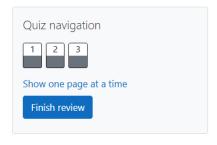
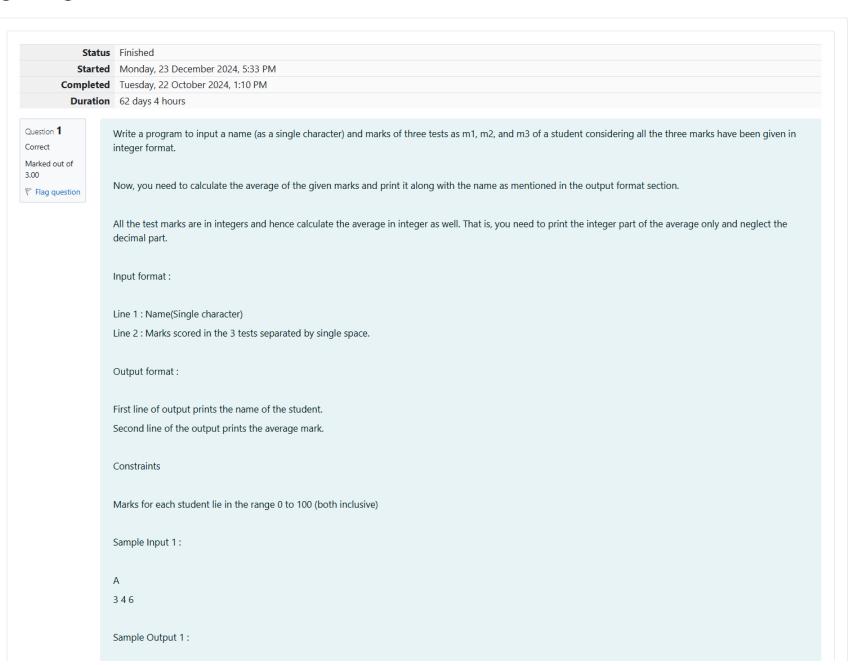
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
Α
Sample Input 2 :
Т
738
Sample Output 2:
Τ
6
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 int main()
3 * {
           char a;
    4
         cnar a;
int b,c,d;
scanf("%c",&a);
scanf("%d%dd%d",&b,&c,&d);
printf("%c\n%d",a,(b+c+d)/3);
return 0;
    5
    6
    7
    8
   9 10 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	A 3 4 6	A 4	A 4	~
~	T 7 3 8	T 6	T 6	~
~	R 0 100 99	R 66	R 66	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question $\mathbf{2}$

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- · Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- · Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- · Char ("%c"): Character type
- · Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
- · Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("'format_specifier'", &val)

For example, to read a *character* followed by a *double*:

char ch;

double d;

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

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,

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

followed by double 14049.30493.

```
1 # include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 ₹ {
4
       int a;
5
       long int b;
6
       char c;
7
       float d;
8
       double e;
      scanf("%d %ld %c %f %lf",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
9
     printf("%d\n",a);
10
     printf("%ld\n",b);
11
     printf("%c\n",c);
printf("%.3f\n",d);
12
13
       printf("%.91f",e);
14
15
16
```

	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! <

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

Ε

Output

69

DF

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

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()

{
    char a;
    scanf("%c",&a);
    printf("%d\n",a);
    printf("%c",a-1);
    printf("%c",a+1);
}

printf("%c",a+1);
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Е	69	69	~
		DF	DF	

Passed all tests! <

Finish review