Status	Finished
Started	Sunday, 2 November 2025, 10:27 AM
Completed	Sunday, 2 November 2025, 10:46 AM
Duration	19 mins 30 secs

Question **1**

Correct

A single line L with a set of space separated values indicating distance travelled and time taken is passed as the input. The program must calculate the average speed S (with precision upto 2 decimal places) and print S as the output.

Note: The distance and time taken will follow the format DISTANCE@TIMETAKEN. DISTANCE will be in kilometers and TIMETAKEN will be in hours.

Input Format:

The first line contains L.

Output Format:

The first line contains the average speed S.

Boundary Conditions:

Length of L will be from 3 to 100.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

60@2 120@3

Output:

36.00 kmph

Explanation:

Total distance = 60+120 = 180 km.
Total time taken = 2+3 = 5 hours.
Hence average speed = 180/5 = 36.00 kmph

For example:

Input	Result
60@2 120@3	36.00 kmph

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    int d1, d2, t1, t2;
    char ch1,ch2, sp;

    scanf("%d%c%d%c%d%c%d", &d1, &ch1, &t1, &sp, &d2, &ch2, &t2);

    int tot_dist = d1+d2;
    int tot_time = t1+t2;

    float avg_speed = tot_dist/tot_time;

    printf("%.2f kmph", avg_speed);

    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	60@2 120@3	36.00 kmph	36.00 kmph	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

The program must accept two numbers X and Y and then print their HCF/GCD.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of X.
The second line denotes the value of Y.

Output Format:

The first line contains the HCF of X and Y.

Boundary Conditions:

1 <= X <= 999999
1 <= Y <= 999999

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

30
40

Output:

10

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

15
10

Output:

5

For example:

Input	Result
30 40	10

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2
```

```c
int main() {
    int x, y;

    scanf("%d", &x);
    scanf("%d", &y);

    while (y!=0) {
        int temp = y;
        y = x%y;
        x = temp;
    }
    printf("%d", x);

    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	30 40	10	10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

A string S is passed as input. S will contain two integer values separated by one of these alphabets - A, S, M, D where

- A or a is for addition
- S or s is for subtraction
- M or m is for multiplication
- D or d is for division

The program must perform the necessary operation and print the result as the output. (Ignore any floating point values just print the integer result.)

Input Format:

The first line contains S.

Output Format:

The first line contains the resulting integer value.

Boundary Conditions:

Length of S is from 3 to 100.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

5A11

Output:

16

Explanation:

As the alphabet is A, 5 and 11 are added giving 16.

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

120D6

Output:

20

Example Input/Output 3:

Input:

1405d10

Output:

140

For example:

Input	Result
5A11	16
120D6	20
1405d10	140

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b;
    char ch;

    scanf("%d%c%d", &a, &ch, &b);

    if (ch == 'A'|| ch == 'a') {
        printf("%d", a+b);
    }
    else if (ch == 'M'|| ch == 'm') {
        printf("%d", a*b);
    }
    else if (ch == 'S'|| ch =='s') {
        printf("%d", a-b);
    }else if(ch == 'D'|| ch == 'd') {
        printf("%d", a/b);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	5A11	16	16	✓
✓	120D6	20	20	✓
✓	1405d10	140	140	✓

Passed all tests! ✓