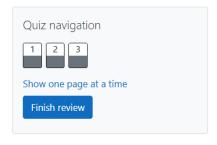
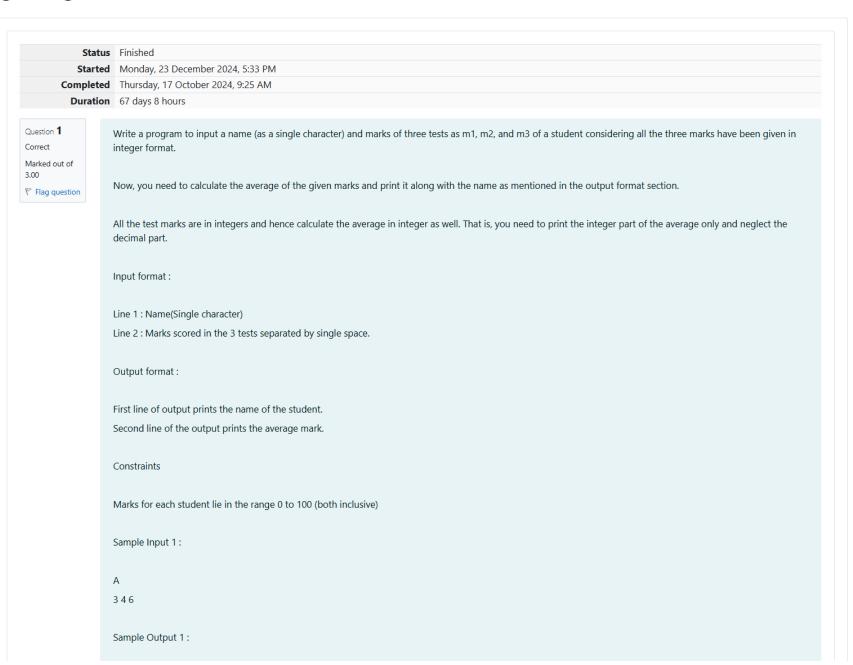
# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
Α
Sample Input 2:
Т
738
Sample Output 2:
Τ
6
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 1 #include<stdio.h>
   2 int main()
   3 ₹ {
   4 int a,b,c,avg,d;
   5 char ch;
   7 scanf("%c",&ch);
   8
  9 printf("%c",ch);
10 scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
  11 d=a+b+c;
  12 avg=d/3;
13 printf("\n%d",avg);
  14 return 0;
  15
  16
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	A 3 4 6	A 4	A 4	~
~	T 7 3 8	T 6	T 6	~
~	R 0 100 99	R 66	R 66	~

Passed all tests! 🗸

Question  $\mathbf{2}$ 

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- · Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- · Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- · Char ("%c"): Character type
- · Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
- · Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

## Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("'format\_specifier'", &val)

For example, to read a *character* followed by a *double*:

char ch;

double d;

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

#### **Printing**

To print a data type, use the following syntax:

printf("`format\_specifier`", val)

For example, to print a character followed by a double:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

printf("%c %lf", ch, d);

**Note:** You can also use *cin* and *cout* instead of *scanf* and *printf*; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to use *scanf* and *printf*.

#### **Input Format**

Input consists of the following space-separated values: int, long, char, float, and double, respectively.

### **Output Format**

Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input. Note that the floating point value should be correct up to 3 decimal places and the double to 9 decimal places.

#### Sample Input

3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493

#### **Sample Output**

3

12345678912345

a

334.230

14049.304930000

```
Explanation
Print int 3,
followed by long 12345678912345,
followed by char a,
followed by float 334.23,
followed by double 14049.30493.
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
   1 #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
   2
   3 ₹ {
   4
           int a;
   5
           long b;
   6
           char ch;
```

```
7
       float f;
8
       double e;
9
       scanf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%f\n%lf\n",&a,&b,&ch,&f,&e);
      printf("%d",a);
10
       printf("\n%ld",b);
11
       printf("\n%c",ch);
12
13
       printf("\n%.3f",f);
       printf("\n%.91f",e);
14
15
       return 0;
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3	3	~
		12345678912345	12345678912345	
		a	a	
		334.230	334.230	
		14049.304930000	14049.304930000	

Passed all tests! <

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

₱ Flag question

Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

-

С

Output

```
69
D F
```

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	Е	69 D F	69 D F	~

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review