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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=
    {
        printf("yes");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("no");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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Sample Output 3

The number of sides is not supported.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(a==3)
    {
        printf("Triangle");
    }
    else if(a==4)
    {
        printf("Square");
    }
    else if(a==5)
    {
        printf("Pentagon");
    }
    else if(a==6)
    {
        printf("Hexagon");
    }
    else if(a==7)
    {
        printf("Heptagon");
    }
    else if(a==8)
```

```
7       {
8           printf("Triangle");
9       }
10      else if(a==4)
11      {
12          printf("Square");
13      }
14      else if(a==5)
15      {
16          printf("Pentagon");
17      }
18      else if(a==6)
19      {
20          printf("Hexagon");
21      }
22      else if(a==7)
23      {
24          printf("Heptagon");
25      }
26      else if(a==8)
27      {
28          printf("Octagon");
29      }
30      else if(a==9)
31      {
32          printf("Nonagon");
33      }
34      else if(a==10)
35      {
36          printf("Decagon");
37      }
38      else
39      {
40          printf("The number of sid
41      }
42      return 0;
43  }
```

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x;
    scanf("%d",&x);
    if(x%12==8)
    {
        printf("Dragon");
    }
    else if(x%12==9)
    {
        printf("Snake");
    }
    else if(x%12==10)
    {
        printf("Horse");
    }
    else if(x%12==11)
    {
        printf("Sheep");
    }
    else if(x%12==0)
    {
        printf("Monkey");
    }
    else if(x%12==1)
    {
        printf("Rooster");
    }
    else if(x%12==2)
    {
        printf("Dog");
    }
    else if(x%12==3)
    {
        printf("Pig");
    }
    else if(x%12==4)
```

```
        printf("Snake");
    }
    else if(x%12==10)
    {
        printf("Horse");
    }
    else if(x%12==11)
    {
        printf("Sheep");
    }
    else if(x%12==0)
    {
        printf("Monkey");
    }
    else if(x%12==1)
    {
        printf("Rooster");
    }
    else if(x%12==2)
    {
        printf("Dog");
    }
    else if(x%12==3)
    {
        printf("Pig");
    }
    else if(x%12==4)
    {
        printf("Rat");
    }
    else if(x%12==5)
    {
        printf("Ox");
    }
    else if(x%12==6)
    {
        printf("Tiger");
    }
    else if(x%12==7)
    {
        printf("Hare");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Sample Output 1

The square is black.

Sample Input 2

d 5

Sample Output 2

The square is white.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char x;
    int y,i;
    scanf("%c %d",&x,&y);
    i=x-'a'+1;
    if((i+y)%2==0)
    {
        printf("The square is bla
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The square is whi
    }
    return 0;
}
```

18

6

2020

Sample Output 1

170

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int m[12]={31,28,31,30,31,30,
    int a,b,c,i,s=0;
    scanf("%d\n %d\n %d\n",&a,&b,
    s=s+a;
    --b;
    for(i=0;i<b;i++)
    {
        s=s+m[i];
    }
    if((c%4==0)||c%100!=0||c%400=
    {
        s++;
    }
    printf("%d",s);
    return 0;
}
```

Here are the rules of the calendar: • The calendar starts with Sunday always. • It has only 296 days. After the 296th day, it goes back to Sunday. You begin your journey on a Sunday and will reach after n. You have to tell on which day you will arrive when you reach there.

Input format: •

Contain a number n (0 < n)

Output format: Print the name of the day you are arriving on

Example Input

7

Example Output

Kryptonday

Example Input

1

Example Output Monday

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    char*days[]={"Sunday","Monday
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int arrival_day=(n%296)%10;
    printf("%s\n",days[arrival_da
    return 0;
}
```

Sample Output 4

0

Explanation:

- First is output of area of rectangle
- Then, output of area of triangle
- Then output of area square
- Finally, something random, so we print 0

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char shape;
    int side1,side2;
    scanf("%c %d %d",&shape,&side
    int area;
    switch(shape)
    {
        case 'R':
        area=side1*side2;
        break;
        case'S':
        area=(side1*side2)/2;
        break;
        case 'T':
        area=side1*side2;
        break;
        default:
        area=0;
    }
    printf("%d\n",area);
    return 0;
}
```