GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Friday, 29 November 2024, 9:40 AM
Duration	24 days 7 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 3.00

⚑ Flag question

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      int a,b;
4      scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
5      if(a%10==b%10)
6      {
7          printf("true");
8      }
9      else
10     {
11         printf("false");
12     }
13     return 0;
14 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

⚑ Flag question

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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(a%2==1)
    {
        printf("Weird");
    }
    else if(a>2 || a<5)
    {
        printf("Not Weird");
    }
    else if(a>6 || a<20)
    {
        printf("Weird");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Not Weird");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c,d;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
    if(a>b && a>c)
    {
        d=b*b + c*c;
        if(a*a==d)
        {
            printf("yes");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("no");
        }
    }
    else if(b>a && b>c)
    {
        d=a*a + c*c;
        if (d==b*b)
        {
            printf("yes");
        }
        else
```

```
25      else
26    {
27          printf("no");
28      }
29    }
30    else
31    {
32      d=a*a + b*b;
33      if(d==c*c)
34    {
35          printf("yes");
36      }
37      else
38    {
39      printf("no");
40      }
41
42    }
43  }
44
45
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review