

# GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

## Quiz navigation



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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:53 PM
Completed	Friday, 18 October 2024, 2:19 PM
Duration	66 days 3 hours

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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### Objective

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing 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(void){
3     printf("Hello, world!");
4
5     return 0;
6 }
```

Expected	Got	
✓	Hello, world!	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

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### Objective

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

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 `ch` 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     char ch;
4     char s[24];
5     char sen[100];
6     scanf("%c",&ch);
7     scanf("%s",s);
8     scanf("%s",sen);
9     printf("%c\n",ch);
10    printf("%s\n",sen);
11    return 0;
12 }
```

Input	Expected	Got	
✓	c	c	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

### Objective

The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types.

The `printf()` function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is `printf("format string",argument_list)`. In the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to write `%d` (integer), `%c` (character), `%s` (string), `%f` (float) respectively.

The `scanf()` function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is `scanf("format string",argument_list)`. For ex: The `scanf("%d",&number)` statement reads integer number from the console and stores the given value in variable **number**.

To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is `scanf("%d %d", &n, &m)`, where **n** and **m** are the two integers.

### Task

Your task is to take two numbers of **int** data type, two numbers of **float** data type as input and output their sum.

1. Declare **4** variables, two of type **int** and two of type **float**.
2. Read **2** lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your **4** variables.
3. Use the **+** and **-** operator to perform the following operations:
  - a. Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.
  - a. Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new line.

### Input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

### Constraints

- 1 ≤ integer variables ≤ 10<sup>6</sup>
- 1 ≤ float variables ≤ 10<sup>6</sup>

### Output Format

Print the sum and difference of both integers, separated by a space on the first line, and the sum and difference of both float (scaled to 1 decimal place) separated by a space on the second line.

### Sample Input

10 4  
4.0 2.0

### 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     int a,b;
4     float c,d;
5     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
6     scanf("%f %f",&c,&d);
7     printf("%d %d",a+b,a-b);
8     printf("%.1f %.1f\n",c+d,c-d);
9     return 0;
10 }
```

Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 4	14 6	✓
✓	4.0 2.0	6.0 2.0	✓
✓	20 8	28 12	✓
	5.0 4.0	12.0 4.0	

Passed all tests! ✓

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