We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In the editor 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  }
7
8
```

	Expected	Got	
✔	Hello, World!	Hello, World!	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

To take a single character *ch* as input, you can use scanf("%c", &ch); and printf("%c", 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*.
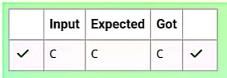
Input Format

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  }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	C	C	C	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Sample Output

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,sumi,subi;
5      float c,d,sumf,subf;
6      printf("enter two integer");
7      printf("enter two float");
8      scanf(%d,&a,&b,&sumi,&subi);
9      scanf(%f,&c,&d,&sumf,&subf);
10     if 1<=(a,b)<=10^4{
11         sumi=a+b;
12         subi=a-b
13
14
15     }
16
17
18 }
```