

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

1

2

3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 3 December 2024, 12:28 PM
Duration	20 days 5 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     {
8         printf("true");
9     }
10 }
11 else
12 {
13     printf("false");
14 }
15 }
```


	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**.

### 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%2==0)
7     {
8         if(n>2&&n<5)
9         {
10             printf("Not Weird");
11         }
12         if(n>6&&n<=20)
13         {
14             printf("Weird");
15         }
16     }
17     if(n>20)
18     {
19         printf("Not Weird");
20     }
21 }
22 else
23 {
24     printf("Weird");
```

```
25  
26  
27  
28
```

	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     {  
8         printf("yes");  
9     }  
10    else if((a*a+c*c)==(b*b))  
11    {  
12        printf("yes");  
13    }  
14    else if((b*b+c*c)==(a*a))  
15    {  
16        printf("yes");  
17    }  
18    else  
19    {  
20        printf("no");  
21    }  
22 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	

✓	3 5 4	yes	yes	✓
✓	5 8 2	no	no	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review