

Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:15 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:31 PM
Duration	16 mins 40 secs

Question **1**

Correct

Objective

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

Task

Given an integer, *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 *n* is weird.

Input Format

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

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int n;
5      scanf("%d",&n);
6      if((n&1)|| (6<=n&&n<=20))
7      {
8          printf("Weird");
9      }
10     else
11     {
12         printf("Not Weird");
13     }
14     return 0;
15 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Weird	Weird	✓
✓	24	Not Weird	Not Weird	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **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 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a,b;
5      scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
6      if ((a%10)==(b%10))
7      {
8          printf("true");
9      }
10     else
11     {
12         printf("false");
13     }
14     return 0;
15 }
```



	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	25 53	false	false	✓
✓	27 77	true	true	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

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 5 4	yes

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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



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

Passed all tests! ✓

