

Week 1-02

Line 2 : Marks scored in the 3 tests separated by single space.

Output format :

First line of output prints the name of the student.

Second line of the output prints the average mark.

Constraints

Marks for each student lie in the range 0 to 100 (both inclusive)

Sample Input 1 :

A
3 4 6

Sample Output 1 :

A
4

Sample Input 2 :

T
7 3 8

Sample Output 2 :

T
6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main ()
3 {
4     char a;
5     scanf("%c",&a);
6     printf("%c\n",a);
7     int x,y,z;
8     scanf("%d %d %d",&x,&y,&z);
9     printf("%d",(x+y+z)/3);
10    return 0;
11 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A 3 4 6	A 4	A 4	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	T 7 3 8	T 6	T 6	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	R 0 100 99	R 66	R 66	<input type="checkbox"/>

Passed all tests! ☐

Printing

To print a data type, use the following syntax:

```
printf("format specifier", val)
```

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

```
char ch = 'd';
```

```
double d = 234.432;
```

```
printf("%c %lf", ch, d);
```

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, it is faster to use `scanf` and `printf`.

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.

Sample Input

```
3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493
```

Sample Output

```
3
```

```
12345678912345
```

```
a
```

```
334.230
```

```
14049.304930000
```

Explanation

Print *int* **3**,

followed by *long* **12345678912345**,

followed by *char* **a**,

followed by *float* **334.23**,

followed by *double* **14049.30493**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a;
5     long l;
6     char ch;
7     float f;
8     double lf;
9     scanf("%d %ld %c %f", &a, &l, &ch, &f, &lf);
10    printf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%.3f\n%.9lf", a, l, ch, f, lf);
11    return 0;
12 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000	3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Write a program to print the [ASCII value](#) and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

E

Output

69

D F

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {char ch;
4 scanf("%c",&ch);
5 printf("%d",ch);
6 printf("\n%c %c",ch-1, ch+1);
7 return 0;}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	E	69 D F	69 D F	✓

Passed all tests! ✓