

ime

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Thursday, 21 November 2024, 9:07 AM
Duration	32 days 8 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>
2 int main ()
3 {
4     int num1,num2;
5     scanf("%d",&num1);
6     scanf("%d",&num2);
7     int lastdigit1=num1%10;
8     int lastdigit2=num2%10;
9     if(lastdigit1==lastdigit2)
10    {
11        printf("true\n");
12    }
13    else{
14        printf("false\n");
15    }
16 }
```

	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**

## 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.

## Input Format

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

Not Weird

## 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***.

**Sample Output 1**

Not Weird

**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     {
8         printf("Weird\n");
9     }
10    else{
11
12        if(n>=2 && n<=5){
13            printf("Not Weird");
14        }
15        else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
16        {
17            printf("weird\n");
18        }
19        else if(n>=20)
20        {
21            printf("Not Weird\n");
22        }
23        return 0;
24    }
25 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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,a1,b1,c1;
5     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6     a1=a*a;
7     b1=b*b;
8     c1=c*c;

```

```

14     }
15     else if(n>=6 && n<=20)
16     {
17         printf("weird\n");
18     }
19     else if(n>=20)
20     {
21         printf("Not Weird\n");
22     }
23     return 0;
24 }
25 }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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,a1,b1,c1;
5     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6     a1=a*a;
7     b1=b*b;
8     c1=c*c;
9     if((c1 == b1+a1))
10    {
11        printf("yes");
12    }
13    else if((a1 == b1+c1))
14    {
15        printf("yes");
16    }
17    else if((b1 == a1+c1))
18    {
19        printf("yes");
20    }
21    else
22    {
23        printf("no");
24    }
25    return 0;
26 }
27 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review