







# Week-03-01-P... lakshmicolleges.org







Question **1** 

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

Flag 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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
3 ▼
     int a,b;
     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
     if(a%10==b%10)
 7 🔻
      printf("true");
     else
10
11 v
      printf("false");
12
13
     return 0;
14
15
```

	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





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**

 $1 \le n \le 100$ 

## **Output Format**

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

### Sample Input 0

#### Sample Output 0

Weird

#### Sample Input 1

24





## 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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 3 ₹
     int n;
     scanf("%d",&n);
     if(n\%2!=0)
 6
 7 ▼
      printf("Weird");
     if(n\%2==0)
10
11 🔻
12
       if(n>=2\&\&n<=5)
13 🔻
         printf("Not Weird");
14
15
         if(n)=6\&&n<=20
16
17 ▼
         printf("Weird");
18
19
20
          if(n>20)
21 *
22
             printf("Not Weird");
23
      return 0;
24
25
```

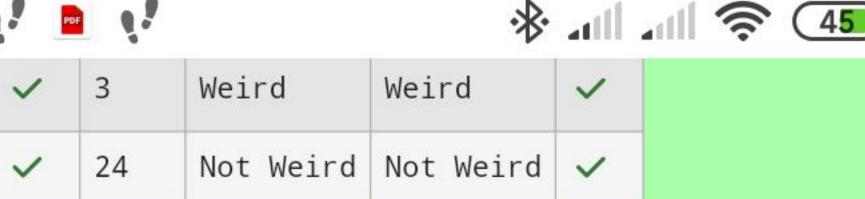
	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! 🗸









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\*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

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
     int a,b,c;
     scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
     if(a*a+b*b==c*c)
6
7 ▼
      printf("yes");
 9
10
     else if(b*b+c*c==a*a)
11 ▼
12
      printf("yes");
13
14
     else if(c*c+a*a==b*b)
15 -
16
      printf("yes");
17
     else
18
19 *
      printf("no");
20
21
22
     return 0;
23
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 5 4	yes	yes	~
~	5 8 2	no	no	~
Passed all tests! 🗸				

Finish review