

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 3 November 2025, 5:55 PM
Completed	Monday, 3 November 2025, 6:15 PM
Duration	20 mins 28 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 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main ()
3  {
4      int a,b,e,g,td,tt;
5      char c,h,j;
6      scanf("%d%c%d%c%d%c%d", &a ,&c ,&b ,&h ,&e ,&j ,&g);
7      td=a+e;
8      tt=b+g;
9      float y;
10     y=td/tt;
11     printf("%.2f kmph",y);
12     return 0;
13 }
```

	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:

$1 \leq X \leq 999999$

$1 \leq Y \leq 999999$

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

30

40

Output:

10

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

15

10

Output:

5

For example:

Input	Result
30	10
40	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

	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 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main ()
3  {
4      int a,b;
5      char ch;
6      scanf("%d%c",&a,&ch,&b);
7      if (ch=='A' || ch=='a')
8      {
9          printf("%d",a+b);
10     }
11     else if(ch=='S' || ch=='s')
12     {
13         printf("%d",a-b);
14     }
15     else if(ch=='M' || ch=='m')
16     {
17         printf("%d",a-b);
```

```
18     }
19     else if (ch=='D' || ch=='d')
20     {
21         printf ("%d",a/b);
22     }
23     return 0;
24 }
```



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

Passed all tests! ✓

