Status Finished
Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed Friday, 29 November 2024, 9:37 AM
Duration 24 days 7 hours

Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00
F 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 %)

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

- 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 ${\bf 6}$ to ${\bf 20}$, print ${\it Weird}$
- If n is even and greater than 20, print Not Weird

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not \boldsymbol{n} is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, n.

Constraints

· 1 ≤ n ≤ 100

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 \boldsymbol{n} is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, \boldsymbol{n} .

Constraints

· 1 ≤ n ≤ 100

Output Format

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

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

Weird

Sample Input 1

24

Sample Output 1

Not Weird

Explanation

Sample Case 0: n = 3

 \emph{n} is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print \emph{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 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Passed all tests! ✓

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>
    int main(){
   int a;
   scanf("%d",&a);
         if(a%2==1)
        {
   printf("Weird");
 6 ,
         else if(a>2 || a<5)
10 +
            printf("Not Weird");
11
12
13
14
         else if(a>6 || a<20)
15
            printf("Weird");
16
17
         else
18
            printf("Not Weird");
19
20
21 22 }
         return 0;
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3	Weird	Weird	~
~	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	~

Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 7.00
P 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*3+4*4=25=5*5 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 %)



Finish review