

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

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Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

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|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| Status | Finished |
| Started | Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM |
| Completed | Monday, 28 October 2024, 9:49 AM |
| Duration | 56 days 7 hours |

Write a program to read two integer values and print true if both the numbers end with the same digit. If 25 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 8. Sample Input 1 25 53 9
Sample Output 2 true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int x,y,digitx,digity;
5     scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
6     digitx = x % 10;
7     digity = y % 10;
8
9     if(digitx == digity)
10    {
11        printf("true");
12    }
13    else
14    {
15        printf("false");
16    }
17 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|--|-------|----------|-------|--|
| | 25 53 | false | false | |
| | 27 77 | true | true | |

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

Task

Given an integer, n , perform the following conditional actions:

- If n is odd, print **Weird**
- If n is even and in the inclusive range of **2** to **5**, print **Not Weird**
- If n is even and in the inclusive range of **6** to **20**, print **Weird**
- If n is even and greater than **20**, print **Not Weird**

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not n is weird.

REC-CIS

A single line containing a positive integer, n .

Constraints

$$1 \leq n \leq 100$$

Output Format

Print Weird if the number is weird; otherwise, print Not Weird.

Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

24

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

Explanation

Sample Case 0: $n = 3$

n is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print **Weird**.

Sample Case 1: $n = 24$

$n > 20$ and n is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print **Not Weird**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d", &n);
6
7     if(n%2==1)
8     {
9         printf("Weird");
10    }
11    else if((n%2==0) && (n>2 && n<=5))
12    {
13        printf("Not Weird");
14    }
15    else if((n%2==0) && (n>6 && n<=20))
16    {
17        printf("Weird");
18    }
19    else if((n%2==0) && (n>20))
20    {
21        printf("Not Weird");
22    }
23 }
```

REC-CIS

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | 3 | Weird | Weird | |
| | 24 | Not Weird | Not Weird | |

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of
7.00[Flag question](#)

Three numbers form a Pythagorean triple if the sum of squares of two numbers is equal to the square of the third. For example, 3, 4, and 5 form a Pythagorean triple, since $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$. You are given three integers, a, b, and c. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise, print "no". Please note that the order of the numbers does not matter. Sample Input 1: 3 4 5 Sample Output 1: yes Sample Input 2: 5 8 2 Sample Output 2: no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a,b,c;
5     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6     if((a*a)+(b*b)==c*c || (a*a)+(c*c)==b*b || (b*b)+(c*c)==a*a)
7     {
8         printf("yes");
9     }
10    else
11    {
12        printf("no");
13    }
14    return 0;
15 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|--|-------------|----------|-----|--|
| | 3 5 4 | yes | yes | |
| | 5 8 2 | no | no | |

Passed all tests!