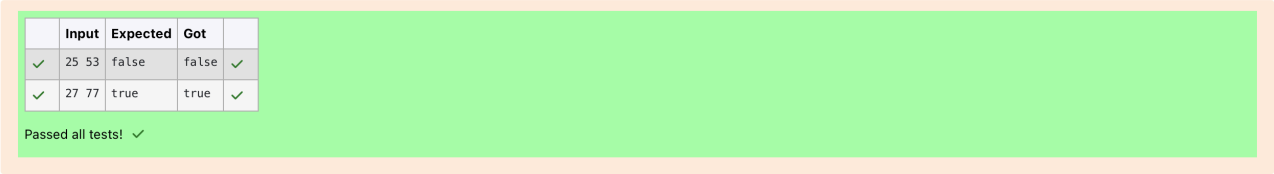
Question 1

Question text
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

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int a,b;
        scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
        if (a%10 == b%10)
                printf("true");
        else
                printf("false");
        return 0;
}
```

Output:



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Question text

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 < n < 100

Output Format

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

Sample Input 0
3

Sample Output 0
Weird

Sample Input 1

24

Sample Output 1
Not Weird

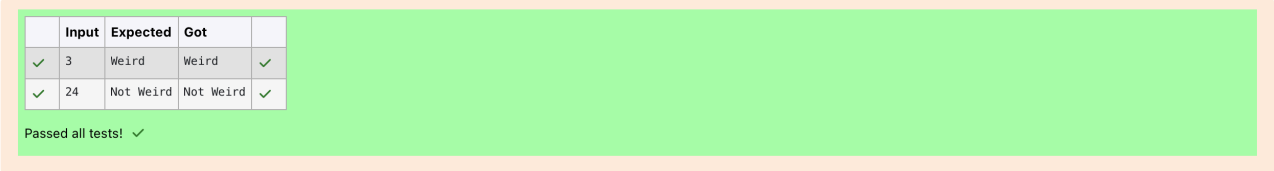
Explanation

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.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int n;
        scanf(“%d”,&n);
        if (n%2!=0)
                printf(“Weird”);
        else if (n>=2 && n<=5)
                printf(“Not Weird”);
        else if (n>=6 && n<=20)
                printf(“Weird”);
        else
                printf(“Not Weird”);
        return 0;
}
```

Output:



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Question text
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

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int a,b,c;
        scanf(“%d%d%d”,&a,&b,&c);
        if (a*a+b*b == c*c || a*a+c*c == b*b || b*b+c*c == a*a)
                printf(“YES”);
        else
                printf(“NO”);
        return 0;
}
```

Output:

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3 5 4	yes	yes	✓
✓	5 8 2	no	no	✓

Passed all tests! ✓