

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 28 October 2024, 1:17 PM
Duration	56 days 4 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 #include<math.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int a,b;
6     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
7     a=a%10;
8     b=b%10;
9     if(a==b)
10    printf("true");
11    else
12    printf("false");
13    return 0;
14 }
15
```

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

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**.

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 #include<math.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     scanf("%d",&n);
7     if(n%2==0)
8     {
9         printf("Not Weird");
10    }
11    else
12        printf("Weird");
13    return 0;
14
15 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

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

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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

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

Passed all tests! ✓