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## Week-03-Decision Making and Branching - if, if...else and nested if...else, if...else if and switch...case

### Week-03-01-Practice Session-Coding

Question 1  
Correct  
Marked out of

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

#### Source code

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

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 int main(){
4     int a,b;
5
6     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
7
8     if(a%10==b%10){
9         printf("true");
10    }
11    else{
12        printf("false");
13    }
14
15    return 0;
16 }
```

Result

	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**
- 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

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

### Output Format

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

[Source code](#)



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

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 int main(){
4     int n;
5
6     scanf("%d",&n);
7
8     if(n%2!=0){
9         printf("Weird");
10    }
11    else if(n%2==0 && n>=2 && n<=5){
12        printf("Not Weird");
13    }
14    else if(n%2==0 && n>=6 && n<=20){
15        printf("Weird");
16    }
17    else if(n%2==0 && n>20){
18        printf("Not Weird");
19    }
20    else{
21        return 0;
22    }
23 }
```

Result

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of  
7.00

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  $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$ . 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

## Source code

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

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
3 int main(){
4     int a,b,c;
5
6     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
7
8     if((a*a)+(c*c)==(b*b)){
9         printf("yes");
10    }
11    else if((a*a)+(b*b)==(c*c)){
12        printf("yes");
13    }
14    else{
15        printf("no");
16    }
17    return 0;
18 }
```

Result

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

Passed all tests! ✓