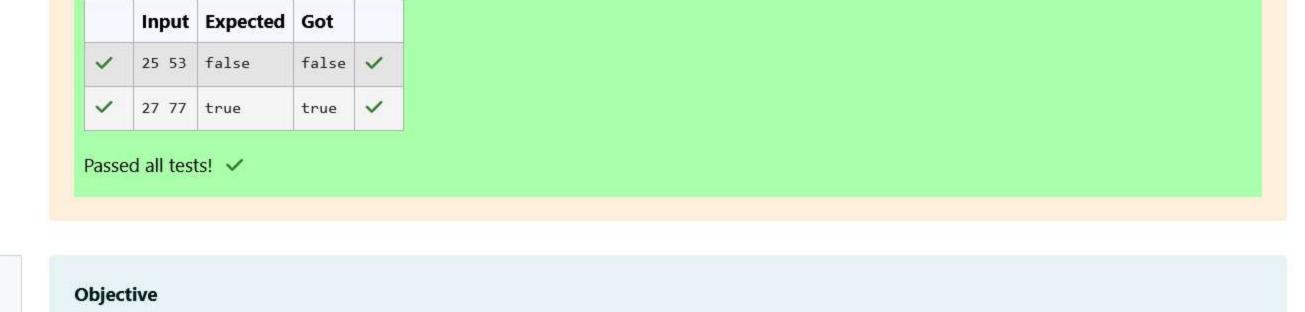
Question **1**Correct
Marked out of 3.00
Flag question

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 %)
   1 #include<stdio.h>
    2 ,
      int main(){
           int a,b;
    3
           scanf("%d %d", &a,&b);
    4
           if(a%10==b%10)
    6
               printf("true");
    7
    8
           else
    9
   10
               printf("false");
   11
   12
   13
```



Correct

Marked out of
5.00

Flag question

Question 2

## -----

Task

· If **n** is odd, print Weird

Given an integer, **n**, perform the following conditional actions:

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

- 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  $\mathbf{n}$  is weird.

If *n* is even and in the inclusive range of *2* to *5*, print *Not Weird* 

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to pri

A single line containing a positive integer, **n**.

Constraints

**Input Format** 

· 1 ≤ n ≤ 100

**Output Format** 

3

Sample Input 0

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

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

24

## Explanation

Not Weird

**n** is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print **Weird**.

Sample Case 0: n = 3

Sample Case 1: n = 24

n > 20 and n is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print Not Weird.

~

~

Weird

Not Weird

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()

int a;

3 + {

3

24

Passed all tests! <

Weird

Not Weird

4

```
scanf("%d",&a);
5
       if(a%2!=0)
6
7 ,
            printf("Weird");
8
        else
10
11 1
            printf("Not Weird");
12
13
14
15
    Input Expected Got
```

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 %)

```
2 int main()
3 * {
```

#include<stdio.h>

```
int a,b,c;
scanf("%d %d %d". &a. &b. &c):

printf("yes");
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 5	yes	yes	~
~	5	no	no	~
	8			