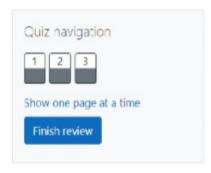
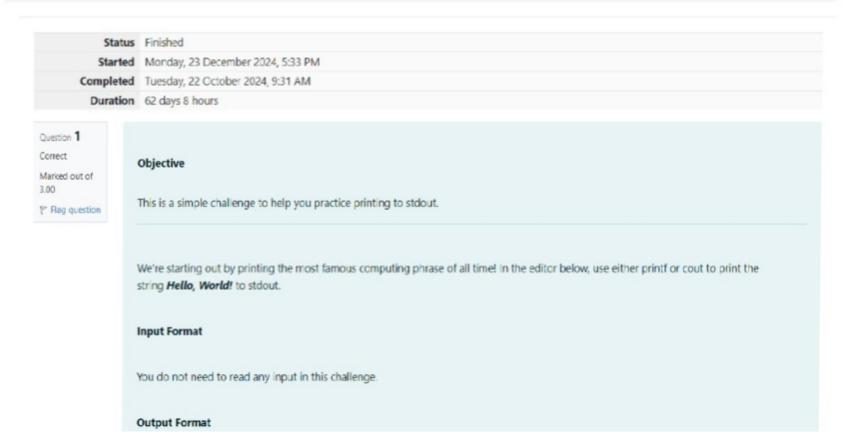
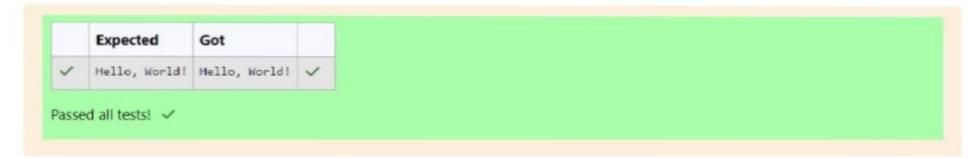
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
#include<stdio.h>
2 v int main(){
      printf("Hello, World!");
5
       return 0;
6 }
```



Question 2 Correct Marked out of 5.00 F Flag question

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 char to stdout:

char ch; scanf("%c", &ch); printf("%c", ch);

This piece of code prints the character ch.

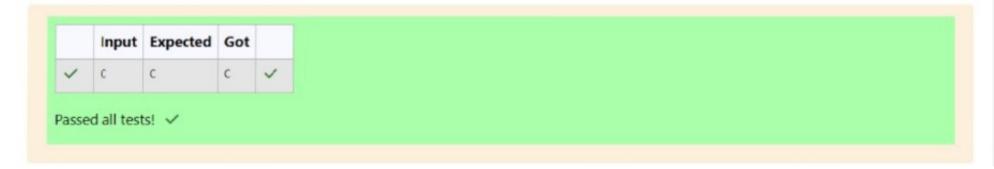
Task

You have to print the character, ch.

Input Format

lake a character, ch as input.

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
     #include<stdio.h>
   2 v int main(){
           char ch;
           scanf("%c",&ch);
printf("%c",ch);
   4
   5
   6
```



Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 7.00

P 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:

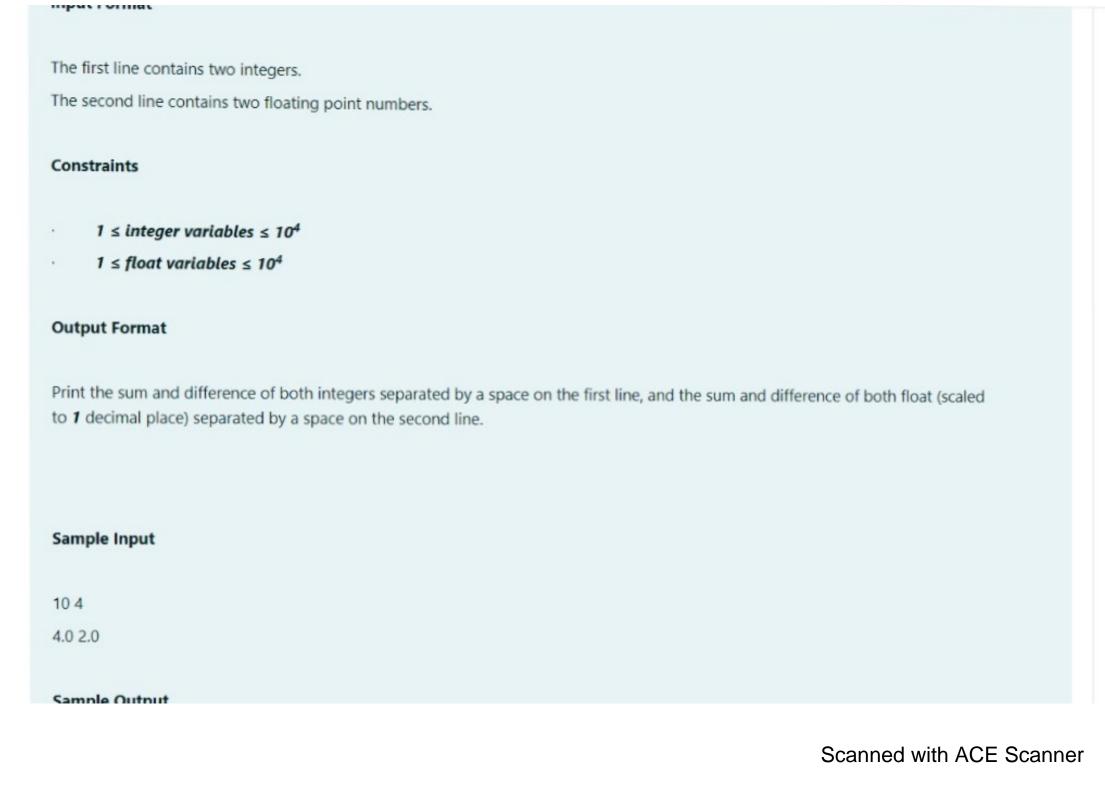
The scanf("%d", &number) statement reads integer number from the console and stores the given value in variable *number*.

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



```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
   3 + {
         int a,b;
   4
   5
        float c,d;
       scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
       scanf("%f %f",&c,&d);
   7
        printf("%d %d\n",a+b,a-b);
   8
         printf("%.1f %.1f\n",c+d,c-d);
   9
  10
         return 0;
  11
  12
  13
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
/	10 4 4.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0		~
/		28 12 12.0 4.0		~