

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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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, 4 November 2024, 2:32 PM
Duration	49 days 3 hours

Write a program to read two integer values and print true if both the numbers end with the same digit, otherwise print false. Example: If 698 and 768 are given, program should print true as they both end with 8. Sample Input 1 25 53 Sample Output 1 false Sample Input 2 27 77 Sample Output 2 true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 { int a,b;
4   scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
5   if (a%10 == b%10)
6     printf("true");
7   else
8     {printf("false");
9     }
10   return 0;
11 }
12
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

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.

Input Format

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 { int n;
4   scanf("%d",&n);
5   if(n%2!=0)
6   {printf("Weird");}
7   else
8   { printf("Not Weird");}
9 }
10
```

	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, 5 and 4 form a Pythagorean triple, since $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$ You are given three integers, a, b, and c. They need not be given in increasing order. If they form a Pythagorean triple, then print "yes", otherwise, print "no". Please note that the output message is in small letters. Sample Input 1 3 5 4 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 { int a,b,c;
4   scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
5   if(a*a+b*b == c*c)
6   {printf("yes");}
7   else if(b*b+c*c ==a*a)
8   {printf("yes");}
9   else if(c*c+a*a == b*b)
10  {printf("yes");}
11  else
12  { printf("no");}
13 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 5 4	yes	yes	✓
✓	5 8 2	no	no	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

