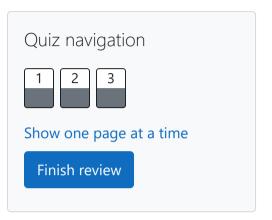
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status	Finished	
Started	Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM	
Completed	Saturday, 26 October 2024, 1:00 PM	
Duration	58 days 4 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>
   int main()
 3 ▼
        int a,b,c,d;
        scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
        c=a%10;
        d=b\%10;
        if(c==d)
 8
        printf("true");
 9
10
        else
        printf("false");
11
        return 0;
12
13
```

	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.

A single line containing a positive integer, n .					
Constraints					
· 1 ≤ n ≤ 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					

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>
   int main()
 2
3 ▼
 4
        int a;
        scanf("%d",&a);
 5
        if(a%2!=0)
 7
            printf("Weird");
 8
 9
10
            else if((a>=2)&&(a<=5))
11
12
                printf("Not Weird");
13
14
            else if((a>=6)&&(a<=20))
15
16
17
                printf("Weird");
18
            else if(a>=20)
19
20
                printf("Not Weird");
21
22
            else
            printf("0");
23
24
25
        return 0;
```

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

Passed all tests! <

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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*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 %)

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

int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
    if((a*a+b*b==c*c)||(a*a+c*c==b*b||(b*b+c*c==a*a)))
    printf("yes");
    else
    printf("no");
    return 0;
}
```

