REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

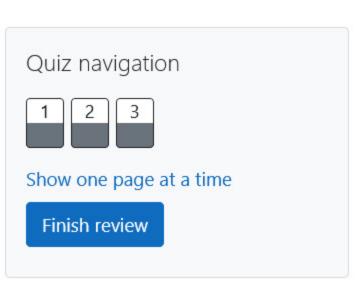
Question 1

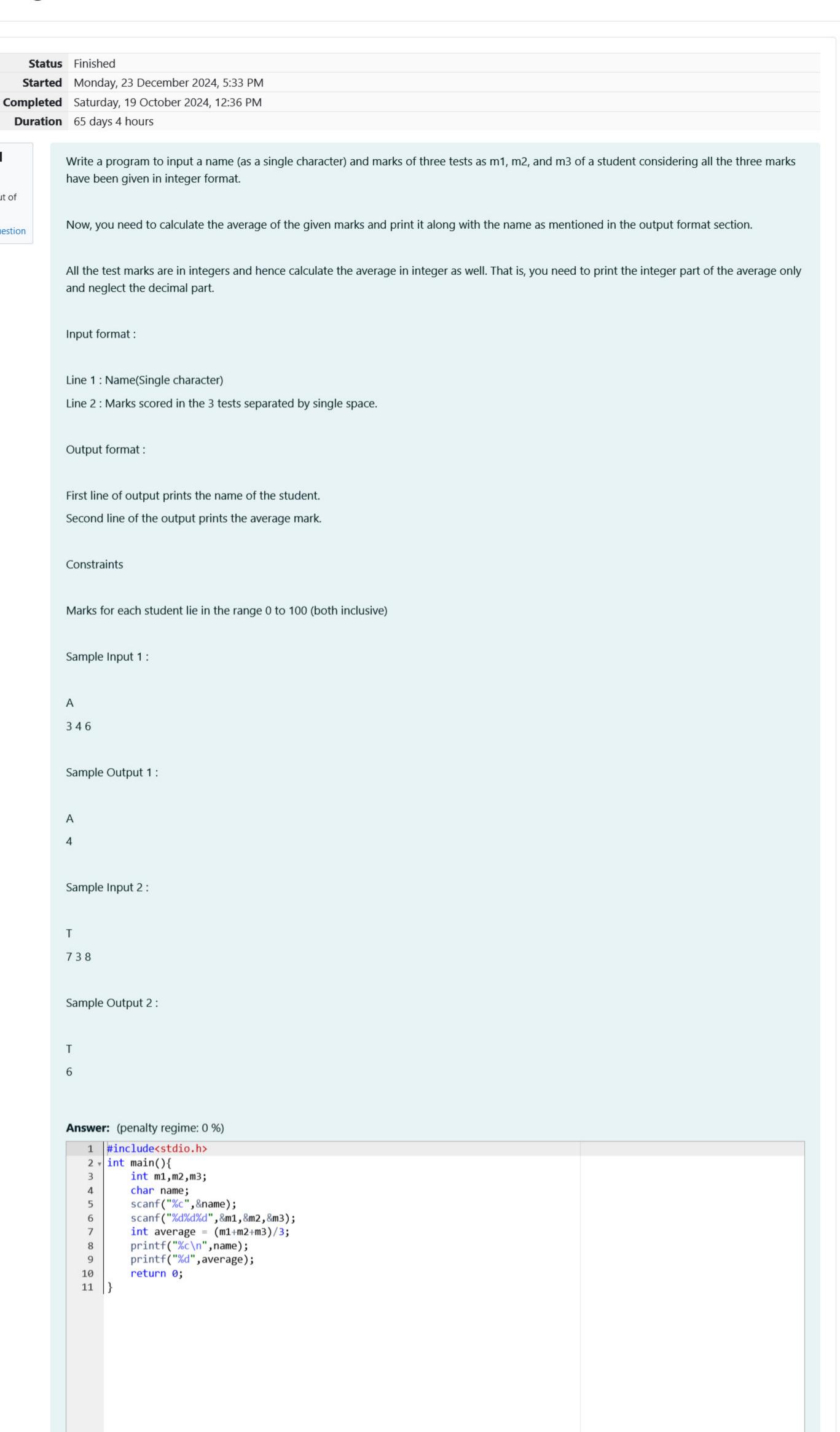
Marked out of

Flag question

Correct

3.00





```
Expected Got
     Input
                        6
     7 3 8
                        66
     0 100 99 66
Passed all tests! <
```

```
Question 2
Correct
Marked out of
Flag question
```

```
Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:
      Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
     Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
      Char ("%c"): Character type
     Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
```

For example, to read a *character* followed by a *double*: char ch; double d; scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

Printing To print a data type, use the following syntax: printf("`format_specifier`", val)

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

char ch = 'd';double d = 234.432; printf("%c %lf", ch, d);

For example, to print a *character* followed by a *double*:

Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("`format_specifier`", &val)

Reading

Input Format Input consists of the following space-separated values: int, long, char, float, and double, respectively.

Output Format

Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input. Note that the floating point value should be correct up to 3 decimal places and the double to 9 decimal places.

Note: You can also use cin and cout instead of scanf and printf; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines,

Sample Input 3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493

Sample Output 12345678912345

it is faster to use scanf and printf.

a 334.230

14049.304930000

Explanation Print int 3,

followed by char a, followed by float 334.23,

followed by double 14049.30493.

2 v int main(){

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) 1 #include<stdio.h>

> int a; long b;

followed by long 12345678912345,

```
char ch;
       float d;
        double e;
        scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",&a,&b,&ch,&d,&e);
        printf("%d",a);
        printf("\n%ld",b);
10
        printf("\n%c",ch);
11
        printf("\n%.3f",d);
12
        printf("\n%.9lf",e);
13
        return 0;
14
15
    Input
                                        Expected
                                                       Got
   3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493 3
```

```
12345678912345 12345678912345
                                                                     334.230
                                                                                      334.230
                                                                     14049.304930000 14049.304930000
                     Passed all tests! <
Question 3
                    Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.
Correct
Marked out of
7.00
                    Input
Flag question
                    E
                    Output
```

```
69
DF
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 v int main(){
          char input;
          scanf("%c",&input);
          printf("%d\n",input);
          int adjacent_1 = input - 1;
          int adjacent_2 = input + 1;
          printf("%c %c",adjacent_1,adjacent_2);
          return 0;
  10
```

```
Input Expected Got
           DF
                     DF
Passed all tests! <
```

Finish review