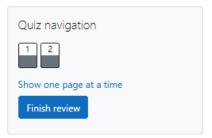
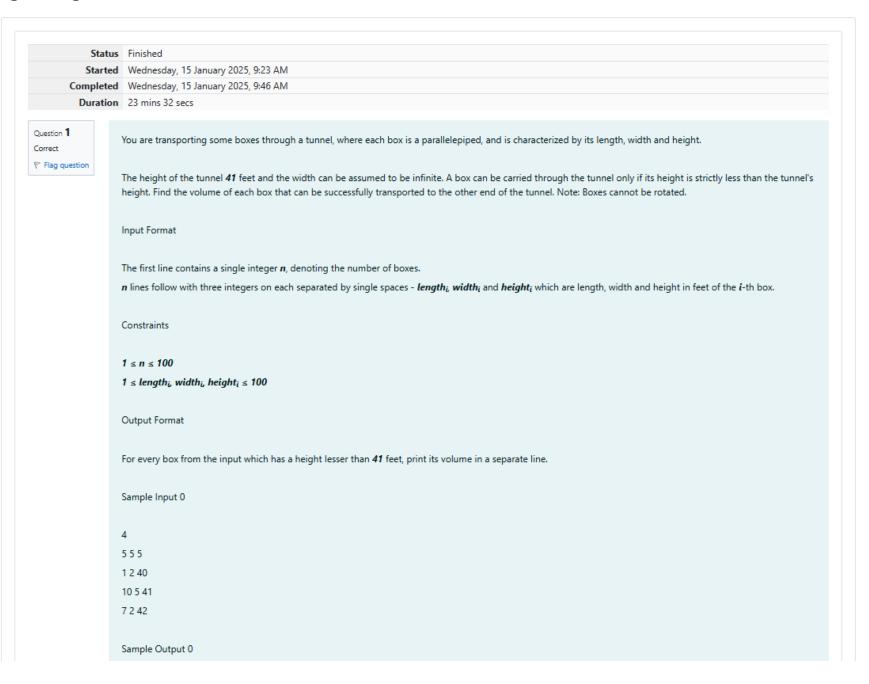
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





80

Explanation 0

The first box is really low, only 5 feet tall, so it can pass through the tunnel and its volume is $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$.

The second box is sufficiently low, its volume is $1 \times 2 \times 4 = 80$.

The third box is exactly 41 feet tall, so it cannot pass. The same can be said about the fourth box.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2
    struct Box
 3 + {
 4
       int length, width, height;
 5
 6
7
    int volume(struct Box box)
8 ,
9
       return box.length*box.width*box.height;
10
11
12
    int lower(struct Box box,int maxHeight)
13 √ {
14
       return box.height<maxHeight;
15
16
    int main()
17
18 v {
       int n;
19
      scanf("%d",&n);
20
       struct Box boxes[100];
21
22
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
       scanf("%d%d%d",&boxes[i].length,&boxes[i].width,&boxes[i].height);
23
24
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
       if(lower(boxes[i],41))
25
26
       printf("%d\n",volume(boxes[i]));
       return 0;
27
28 }
```

```
Input Expected Got

4 125 125 ✓
5 5 5 80 80
1 2 40
10 5 41
7 2 42
```

Question 2 Correct

Flag question

You are given n triangles, specifically, their sides a_i , b_i and c_i . Print them in the same style but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the areas are different.

The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides a, b and c is Heron's formula:

$$S = \ddot{O} p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c)$$
 where $p = (a + b + c) / 2$.

Input Format

First line of each test file contains a single integer n, n lines follow with a_i , b_i and c_i on each separated by single spaces.

Constraints

```
1 \le n \le 100
1 \le a_i, b_i, c_i \le 70
a_i + b_i > c_i, a_i + c_i > b_i \text{ and } b_i + c_i > a_i
```

Output Format

Print exactly n lines. On each line print 3 integers separated by single spaces, which are a_i , b_i and c_i of the corresponding triangle.

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

Explanation 0

The square of the first triangle is 84. The square of the second triangle is 30. The square of the third triangle is 6. So the sorted order is the reverse one.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
    #include<stdlib.h>
   struct Triangle
 3
4 + {
 5
       int a,b,c;
 6
7 };
    int square(struct Triangle t)
 8
9 + {
10
       int a=t.a,b=t.b,c=t.c;
       return (a+b+c)*(a+b-c)*(a-b+c)*(-a+b+c);
11
12
13 }
    void sort_by_square(struct Triangle*a,int n)
14
15 v {
16
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
17
       for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)</pre>
18
       if(square(a[i])>square(a[j]))
19 ,
20
            struct Triangle temp=a[i];
21
            a[i]=a[j];
22
           a[j]=temp;
23
24
25
    int main()
26
27
28
       int n;
29
      scanf("%d",&n);
30
      struct Triangle a[100];
31
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
32
      scanf("%d %d %d",&a[i].a,&a[i].b,&a[i].c);
       sort_by_square(a,n);
33
34
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
       printf("%d %d %d\n",a[i].a,a[i].b,a[i].c);
35
36
       return 0;
37 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	3 4 5	3 4 5	~
	7 24 25	5 12 13	5 12 13	
	5 12 13	7 24 25	7 24 25	
	3 4 5			

Passed all tests! <