

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 29 November 2024, 9:52 AM
Duration	24 days 7 hours

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()
3 {
4     int x,y;
5     scanf("%d%d",&x, &y);
6     if(x%10==y%10){
7         printf("true");
8     }
9     else{
10        printf("false");
11    }
12 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of

## Objective

5.00

🚩 Flag question

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**.

### 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**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     if(n>=1 && n<=100){
7         if(n%2!=0){
8             printf("Weird");
9         }
10        else {
11            if(n>=2 && n<=5){
12                printf("Not Weird");
13            }
14            else if(n>=6 && n>=20){
15                printf("Not Weird");
16            }
17            else {
18                printf("Weird");
19            }
20        }
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

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

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review