

Status	Finished
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Completed	Wednesday, 15 October 2025, 1:02 PM
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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%2!=0 || (n>= 6&& n<=20))
7     {
8         printf("Weird");
9     }
10    else
11        printf("Not Weird");
12    return 0;
13 }
```

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

	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*a + b*b == c*c) || (a*a + c*c == b*b) || (b*b + c*c == a*a))
9      {
10         printf("yes");
11     }
12     else
13         printf("no");
14     return 0;
15 }
```



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

Passed all tests! ✓

