ক- পানি ভাতের মতো সহজ, বুঝলা?

cpp-hello-world

Problem Statement

তোমাদের প্রথম প্রোগ্রামিং প্রতিযোগিতা'তে স্বাগতম। তোমরা ত Output বা Print করা শিখে গেছো, সো, চলো কোড টা করো।

Input

ইনপুট কিছুই না।

Output

Hello, World!

Hints

জাস্ট Output Sample এর মতো Output দিবে।

Sample Output

Hello, World!

খ- একেবারে পানি ভাতও না, আবার পুরা গরমও না! (০১)

cpp-input-and-output

Problem Statement

আমরা ইতিমধ্যে শিখেছি যে C Programming এ কীভাবে ইনপুট আউটপুট করতে হয়। আজকে ছোট্ট একটা প্রবলেম দিয়ে তা করি।

Input

তোমাকে ৩ টা পূর্ণ সংখ্যা (integer) ইনপুট নিতে হবে।

Output

আউটপুটে সংখ্যাগুলোর যোগফল প্রিন্ট করতে হবে নিউ লাইন সহ।

Sample Input - 1

1

5

6

Sample Output - 1

12

গ- একেবারে পানি ভাতও না, আবার পুরা গরমও না! (০২)

sum-numbers-c

Objective (Hudai Kicu Katha)

The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types.

The printf() function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is printf("format string",argument\_list);. In the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to write %d (integer), %c (character), %s (string), %f (float) respectively.

The scanf() function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is scanf("format string",argument\_list);. For ex: The scanf("%d",&number) statement reads integer number from the console and stores the given value in variable .

To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is scanf("%d %d", &n, &m), where and are the two integers.

Task

Your task is to take two numbers of int data type, two numbers of float data type as input and output their sum:

Declare variables: two of type int and two of type float.

Read lines of input from stdin (according to the sequence given in the 'Input Format' section below) and initialize your variables.

Use Constraints

perator to perform the following operations:

Print the sum and difference of two int variable on a new line.

Print the sum and difference of two float variable rounded to one decimal place on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers.

The second line contains two floating point numbers.

Constraints

integer variables

float variables

Output Format

Print the sum and difference of both integers separated by a space on the first line, and the sum and difference of both float (scaled to decimal place) separated by a space on the second line.

Sample Input

10 4

4.0 2.0

Sample Output

14 6

6.0 2.0

Explanation

When we sum the integers and , we get the integer . When we subtract the second number from the first number , we get as their difference.

When we sum the floating-point numbers and , we get . When we subtract the second number from the first number , we get as their difference.

ঘ- এটা ইতিমধ্যে একবার করছো, সো, চিল!

c-tutorial-basic-data-types

Hudai Kicu Katha about Data Types

The following lines show some C data types, their format specifiers and their most common bit widths:

int : 32 Bit integer.

long long : 64 bit integer

Char : 8 bit Characters & symbols

Float : 32 bit real value

Double : 64 bit real value

Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("#", &VariableName);

For example, to read a character followed by a double:

char ch;

double d;

scanf("%ch %lf", &ch, &d);

Printing

To print a data type, use the following syntax:

printf("#", VariableName);

For example, to print a character followed by a double:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

printf("%c %lf", ch, d);

Input

Only one line containing the following space-separated values:

int, long long, char, float and double respectively.

Output

Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input.

Hint

Don't print any extra spaces.

Sample Input

3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493

Sample Output

3

12345678912345

a

334.23

14049.3

ঙ- কনটেস্টে প্যারা না থাকলে হয়? -০১

conditional-statements-in-c

**Objective**