

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation



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|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Status | Finished |
| Started | Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM |
| Completed | Saturday, 26 October 2024, 12:25 PM |
| Duration | 58 days 5 hours |

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of
3.00

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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 a,b,c,d;
5     scanf("%d %d %d %d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
6     c=a%10;
7     d=b%10;
8     if(c==d)
9         printf("true");
10    else
11        printf("false");
12    return 0;
13
14 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of
5.00

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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

· $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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

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         printf("Weird");
8     else if((n>=2)&&(n<=5))
9         printf("Not Weird");
10    else if((n>=6)&&(n<=20))
11        printf("Weird");
12    else if(n>=20)
13        printf("Not Weird");
14    else
15        printf("0");
16    return 0;
17
18 }
```

| | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|-----------|---|
| ✓ | 3 | Weird | Weird | ✓ |
| ✓ | 24 | Not Weird | Not Weird | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of
7.00

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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(b*b==c*c+a*a)
9          printf("yes");
10     else if(c*c==b*b+a*a)
11         printf("yes");
12     else
13         printf("no");
14     return 0;
15 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review