

Week-03-01-Practice session-Coding

Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00

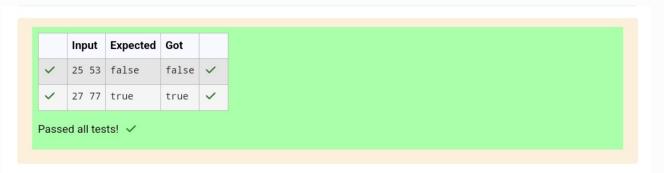
F Flag question

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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main(){
 3
        int a,b,c,d;
        scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
 4
 5
        c=a%10;
        d=b%10;
 6
        if (c==d){
 7 v
 8
            printf("true");
 9
10 v
        else{
            printf("false");
11
12
13
        return 0;
14 }
```

Result



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, $\emph{\textbf{n}}$, 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 $\emph{\textbf{n}}$ is weird.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, \boldsymbol{n} .

Constraints

 $1 \le n \le 100$

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

```
Not Weird

Explanation

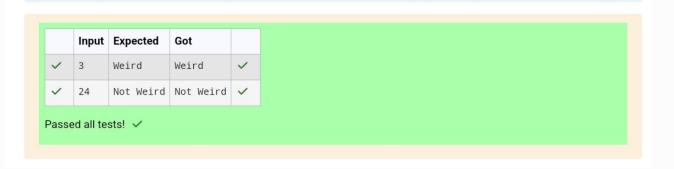
Sample Case 0: n = 3
n is odd and odd numbers are weird, so we print Weird.

Sample Case 1: n = 24
n > 20 and n is even, so it isn't weird. Thus, we print Not Weird.
```

Source code

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2 v int main(){
 3
         int n;
 4
         scanf("%d",&n);
 5 *
         if (n\%2==0){
 6 🔻
             if (n>=6){
 7 *
                 if (n \le 20){
                     printf("Weird");
 8
 9
                 }
10 *
                 else{
                     printf("Not Weird");
11
12
13
14 ₹
             else{
15
                 printf("Not Weird");
16
17
18 🔻
         else{
19
             printf("Weird");
20
21
         return 0;
22 }
```

Result



Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

Friag 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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main(){
 3
        int a,b,c;
        scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
if ((a*a)+(b*b)==(c*c)){
 5 *
            printf("yes");
 6
 8 *
        else if((a^2)+(c^2)==(b^2)){
             printf("yes");
10
         else if((b^2)+(c^2)==(a^2)){
11 v
12
            printf("yes");
13
         else{
14 -
        printf("no");
}
15
16
17
         return 0;
18 }
```

Result

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

Passed all tests! 🗸

