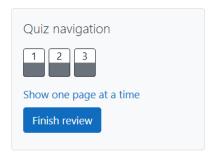
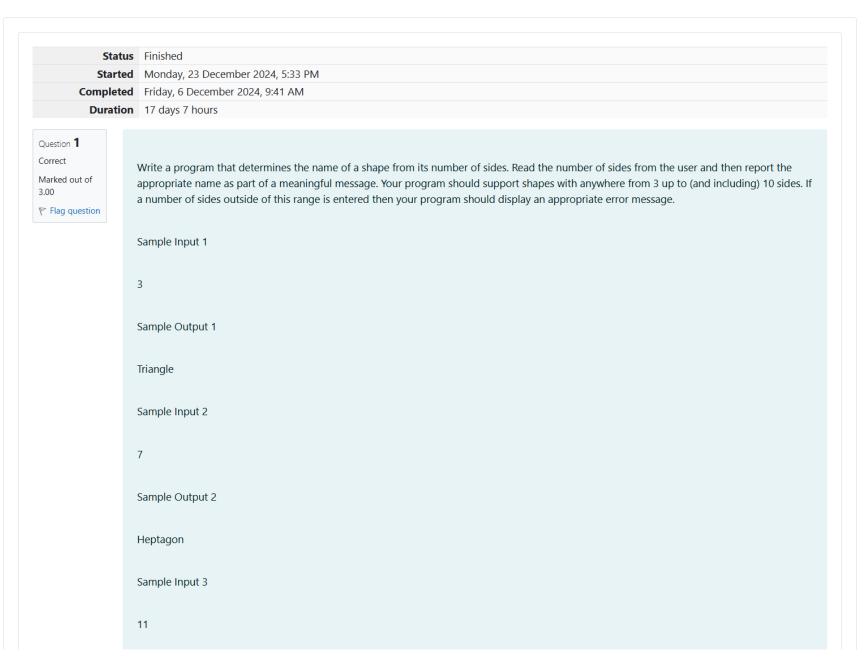
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Sample Output 3

The number of sides is not supported.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 2
 3 ₹
        int n;
 5
        scanf("%d",&n);
 6
        if(n==3)
 7
        printf("Triangle");
 8
        else if(n==4)
 9
        printf("Quadrilateral");
        else if(n==5)
10
        printf("Pentagon");
11
12
        else if(n==6)
        printf("Hexagon");
13
        else if(n==7)
14
        printf("Heptagon");
15
16
        else if(n==8)
        printf("Octogon");
17
        else if(n==9)
18
19
        printf("Nonagon");
        else if(n==10)
20
21
        printf("Dexagon");
        else
22
23
        printf("The number of sides is not supported.");
24 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| ~ | 3 | Triangle | Triangle | ~ |
| ~ | 7 Heptagon | Heptagon | Heptagon | ~ |
| ~ | 11 | The number of sides is not supported. | The number of sides is not supported. | ~ |

Passed all tests! <

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

The Chinese zodiac assigns animals to years in a 12-year cycle. One 12-year cycle is shown in the table below. The pattern repeats from there, with 2012 being another year of the Dragon, and 1999 being another year of the Hare.

| ► Flag question | Year | Animal | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | |
| | 2000 | Dragon | | |
| | 2001 | Snake | | |
| | 2002 | Horse | | |
| | 2003 | Sheep | | |
| | 2004 | Monkey | | |
| | 2005 | Rooster | | |
| | 2006 | Dog | | |
| | 2007 | Pig | | |
| | 2008 | Rat | | |
| | 2009 | Ox | | |
| | 2010 | Tiger | | |
| | 2011 | Hare | | |
| | | gram that reads a year from the user and displays the animal associated with that year. Your program should work correctly for any er than or equal to zero, not just the ones listed in the table. | | |
| | Sample Inp | ut 1 | | |
| | 2004 | | | |
| | Sample Out | tput 1 | | |
| | Monkey | | | |
| | Sample Input 2 | | | |
| | 2010 | | | |
| | Sample Out | tput 2 | | |
| | Tiger | | | |
| | Answer: (p | penalty regime: 0 %) | | |
| | | | | |

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 in 3 v {
    int main()
 4
        int m;
 5
        int n;
        scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
 6
 7
        m=n\%12;
        switch(m)
 8
 9 ,
        {
10
        case 8:
11
        printf("Dragon");
12
        break;
13
        case 9:
14
        printf("Snake");
        break;
15
16
        case 10:
        printf("Horse");
17
        break;
18
19
        case 11:
        printf("sheep");
20
21
        break;
22
        case 0:
        printf("Monkey");
23
24
        break;
25
        case 1:
26
        printf("Rooster");
27
        break;
28
        case 2:
29
        printf("Dog");
        break;
30
31
        case 3:
        printf("Pig");
32
33
        break;
34
        case 4:
35
        printf("Rat");
36
        break;
37
        case 5:
38
        printf("0x");
39
        break;
40
        case 6:
        printf("Tiger");
41
        break;
42
        default:
43
        printf("Hare");
44
45 }
46
47 }
```

| ✓ 2004 Monkey Monkey ✓ | | Input | Expected | Got | |
|------------------------|----------|-------|----------|--------|---|
| | ~ | 2004 | Monkey | Monkey | ~ |

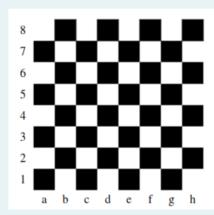
| ~ | 2010 | Tiger | Tiger | ~ |
|--------|------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Passed | d all test | | | |

Question **3** Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Positions on a chess board are identified by a letter and a number. The letter identifies the column, while the number identifies the row, as shown below:



Write a program that reads a position from the user. Use an if statement to determine if the column begins with a black square or a white square. Then use modular arithmetic to report the color of the square in that row. For example, if the user enters a1 then your program should report that the square is black. If the user enters d5 then your program should report that the square is white. Your program may assume that a valid position will always be entered. It does not need to perform any error checking.

Sample Input 1

a 1

Sample Output 1

The square is black.

Sample Input 2

d 5

Sample Output 2

The square is white.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 *
 4
5
          char ch;
         int a;
scanf("%c %d",&ch,&a);
int sum=ch+a;
         if (sum%2==0)
 8
 9 ,
         printf("The square is black.");
10
11
12
          else
13 🔻
         printf("The square is white.");
14
15
16 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| ~ | a 1 | The square is black. | The square is black. | ~ |
| ~ | d 5 | The square is white. | The square is white. | ~ |

Passed all tests! <

Finish review