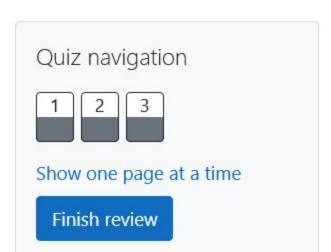
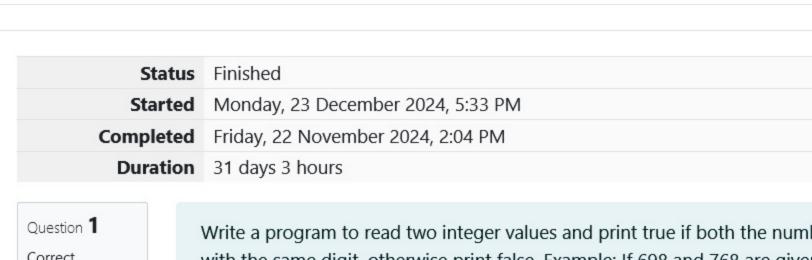
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Ouestion 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Plag question

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.%)

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) #include<stdio.h> int main(){ int a,b,fa,fb; 3 scanf("%d %d",&a,&b); fa = a % 10; 5 fb = b % 10;**if** (fa == fb){ 7 * printf("true"); 8 9 1 }else{ printf("false"); 10 11 12 return 0; 13 14

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

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, \mathbf{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 **30**, print **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 $\it n$ is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, **n**.

Constraints

· 1 ≤ n ≤ 100

Output Format

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

Sample Input 0

3

Sample Output 0

Weird

24

Sample Output 1

Sample Input 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 %)

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 v int main(){
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if (n%2 != 0){
            printf("Weird");
        else if(n\%2 == 0 \&\& n > 2 \&\& n < 5){
7 🔻
            printf("Not Weird");
        else if(n\%2 == 0 \&\& n > 6 \&\& n < 20){
10
          printf("Weird");
11
        else if(n%2 == 0 \&\& n > 20){
12
            printf("Not Weird");
13
14
        return 0;
15
16
```

/	3	Expected Weird	Weird	~
_	24		Not Weird	~

Incorrect

Marked out of
7.00

Flag question

Question 3

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*3 + 4*4 = 25 = 5*5 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

Finish review