If1

a,b,c butun sonlar berilgan, shu sonlarning qaysi biri kichikligini aniqlang.

Input: *a , b, c* . (Butun son)
Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
5 8 1	1
4 -9 23	-9

If2

a,b,c butun sonlar berilgan, shu sonlarning o'rtachasi (ya'ni katta va kichik son o'rtasidagi) sonni aniqlang.

Input: a , b, c . (Butun son)
Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	**Output:**
50 89 1	50
40 -20 23	23

If3

a va **b** butun sonlari berilgan, agar ular o’zaro teng bo’lmasa, **a** va **b** sonlarining kattasi natijaga o’zlashtiring, agar ular o’zaro teng bulsa 0 sonini natijaga o’zlashtiring.
Input: a , b . (Butun son)
Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	**Output:**
10 -4	10
70 70	0

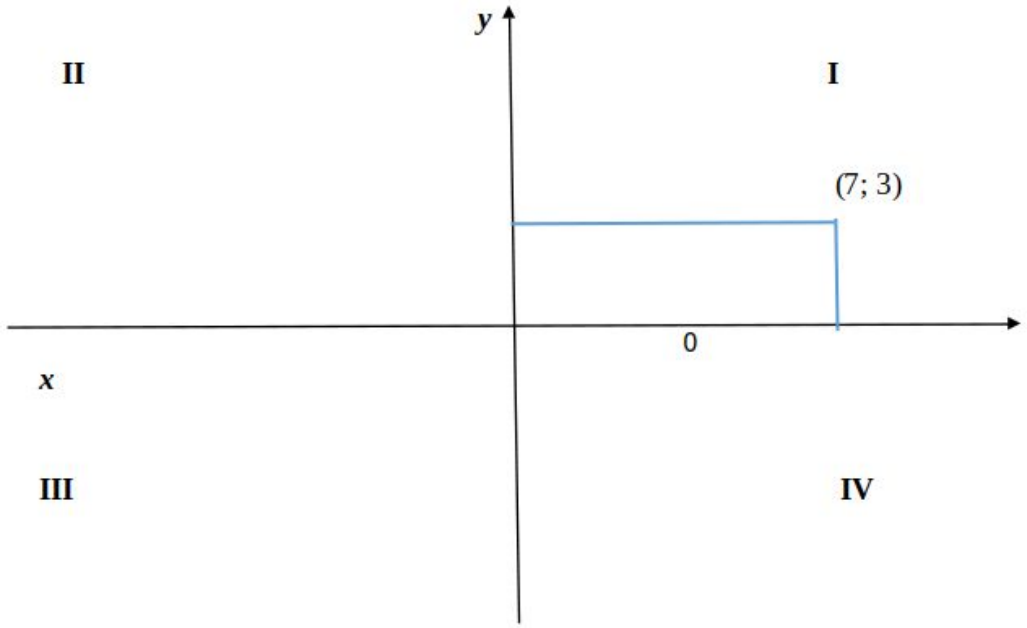
If4

X va **Y** dekart koordinata o`qlarida yotmaydigan ***(x; y)*** nuqta berilgan. Shu nuqta joylashgan koordinata choragini aniqlang.

Input: *x, y. (Butun son)*.
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
7 3	I - chorak
-5 6	II - chorak
-8 -1	III - chorak
5 -12	IV - chorak

Dekart koordinata o`qida nuqtaning aniqlanishi:



If5

x haqiqiy son berilgan. Quyidagi funksiyani hisoblang.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 * sin(x), agar\ x > 0; \\ x - 6, agar\ x \leq 0; \end{cases}$$

Input: *x*. (Haqiqiy son)

Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	**Output:**
0.5;	0.958851077208406
-5;	-11.0

If6

x haqiqiy son berilgan. Quyidagi funksiyani hisoblang.

$$f(x)=\begin{cases}2*x, \ agar\ x<-2\ yoki\ x>2:\\ -3*x\ aks\ holda;\end{cases}$$

Input: *x*. (Haqiqiy son)

Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	**Output:**
6	12
1	-3
-12	-24
0	0

If7

x haqiqiy son berilgan. Quyidagi funksiyani hisoblang.

$$f(x)=\begin{cases}-x, \ agar\ x\le 0;\\ x^2, \ agar\ 0<x<2;\\ 4, \ agar\ x\ge 2;\end{cases}$$

Input: *x*. (Haqiqiy son)

Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	**Output:**
-9	9
1.5	2.25
12	4

If8

a, b, c kesmalar berilgan. Uchburchak yasash mumkinligiga tekshiring.
Agar mumkin bolsa **“Yes”** aks holda **“No”** javob qaytarsin.

Uchburchak yasash sharti: Ixtiyoriy 2 ta tomonning yig`indisi qolgan 3-tomondan katta bo`lishi kerak.

Input: *a, b, c*. (Butun son)
Output: *Yes* yoki *No* (string).

Input	**output**
3 4 5	Yes
7 4 2	No

If9

Sizga harorat selsiyda berilgan quyidagi harorat holatiga muvofiq habarni ko`rsating:
Temp<0: ‘’Freezing’’
*Temp 1-10: ‘’*Very Cold’’
*Temp 11-20: ‘’*Cold’’
Temp 21-30: ‘’Normal’’
Temp 31-40: ‘’Hot’’
Temp >40: ‘’Very Hot’’

Input: *Temp* . (Butun son)
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
28	Normal
-4	Freezing
35	Hot
58	Very Hot

If10

a, butun son berilgan. Ushbu sonni quyidagi shartlarga tekshiring:

“**musbat toq son**”

“**musbat juft son**”

“**manfiy toq son**”

“**manfiy juft son**”,

“**son 0 ga teng**”.

Kiritilgan sonning qanday sonligini yozuv bilan chiqaring.

Input: *a* . (Butun son)
Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
10	musbat juft son
-7	manfiy toq son
0	son 0 ga teng

If11

a, butun son berilgan. Ushbu sonni quyidagi shartlarga tekshiring:

“**Ikki xonali toq son**”

“**Ikki honali juft son**”

“**Uch xonali toq son**”

“**Uch xonali juft son**”

Kiritilgan sonning qanday sonligini yozuv bilan chiqaring.

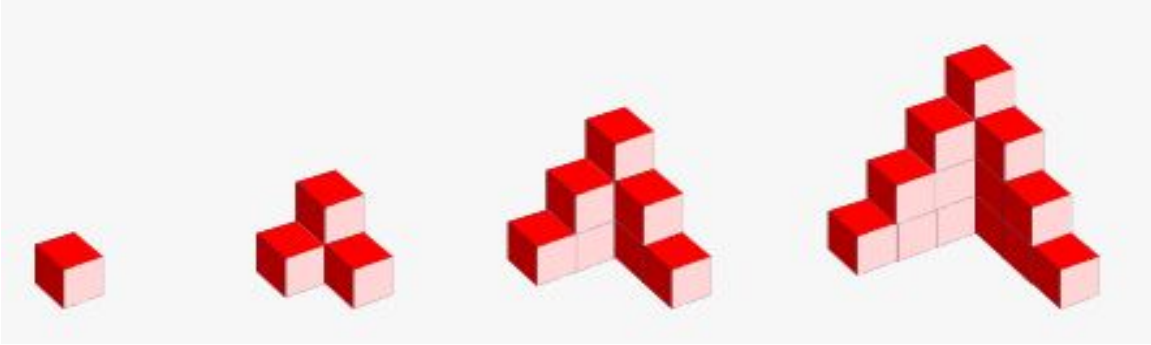
Input: *a* . (Butun son) *a* butun soni faqat shu oraliqda oling $1<a<999$
Output: natijani chiqaring.

Input:	Output:
30	Ikki xonali juft son
101	Uch xonali toq son

If12

Mana sizga 4 ta modelning tasviri berilgan. Ba’zi kublar boshqa kublarning orqasida joylashgan. 1-model 1 ta kubdan, 2-model 4 ta kubdan iborat va hokazo… ***n*** qatlamni kiritganimizda ***n*** qatlamli modelni yasashimiz uchun nechta kubik kerak bo`lishini topadigan dastur tuzing.

Input: *n*. (Butun son).
Output: Natijani chiqaring.



Input	**Output**
1	1
2	4
0	0

If13

Do`konchi biron kishiga daftar berish yoki bermaslik kerakligini aniqlash uchun dastur yozmoqchi. Do`konchi daftarga yetarli puli borlarga va tanaffusda bo`lganlarga Daftar beradi.

Shaxsning pulini va tanaffus vaqtini hisobga olgan holda unga daftar berish kerakmi yo`qmi aniqlaydigan dastur tuzing.
*Tanaffusda bo`lgandagi qiymati **Ture** ga teng.*
Daftarning narhi: 20 (USZ).

Input: *price, on_break.* (butun, Bool).
Output: *Bool.*

Input	**Output**
17 True	False
20 False	False
30 Ture	True

If14

n ikki xonali son berilgan uning raqamlar joyini almashtirganda hosil bo`lgan son **n** sonidan kichik yoki teng bo`lsa *True* aks holda *False* qaytaradigan dastur tuzing.

Intput: *n.* (Buntun son).
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
27	False
99	True
43	True

If15

n butun son nechi xonali son ekanligini topadigan dastur tuzing.

Input: n. (Butun son. 0 < n <100000).
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
45	2
345	3
8481	4

If16

n butun sonining raqamlari yig`indisini toping.

Input: n. (Butun son. 0 < n <10000).
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
45	9
345	12
8481	21

If17

n butun sonining toq raqamlari yig`indisini toping.

Input: *n*. (Butun son. 0 < n <10000).
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
45	5
345	8
8481	1

If18

a, b, c butun sonlarning orasidan eng kattasini toping toping.

Input: *a,b,c*. (Butun son. 0 < n <10000).
Output: Maxsimum.

Input	**Output**
5 6 9	9
54 87 32	87
12 5 7	12

If19

Besh xonali **n** butun soni berilgan shu son raqamlaring eng kattasini qaytaradigan dastur tuzing.

Input: *n*. (Butun son).
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
56987	9
36054	6
12345	5

If20

Besh xonali **n** butun soni berilgan shu son raqamlaring eng kattasini va turgan indexini(o`rnini) qaytaradigan dastur tuzing.

Input: *n*. (Butun son).
Output: Natijani chiqaring.

Input	**Output**
56987	9 3
36054	6 4
12345	5 1