GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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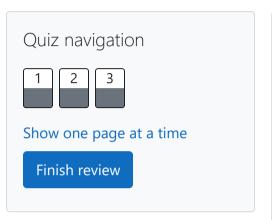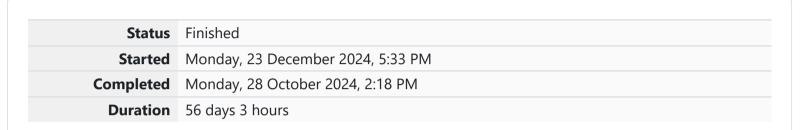|	
Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 28 October 2024, 2:18 PM
Duration	56 days 3 hours

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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int num1,num2;
    scanf("%d %d",&num1,&num2);
    if(num1%10==num2%10){
        printf("true\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("false\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	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**

Complete the stub code provided in your editor to print whether or not **n** is weird.

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

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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int a;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(a%2!=0){
        printf("Weird");
    }
    else{
    if((a>=2)||(a<=5)||(a>20)){

    printf("Not Weird");
    }
    else{
        printf("Weird");
    }
    }
}
```

✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

⚑ 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 %)

```c
#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==b*b||b*b+c*c==a*a){
        printf("yes");
    }
    else{
        printf("no");
    }
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review