Check Equals or Not

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

You will be given four integer inputs x, y, z, w. Print true if x*y is equal to z*w and false otherwise.

Input Format

For each test-case In the first you will get x as integer input. In the second you will get y as integer input. In the third you will get z as integer input. In the fourth you will get w as integer input.

Constraints

-2^31 <= x,y,z,w <= 2^31 - 1

Output Format

Print true or false accordingly.

Sample Input 0

```
2
7
1
14
```

Sample Output 0

```
true
```

→ Scanner

```
int x = scn.nextInt();
int y = scn.nextInt();
int z = scn.nextInt();
int w = scn.nextInt();
int xy = x*y;
int zw = z*w;
if (xy == zw)
    syso(true);
else
    syso(false);
```

```
if (x*y == z*w)
    sysO(true);
else
    sysO(false);
```

```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print outp
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int x = scn.nextInt();
    int y = scn.nextInt();
    int z = scn.nextInt();
    int w = scn.nextInt();

    if (x*y == z*w){
        System.out.println(true);
    }else{
        System.out.println(false);
    }
}
```

Given or not ? → 5 minutes

Even or not

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You have to take an integer as input and print true if it is an even number and false otherwise.

Input Format

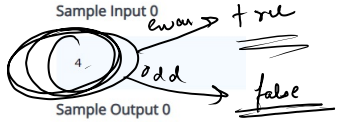
For each test case, you will be given an integer input.

Constraints

-2^31 <= Integer Input <=2^31 -1

Output Format

true or false accordingly




```
true
```

How to check whether a given number is even or odd?

↳ Divisible by 2 → remainder = 0

↓

Modulus operator → %

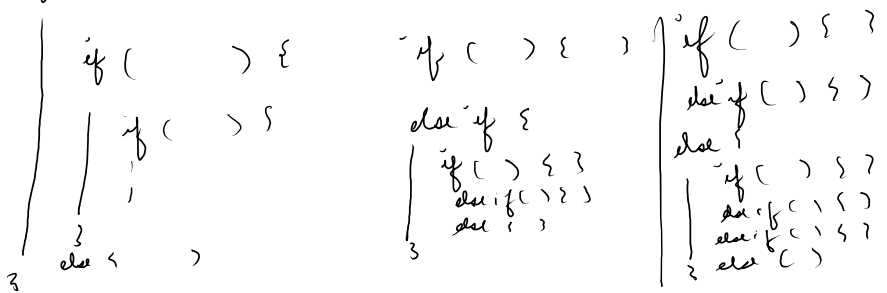
```
int num = scn.nextInt();
if (num%2 == 0) → condn for even no.
    syso (true);
else
    syso (false);
```

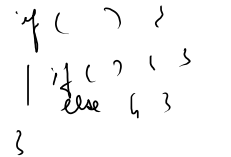
```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num = scn.nextInt();

        if(num%2 == 0){
            System.out.println("true");
        }else{
            System.out.println("false");
        }
    }
}
```

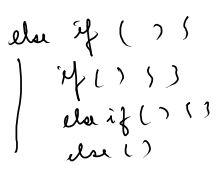
Nested conditional statements :-

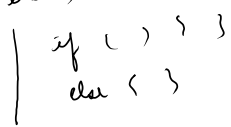
↳ are conditional statement inside another conditional statement.

Syntax :- `if ( ) {` → `if` , `else if` , `else` -



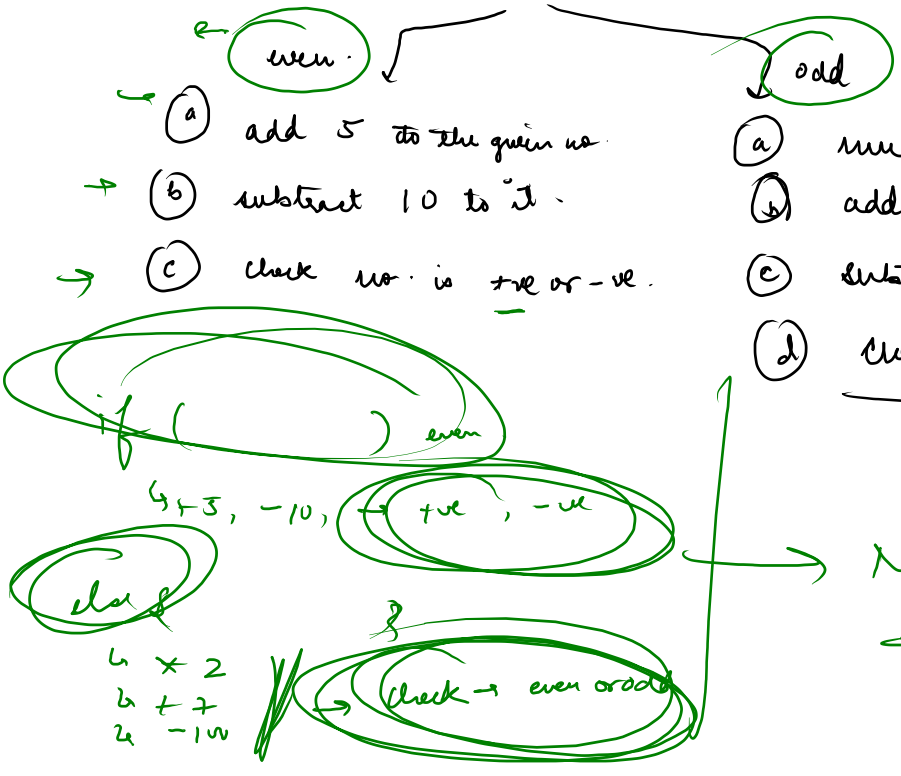






Ex :-

WAP → (1) first check no. is even or odd no.



```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int num = scn.nextInt();

    if(num%2 == 0){
        System.out.println("Even number");
        // num += 5;
        // num -= 10;
        // num = num+5-10;
        num -= 5;
        if(num >= 0){
            System.out.println("Positive");
        }else{
            System.out.println("Negative");
        }
    }else{
        System.out.println("Odd number");
        num +=7;
        num -= 100;

        if (num % 2 == 0){
            System.out.println("Even number");
        }else{
            System.out.println("Odd number");
        }
    }
}
```

Shop Discount

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

A shop will give a discount of 10% on the total cost if the cost of the quantity purchased is more than 1000. a. Ask the user for the number of units b. Suppose, one unit will cost 100. c. Judge and print total cost for the user in the integer format.

Input Format

For each test case, You will be given the number of units in the integer format.

Constraints

0<=number of units<=2^20-1

Output Format

You have to print the final cost of the quantities.

Sample Input 0

15 → 6

Sample Output 0

1350

(1) Discount of 10% , > 1000

(2) No. of units → (6)

(3) cost of each unit = 100.

(15) units. cost of one unit = 100.

cost of 15 units = 15 * 100 = 1500

b = 15

15 * 100 = 1500

$\frac{10}{100} = 0.1$

Soln:- → (a) Find the total price → b * 100 → ✓

(b) if (totalprice > 1000)

totalprice = totalprice - totalprice * 0.1

Syso (totalprice)

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. 
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int b =scn.nextInt();

        int totalPrice = b*100;

        if (totalPrice > 1000){
            totalPrice -= (totalPrice*0.1);
        }

        System.out.println(totalPrice);
    }
}
```

5 - 6 minutes

Small Capital or Digit (03rd June)

Success Rate: **100.00%** Max Score: **10** Difficulty: **Medium**

Solve Challenge

Take in a character as an input and then

1. Print "Small case" if it is a small case character.
2. Print "Capital case" if it is a capital case character.
3. Print "Digit" if it is a digit.
4. Print "None" is none of the above conditions follow.

Input Format

For each test case you will get a character as an input from the user.

Constraints

A character will be given as an input

Output Format

You have to print the string accordingly

Sample Input 0

```
z
```

Sample Output 0

```
Small case
```

char ch = scn.next Line(). charAt(0);

(1) ch → a to z → "Small case"

(2) ch → A to Z → "Capital case"

(3) ch → 0 - 9 → "Digit" (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)

(4) "None"

a → 85

a → 97
b → 98
z → 122

check for given character is a small case

if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z');

else if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z')

else if [ch >= 0 && ch <= '9']

(b) else None

'b' >= 'a' → T
'b' <= 'z' → T
⇒ Small case

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Pr
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        char ch = scn.nextLine().charAt(0);

        if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){
            System.out.println("Small case");
        }
        else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
            System.out.println("Capital case");
        }
        else if(ch >= '0' && ch <='9'){
            System.out.println("Digit");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("None");
        }
    }
}
```

Print z given xyz (03rd June)

Print z given xyz (03rd June)

Problem | Submissions | Leaderboard | Discussions

Take in x, y, z as integer inputs from the user,

1. If x is greater than or equal to 20 and z is less than 100 then add 200 to the value of z.
2. If x is greater than or equal to 10, or y is less than 50 Then add 100 to the value of z.
3. In the end print the final value of z as an integer output.

Input Format

For each test case, you will get

1. Value of x as an integer input in the first line
2. Value of y as an integer input in the second line
3. Value of z as an integer input in the third line

Sample Input 0

```
25
30
80
```

Sample Output 0

```
280
```

x
y
z

```
if ( x >= 20 && z < 100)
    z += 200;
else if ( x >= 10 || y < 50)
    z += 100;
System.out(z);
```

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print out
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x = scn.nextInt();
        int y = scn.nextInt();
        int z = scn.nextInt();

        if(x>=20 && z < 100){
            z += 200;
        }else if(x >= 10 || y<50){
            z += 100;
        }

        System.out.println(z);
    }
}
```