

14 6

6.0 2.0

Explanation

When we sum the integers **10** and **4**, we get the integer **14**. When we subtract the second number **4** from the first number **10**, we get **6** as their difference.

When we sum the floating-point numbers **4.0** and **2.0**, we get **6.0**. When we subtract the second number **2.0** from the first number **4.0**, we get **2.0** as their difference.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a,b;
5      float c,d;
6      scanf("%d",&a);
7      scanf("%d",&b);
8      scanf("%f",&c);
9      scanf("%f",&d);
10     printf("%d",a+b);
11     printf("% d",a-b);
12     printf("\n%.1f",c+d);
13     printf(" %.1f",c-d);
14     return 0;
15 }
```

ch) writes a character specified by the argument char to stdout:

```
char ch;  
scanf("%c", &ch);  
printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character **ch**.

Task

You have to print the character, **ch**.

Input Format

Take a character, **ch** as input.

Output Format

Print the character, **ch**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>  
2  int main()  
3  {  
4      char ch;  
5      scanf("%c",&ch);  
6      printf("%c",ch);  
7      return 0;  
8  }
```

below, use either `printf` or `cout` to print the string ***Hello, World!*** to `stdout`.

Input Format

You do not need to read any input in this challenge.

Output Format

Print ***Hello, World!*** to `stdout`.

Sample Output

Hello, World!

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      printf("Hello, World!");
5      return 0;
6  }
```