

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! ✓

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

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$

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)
7     {
8         printf("Weird");
9     }
10    else if(n%2==0)
11    {
12        printf("Not Weird");
13    }
14    else if(n%2==0)
15    {
16        printf("Weird");
17    }
18    else if(n%2==0)
19    {
20        printf("Not Weird");
21    }
22    return 0;
23 }
```

	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 $3^2 + 4^2 = 25 = 5^2$. 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 1 3 5 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 8 2 Sample Output 2 no

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a,b,c;
5     scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
6     if(a>b && a>c)
7     {
8         if(a*a==b*b+c*c)
9         {
10             printf("yes");
11         }
12         else
13         {
14             printf("no");
15         }
16     }
17     else if(b>a && b>c)
18     {
19         if(b*b==a*a+c*c)
20         {
21             printf("yes");
22         }
23         else
24         {
25             printf("no");
26         }
27     }
28     else
29     {
30         if(c*c==a*a+b*b)
31         {
32             printf("yes");
33         }
34         else
35         {
36             printf("no");
37         }
38     }
39     return 0;
40 }
```


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

Passed all tests! ✓