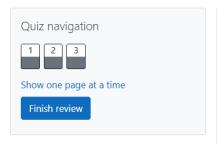
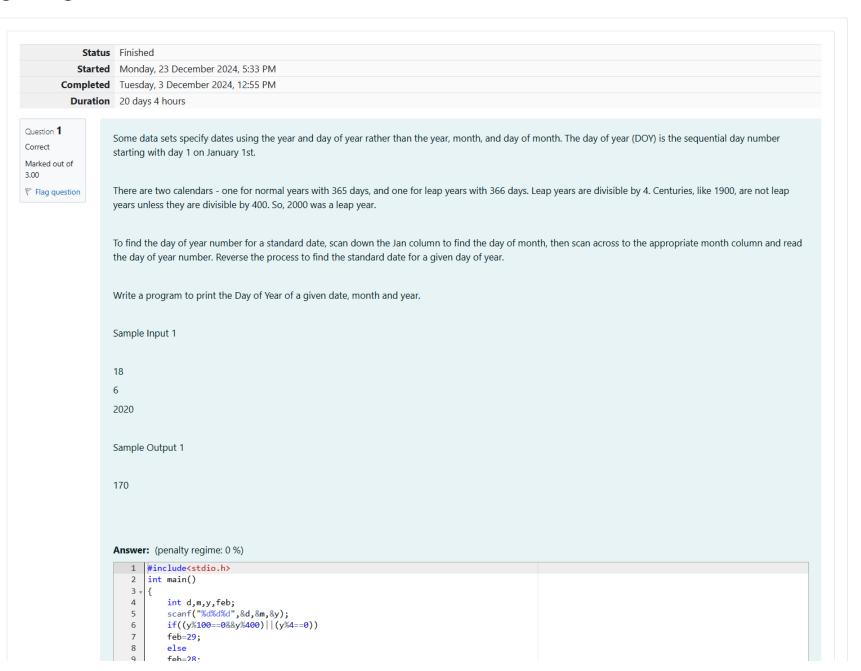
## GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
10
        switch(m)
11 ,
12
            case 1:
            printf("%d",d);
13
14
            break;
15
            case 2:
16
            printf("%d",31+d);
17
            break;
18
            case 3:
            printf("%d",31+feb+d);
19
            break;
20
21
            case 4:
22
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+d);
23
            break;
24
            case 5:
25
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+d);
26
            break;
27
            case 6:
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+d);
28
29
            break;
30
31
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+d);
32
            break;
33
            case 8:
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+d);
34
35
            break;
36
            case 9:
37
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+d);
38
            break;
39
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+d);
40
41
            break;
42
            case 11:
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+31+30+31+d);
43
44
45
46
            printf("%d",31+feb+31+30+31+30+31+30+31+30+d);
47
48
49 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	18 6 2020	170	170	~

Passed all tests! <

## Question ${\bf 2}$

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

▼ Flag question

Suppandi is trying to take part in the local village math quiz. In the first round, he is asked about shapes and areas. Suppandi, is confused, he was never any good at math. And also, he is bad at remembering the names of shapes. Instead, you will be helping him calculate the area of shapes.

When he says rectangle he is actually referring to a square.

-	When he says square, he is actually referring to a triangle.
	· When he says triangle he is referring to a rectangle
	· And when he is confused, he just says something random. At this point, all you can do is say 0.
	Help Suppandi by printing the correct answer in an integer.
	Input Format
	Name of shape (always in upper case R à Rectangle, S à Square, T à Triangle)
	· Length of 1 side
	· Length of other side
	Note: In case of triangle, you can consider the sides as height and length of base
	Output Format
	· Print the area of the shape.
	Sample Input 1
	Т
	10
	20
	Sample Output 1
	200
	200
	Sample Input 2
	S
	30
	40
	Sample Output 2
	600

Samp	ole Input 3			
R				
10				
10				
Samp	ole Output 3			
100				
Samp	ole Input 4			
G				
8				
8				
Samp	ole Output 4			
0				
Samp	ple Input			
·				
С				
9				
10				
Samp	ole Output 4			
0				
Expla	nation:			
	First is output of area of rectangle			
	of area of triangle of area square			
	Then output of area square			
	Finally, something random, so we print 0			

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
  1 #include<stdio.h>
  2 int main()
  3 √ {
  4
         int a,b;
  5
         char c;
         scanf("%c%d%d",&c,&a,&b);
   6
  7
         switch(c)
   8 *
             case 'R':
  9
  10
             printf("%d",a*b);
  11
             break;
             case 'S':
  12
             printf("%.0f",(0.5)*a*b);
  13
  14
             break;
  15
             case'T':
  16
             printf("%d",a*b);
  17
             break;
  18
             default:
  19
             printf("0");
  20
  21 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	T 10 20	200	200	~
~	S 30 40	600	600	<b>~</b>
~	B 2 11	0	0	<b>~</b>
~	R 10 30	300	300	<b>~</b>
~	S 40 50	1000	1000	~

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Superman is planning a journey to his home planet. It is very important for him to know which day he arrives there. They don't follow the 7-day week like us. Instead, they follow a 10-day week with the following days: Day Number Name of Day 1 Sunday 2 Monday 3 Tuesday 4 Wednesday 5 Thursday 6 Friday 7 Saturday 8 Kryptonday 9 Coluday 10 Daxamday Here are the rules of the calendar: • The calendar starts with Sunday always. • It has only 296 days. After the 296th day, it goes back to Sunday. You begin your journey on a Sunday and will reach after n. You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there.

Input format: •

Contain a number n (0 < n)

Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving on Example Input
7
Example Output
Kryptonday
Example Input
1
Example Output Monday

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 √ {
4
       int n,day;
5
       scanf("%d",&n);
6
       if(n<296)
7
       day=n;
8
       else
9
       day=n-296;
10
       day%=10;
       day=day+1;
11
12
       day%=10;
       switch(day)
13
14 🔻
15
           case 1:
           printf("Sunday");
16
17
           break;
18
           case 2:
19
           printf("Monday");
20
           break;
21
           case 3:
22
           printf("Tuesday");
25
           break;
24
           case 4:
25
           printf("Wednesday");
           break;
26
27
           case 5:
           printf("Thursday");
28
29
           break;
30
           case 6:
31
           printf("Friday");
32
           break;
33
           case 7:
34
           printf("Saturday");
35
           break;
36
           case 8:
37
           printf("Kryptonday");
38
           break;
39
           case 9:
40
           printf("coluday");
41
           break;
42
           case 10:
43
           printf("Daxamday");
44
           break;
45
46 }
```

 Input
 Expected
 Got

 ✓
 7
 Kryptonday
 Kryptonday

 ✓
 1
 Monday
 Monday

Passed all tests! 🗸

Finish review