Status	Finished	
Started	Started Tuesday, 14 October 2025, 12:16 PM	
Completed	Completed Tuesday, 14 October 2025, 12:29 PM	
Duration	13 mins 43 secs	

Ouestion 1

Correct

Objective

In this challenge, we're getting started with conditional statements.

Task

Given an integer, **n**, perform the following conditional actions:

- \cdot If \mathbf{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.

Input Format

A single line containing a positive integer, **n**.

Constraints

· 1 <u><</u> n <u><</u> 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

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**.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 3 v int main() {
         int a;
 4
 5
 6
         scanf("%d", &a);
 7
         if (a\%2!=0 \mid | (a>=6 \&\& a<=20)) {
 8 ,
             printf("Weird");
 9
10 ▼
         }else {
             printf("Not Weird");
11
12
13
14
         return 0;
15
                                                                               []/
```



Question ${\bf 2}$

Correct

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>
 2
 3 v int main() {
 4
        int a, b;
 5
        scanf("%d", &a);
 6
 7
        scanf("%d", &b);
8
        if (a%10 == b%10) {
9 •
            printf("true");
10
        }else {
11 🔻
            printf("false");
12
13
14
15
        return 0;
16
                                                                            []/
```



```
Question 3
```

Correct

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

3

5

4

Sample Output

yes

For example:

Input	Result
3	yes
5	
4	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
 2
 3 v int main() {
 4
        int a, b, c;
 5
        scanf("%d", &a);
 6
 7
        scanf("%d", &b);
 8
        scanf("%d", &c);
 9
10
        if (a>=b && a>=c) {
11 ▼
12 🔻
             if (a*a == b*b + c*c) {
13
                 printf("yes");
14 ▼
             }else {
                 printf("no");
15
16
17 v
        }else if (b>=a && b>=c) {
18 •
             if (b*b == a*a + c*c) {
19
                 nrintf("ves"):
```

```
20 🔻
             }else {
                 printf("no");
21
22
23 ▼
         }else if (c>=a && c>=b) {
             if (c*c == b*b + a*a) {
24 ▼
                 printf("yes");
25
             }else {
26 🔻
                 printf("no");
27
28
29
30
        return 0;
31
                                                                             [ ]
```

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

Passed all tests!

h