REC-CIS

Quiz navigation

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GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Show one page at a time **Duration** 66 days 3 hours Finish review Question 1 Correct **Objective** Marked out of 3.00 This is a simple challenge to help you ▼ Flag practice printing to stdout. question

We're starting out by printing the most

Status Finished

Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM

Completed Friday, 18 October 2024, 2:11 PM

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 %) #include <stdio.h> 2 v int main(){ printf("Hello, World!"); 3 4

Expected Got Hello, World! Hello, World! Passed all tests! < **Objective** This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

Question 2

Marked out of

Correct

5.00

Flag

question

This piece of code prints the character *ch*. **Input Format**

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 the first number 4.0, we get 2.0 as their **Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %) #include <stdio.h> int main(){ 2 • 3 int a,b; float c,d; 4 5 6 7 8 return 0; 9 } 10

Input

10 4

20 8

4.0 2.0

8.0 4.0

Passed all tests!

2 v int main(){ 3 5 6 7 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 char You have to print the character, *ch*. Take a character, **ch** as input. **Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %) #include <stdio.h> char ch; scanf("%c",&ch); printf("%c",ch); return 0; Input Expected Got C C

float and char. Today, we're discussing int is printf("format string",argument_list);. In write %d (integer), %c (character), %s (st

The scanf() function reads the input data

data type, two numbers of float data type Declare 4 variables: two of type int Read 2 lines of input from stdin

Use the + and - operator to perform Print the sum and difference of two int Print the sum and difference of two

integers separated by a space on the first

When we sum the integers 10 and 4, we get the integer 14. When we subtract the we subtract the second number 2.0 from scanf("%d %d", &a,&b); scanf("%f %f", &c,&d); printf("%d %d", a+b,a-b printf("\n%.1f %.1f", c

Expected Got

14 6

28 12

6.0 2.0

12.0 4.0

Finish review

14 6

6.0 2.0

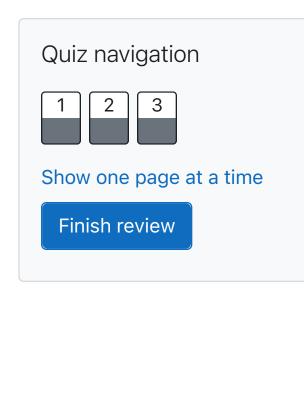
28 12

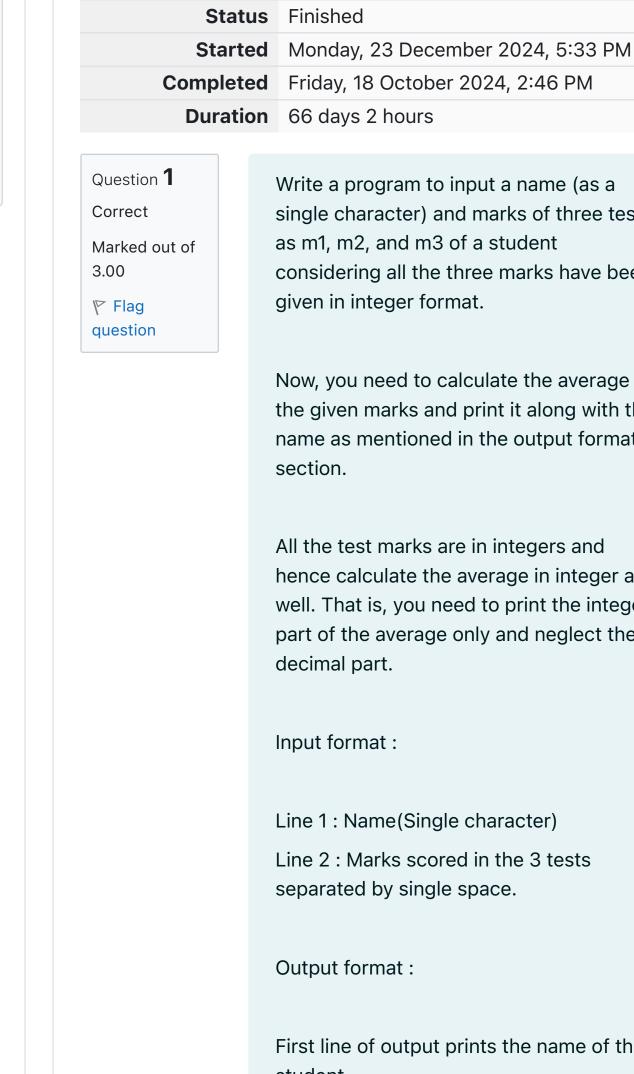
12.0 4.0

to stdout: char ch; scanf("%c", &ch); printf("%c", ch); Task **Output Format** Print the character, *ch*. Passed all tests! < Question **3 Objective** Correct Marked out of 7.00 The fundamental data types in c are int, ▼ Flag and float data types. question The printf() function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to ring), %f (float) respectively. 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 as input and output their sum: 1. and two of type float. 2. (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your 4 variables. 3. the following operations: variable on a new line. 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 ≤ 10⁴ 1 ≤ float variables ≤ 10⁴ **Output Format** Print the sum and difference of both 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** difference.

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Duration 66 days 2 hours Write a program to input a name (as a single character) and marks of three tests as m1, m2, and m3 of a student considering all the three marks have been given in integer format. Now, you need to calculate the average of the given marks and print it along with the

Status Finished

name as mentioned in the output format section. All the test marks are in integers and hence calculate the average in integer as well. That is, you need to print the integer part of the average only and neglect the

decimal part. Input format:

Line 1: Name(Single character)

Line 2: Marks scored in the 3 tests

separated by single space. Output format: First line of output prints the name of the

student.

Second line of the output prints the average mark. Constraints

Marks for each student lie in the range 0

to 100 (both inclusive) Sample Input 1:

Sample Output 1:

#include <stdio.h>

int a,b,c;

return 0;

scanf("%c",&n);

scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&

printf("%c\n%d",n,(a+b+c

char n;

2 v int main(){

Α 4

Sample Input 2:

738 Sample Output 2:

Т

Т

6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

8

9

3 4 6 4 4 Τ Τ Τ 7 3 8 6 6 R R 0 100 99 66 66 Passed all tests! < 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

To read a data type, use the following

For example, to read a character followed

scanf("`format_specifier`", &val)

Reading

by a *double*:

char ch;

double d;

Printing

syntax:

by a *double*:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

Note: You can also

use scanf and printf.

and double, respectively.

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

use cin and cout instead

Double ("%If"): 64 bit real value

Expected

Α

Input

Got

Α

Question **2**

Marked out of

Correct

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question

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d); For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

To print a data type, use the following

For example, to print a character followed

printf("`format_specifier`", val)

of scanf and printf; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to

Input Format

14049.30493

a

Print int 3,

followed by char a,

followed by float 334.23,

Sample Output

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

Input consists of the following space-

separated values: int, long, char, float,

3 12345678912345 334.230 14049.304930000 **Explanation**

followed by long 12345678912345,

followed by double 14049.30493.

#include <stdio.h>

long int b;

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

int main(){

int a;

char c;

float d;

double e;

return 0;

scanf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%f\

printf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%.

2 • 3

9 10 11

Passed all tests! <

given character.

Input

Ε

Input 3 12345678912345 a 334.23 140

Question **3**

Marked out of

Correct

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▼ Flag

question

Output 69 DF

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

char n;

return 0;

int main(){

#include <stdio.h>

scanf("%c",&n);

printf("%d\n",n);

printf("%c %c",n-1,n+1);

Write a program to print the ASCII value

and the two adjacent characters of the

8

2 •

3

4

5

6 7

Input Expected

Ε

Passed all tests! <

/

69

DF

Got 69 D F

Finish review