

Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:04 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 12:36 PM
Duration	32 mins 34 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 a;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      if(a%2!=0 || (a>=6 && a<=20))
7      {
8          printf ("Weird");
9      }
10     else if(a>=2 && (a<=5 || a>20))
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,c;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      scanf("%d",&b);
7      c=a-b;
8      if (c%10==0)
9      {
10         printf("true");
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         printf("false");
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
```



	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 $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$

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;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      scanf("%d",&b);
7      scanf("%d",&c);
8      if (a>=b && a>=c)
9      {
10         if(a*a==b*b+c*c)
11         {
12             printf("yes");
13         }
14         else
15         {
```

```

16         printf("no");
17     }
18 }
19 else if(b>=c && b>=a)
20 {
21     if(b*b==a*a+c*c)
22     {
23         printf("yes");
24     }
25     else
26     {
27         printf("no");
28     }
29 }
30 else
31 {
32     if (c*c==a*a+b*b)
33     {
34         printf("yes");
35     }
36     else
37     {
38         printf("no");
39     }
40 }
41 return 0;
42 }

```



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

Passed all tests! ✓

