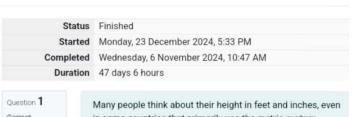
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00
F Flag question

Many people think about their height in feet and inches, even in some countries that primarily use the metric system. Write a program that reads a number of feet from the user, followed by a number of inches. Once these values are read, your program should compute and display the equivalent number of centimeters.

Hint

One foot is 12 inches.

One inch is 2.54 centimeters.

Input Format

First line, read the number of feet.

Second line, read the number of inches.

Output Format

In one line print the height in centimeters.

Note: All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Sample Input 1

56

Sample Output 1

167.64

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a,b;
    float c,d;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    scanf("%d",&b);
    c=a*12;
    d=(c+b)*2.54;
    printf("%.2f",d);
}

11
12
```

✓ 5 167.64 167.64 ✓ 6

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 5.00
F Flag question

Create a program that reads two integers, a and b, from the user. Your program should compute and display: • The sum of a and b • The difference when b is subtracted from a • The product of a and b • The quotient when a is divided by b • The remainder when a is divided by b

Input Format

First line, read the first number.

Second line, read the second number.

Output Format

First line, print the sum of a and b

Marked out of 5.00

P Flag question

of a and b • The difference when b is subtracted from a • The product of a and b • The quotient when a is divided by b •

The remainder when a is divided by b

Input Format

First line, read the first number.

Second line, read the second number.

Output Format

First line, print the sum of a and b

Second line, print the difference when b is subtracted from a

Third line, print the product of a and b

Fourth line, print the quotient when a is divided by b

Fifth line, print the remainder when a is divided by b

Sample

Input 1 100 6

Sample Output

106 94 600 16 4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3    int a,b;
4    scanf("%d",&a);
5    scanf("%d",a+b);
6    printf("%d",a-b);
7    printf("\n%d",a-b);
8    printf("\n%d",a/b);
9    printf("\n%d",a/b);
10    printf("\n%d",a/b);
11    }
12
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	100	106	106	~
	6	94	94	
		600	600	
		16	16	
		4	4	

Passed all tests! ~

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of

Flag question

A bakery sells loaves of bread for \$3.49 each. Day old bread is discounted by 60 percent. Write a program that begins by reading the number of loaves of day old bread being purchased from the user. Then your program should display the regular price for the bread, the discount because it is a day old, and the total price. Each of these amounts should be displayed on its own line with an appropriate label. All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Input Format

Read the number of day old loaves.

Output Format

First line, print Regular price: price

Second line, print Discount: discount

Third line, print Total: total

Note: All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Sample Input 1

10

Sample Output 1

Regular price: 34.90

Discount: 20 94



Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

F Flag question

A bakery sells loaves of bread for \$3.49 each. Day old bread is discounted by 60 percent. Write a program that begins by reading the number of loaves of day old bread being purchased from the user. Then your program should display the regular price for the bread, the discount because it is a day old, and the total price. Each of these amounts should be displayed on its own line with an appropriate label. All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Input Format

Read the number of day old loaves.

Output Format

First line, print Regular price: price

Second line, print Discount: discount

Third line, print Total: total

Note: All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Sample Input 1

10

Sample Output 1

Regular price: 34.90

Discount: 20.94 Total: 13.96

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    float Reg = a*3.49;
    float Dis = Reg*0.6;
    float tot = Reg-Dis;
    printf("Regular price: %.2f",Reg);
    printf("\nDiscount: %.2f",Dis);
    printf("\nTotal: %.2f",tot);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got
~	10	Regular price: 34.90 Discount: 20.94 Total: 13.96	Regular price: 3 Discount: 20.94 Total: 13.96

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 3.00
F Flag question

Goki recently had a breakup, so he wants to have some more friends in his life. Goki has N people who he can be friends with, so he decides to choose among them according to their skills set Yi(1<=i<=n). He wants atleast X skills in his friends. Help Goki find his friends.

INPUT

First line contains a single integer X - denoting the minimum skill required to be Goki's friend. Next line contains one integer Y - denoting the skill of the person

OUTPUT

Print if he can be friend with Goki. 'YES' (without quotes) if he can be friends with Goki else 'NO' (without quotes).

CONSTRAINTS

1<=N<=1000000

1<=X,Y<=1000000

SAMPLE INPUT 1

100 110

SAMPLE OUTPUT 1

YES

SAMPLE INPUT 2

100 90

SAMPLE OUTPUT 2

NO

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3    int a,b;
4    scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
5    if (a<=b)
6        printf("YES");
7    else
8        printf("NO");
9   }</pre>
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	100 110	YES	YES	~
~	100 90	NO	NO	~

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of

Before the outbreak of corona virus to the world, a meeting happened in a room in Wuhan. A person who attended that meeting had COVID-19 and no one in the room knew about

	110			
~	100 90	NO	NO	~
Passe	ed all te	ests! 🗸		

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of

5.00

Flag question

Before the outbreak of corona virus to the world, a meeting happened in a room in Wuhan. A person who attended that meeting had COVID-19 and no one in the room knew about it! So everyone started shaking hands with everyone else in the room as a gesture of respect and after meeting unfortunately everyone got infected! Given the fact that any two persons shake hand exactly once, Can you tell the total count of handshakes happened in that meeting? Say no to shakehands. Regularly wash your hands. Stay Safe.

Input Format

Read an integer N,the total number of people attended that meeting.

Output Format

Print the number of handshakes.

Constraints

0 < N < 106

SAMPLE INPUT 1

1

SAMPLE OUTPUT

0

SAMPLE INPUT 2

2

SAMPLE OUTPUT 2

1

Explanation Case 1: The lonely board member shakes no hands, hence 0. Case 2: There are 2 board members, 1 handshake takes place.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a,b;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    b = (a*(a-1))/2;
    printf("%d",b);
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	0	0	~
~	2	1	1	~

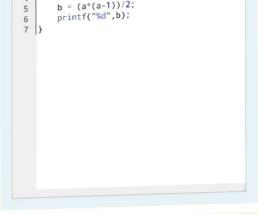
Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3 Correct

Marked out of 7.00

F Flag question

In our school days, all of us have enjoyed the Games period. Raghav loves to play cricket and is Captain of his team. He always wanted to win all cricket matches. But only one last Games period is left in school now. After that he will pass out from school. So, this match is very important to him. He does not want to lose it. So he has done a lot of planning to make sure his teams wins. He is worried about only one opponent - Jatin, who is very good batsman. Raghav has figured out 3 types of bowling techniques, that could be most beneficial for dismissing Jatin. He has given points to each of the 3 techniques. You need to tell him which is the maximum point value, so that Raghav can select best technique. 3 numbers are given in input. Output the



	Input	Expected	Got	
/	1	0	0	~
,	2	1	1	~

Question 3 Correct

Marked out of

Flag question

In our school days, all of us have enjoyed the Games period. Raghav loves to play cricket and is Captain of his team. He always wanted to win all cricket matches. But only one last Games period is left in school now. After that he will pass out from school. So, this match is very important to him. He does not want to lose it. So he has done a lot of planning to make sure his teams wins. He is worried about only one opponent - Jatin, who is very good batsman. Raghav has figured out 3 types of bowling techniques, that could be most beneficial for dismissing Jatin. He has given points to each of the 3 techniques. You need to tell him which is the maximum point value, so that Raghav can select best technique. 3 numbers are given in input. Output the maximum of these numbers.

Input:

Three space separated integers.

Output:

Maximum integer value

SAMPLE INPUT

861

SAMPLE OUTPUT

8

Explanation Out of given numbers, 8 is maximum.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 * int main (){
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d %d %d" ,&a,&b,&c);
    if(a>=b&&a>=c)
    printf("%d",a);
    else if (b>=a&&b>=c)
    printf("%d",b);
    else
    printf("%d",c);

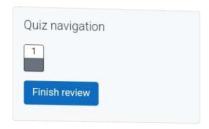
11
12 }
```

```
Input Expected Got

V 81 26 15 81 81 V

Passed all tests! V
```

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Status Finished

Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM

Completed Saturday, 26 October 2024, 10:48 AM

Duration 58 days 6 hours

Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 1.00

F Flag question

Read the code given below to learn naming conventions in identifiers.

For example, consider the program given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int age = 2; // age is an integer variable
    int firstNumber = 2; // firstNumber is an ii
    // If there are two or more words in an ider
    int second_number = 3; // second_number is ;
    // Any space cannot be used between two word
    int _i_am_also_a_valid_identifier = 4; // _.

    // An identifier/variable name must be star

printf("age = %d\n", age);
printf("firstNumber = %d\n", firstNumber);
printf("second_number = %d\n", second_number
printf("i_am_also_a_valid_identifier = %d\n", return 0;
```

Fill in the missing code in the below program to print the values of the given variables.

```
Reset answer
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

int age = 2;
    int firstNumber = 2;
    int second_number = 3;
    int _i_am_also_a_valid_identifier = 4
    printf("age = %d\n",age ); // Fill in
    printf("firstNumber = %d\n",firstNumber = %d\n",second_printf("ji_am_also_a_valid_identifier return 0;
}
```

	Expected	Got
~	<pre>age = 2 firstNumber = 2 second_number = 3 _i_am_also_a_valid_identifier = 4</pre>	age = 2 firstNumb second_nu _i_am_als









Coding-Syntax of m... rajalakshmicolleges.org



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GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question 2 Correct Marked out of P Flag quest

In C programming language, execution of the code starts with a function called main.

We shall learn more about functions in the later sections. For now, we can safely assume that function is the name given to a set of one or more executable statements. main() is a user defined function, i.e., a user (a programmer) writes the code for the main() function.

While executing a ${\bf C}$ program, the ${\bf Operating\ System\ (OS)}$ only calls the main() function in that program.

When the $\ensuremath{\text{OS}}$ executes a program, the program usually returns an integer value 0 if the execution of that program is

In \mathbf{C} , $\mathbf{main}(\mathbf{)}$ can be written in such a way that it returns a an

#include <stdio.h>

printf("Sample main() function with int as retu return 0;// 0 value indicates that the execution

If the programmer does not specify any return type, the return type is by default considered as int.

The name of the main() function should always be in lowercase, i.e., if a function is written as Main(), it is not the main function which is called by the OS.

Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
F Flag question

In **C** programming language, execution of the code starts with a function called main.

We shall learn more about functions in the later sections. For now, we can safely assume that **function** is the name given to a set of one or more executable statements. main() is a **user defined function**, i.e., a user (a programmer) writes the code for the main() function.

While executing a C program, the Operating System (OS) only calls the main() function in that program.

When the **OS** executes a program, the program usually returns an integer value 0 if the execution of that program is successful

In C, main() can be written in such a way that it returns a an int

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Sample main() function with int as reture return 0;// 0 value indicates that the execution
}
```

If the programmer does not specify any return type, the return type is by default considered as int.

The name of the main() function should always be in lowercase, i.e., if a function is written as Main(), it is not the main function which is called by the **OS**.

Read the code given below to familiarize yourself with the syntax of main() function. Retype in the space provided.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Impossible is nothing!");
    return 0;
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Impossible is nothing!");
    return 0;
}
```

```
Expected Got

Impossible is nothing! Impossible is nothin

Passed all tests! ✓
```

Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 1.00

F Flag question

Click on Check without correcting the code.

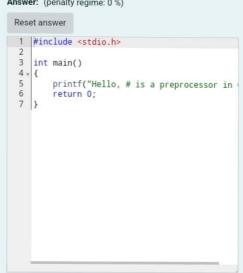
This results in many errors because the main function is not defined correctly.

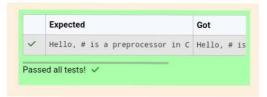
Now, correct the spelling of the main function and submit the program once again.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

.

Passed all tests! < Click on Check without correcting the code. This results in many errors because the main function is not Marked out of defined correctly. F Flag question Now, correct the spelling of the main function and submit the program once again. Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) Reset answer 1 |#include <stdio.h> 3 int main() 4 + { 5 printf("Correct Me!");
return 0; Expected Got ✓ Correct Me! Correct Me! ✓ Passed all tests! < Identify and correct the error in the code given below. Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %) F Flag question Reset answer 1 |#include <stdio.h> 3 int main()
4 * { 5





Question 5 Marked out of 1.00 Flag question

Question 4

Correct Marked out of

Question 3

Correct

1.00

Identify and correct the error in the code given below.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

1 |#include <stdio.h>



Question **4**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Identify and correct the error in the code given below.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello, # is a preprocessor in return 0;
}
```

	Expected		Got
~	Hello, # is a preprocessor in	С	Hello, # i
	Hello, # is a preprocessor in	С	Hello, #

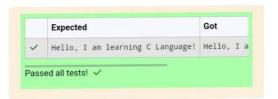
Question 5
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
F Flag question

Identify and correct the error in the code given below.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
3 + {
    printf("Hello, I am learning C Language return 0;
}
```



Finish review









int Data Type: Atte... rajalakshmicolleges.org



REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024







Correct
Marked out of
1.00
F Flag question

two integer numbers.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

1 |#include <stdio.h>

int main()



In the program given below, fill in the missing code to add two integer numbers.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer

1  | #include <stdio.h>
2  | int main()
4  | {
    int num1 = 15, num2 = 25, sum; printf("Given integers are num1 = %d, sum = num1+num2; printf("Sum of 2 given numbers = %d\n return 0;
}
```

	Expected	Got
~	Given integers are num1 = 15, num2 = 25 Sum of 2 given numbers = 40	Giv

Question 3 Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

To print unsigned values on the console, use %u format character instead of %d in the **printf()** function.

Whenever an attempt is made to assign a negative number to an **unsigned int** (For eg: unsigned int num = -1;) the compiler does not flag it as an **error**. Instead, it will automatically convert the negative number to a positive number as shown below:

```
unsigned int num = -1;
```

The value stored in **num** = unsigned int **maximum_valu**. The final value in **num** = 4294967295 (in a 32-bit pro

In the program given below, fill in the missing **format characters** to print **signed** and **unsigned** values.

```
Expected

Given signed values are -20 and 20
Given unsigned values are 4294967295 and 1

Passed all tests!
```

Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
Friag question

To print unsigned values on the console, use %u format character instead of %d in the **printf()** function.

Whenever an attempt is made to assign a negative number to an unsigned int (For eg: unsigned int num = -1;) the compiler does not flag it as an error. Instead, it will automatically convert the negative number to a positive number as shown below:

```
unsigned int num = -1;
The value stored in num = unsigned int maximum_value
The final value in num = 4294967295 (in a 32-bit pro
```

In the program given below, fill in the missing **format** characters to print signed and unsigned values.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

fraction in the stdio.h in the stdie.h in the std
```



Question 4

Marked out of

₱ Flag question

Identify the error and correct the code. [Hint: Verify if all variables are declared before they are first used.]

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

f

int number1 = 20, number2 = 30,sub;
sub = number1 - number2;
printf("The difference of the two givereturn 0;
}

**The control of the state of the s
```

```
Expected

The difference of the two given numbers = -1

Passed all tests! ✓
```

4:07 🖪 🕅 🗅





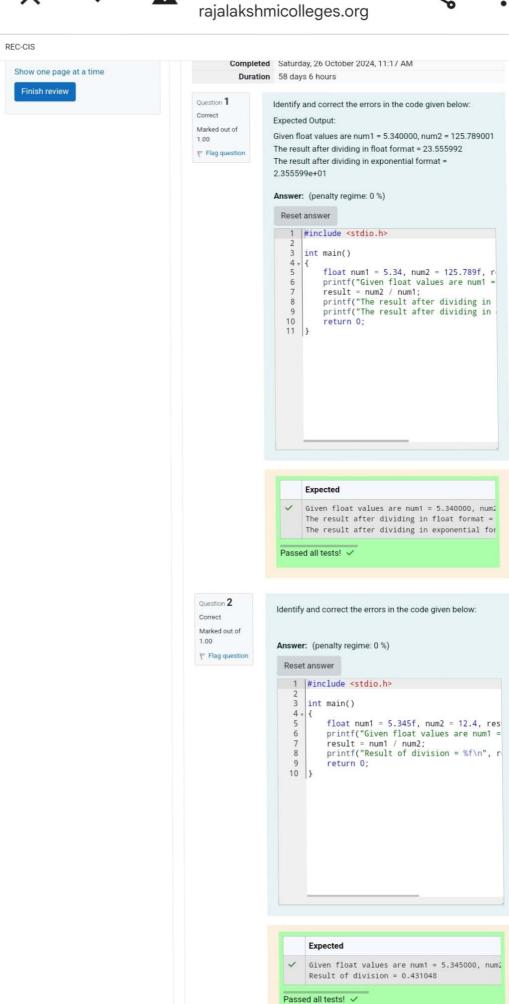




float Data Type: Att...



:







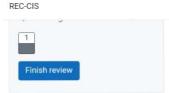




Cricket Stadium: Att...



rajalakshmicolleges.org





Correct Marked out of P Flag question

There was a large ground in center of the city which is rectangular in shape. The Corporation decides to build a Cricket stadium in the area for school and college students, But the area was used as a car parking zone. In order to protect the land from using as an unauthorized parking zone, the corporation wanted to protect the stadium by building a fence. In order to help the workers to build a fence, they planned to place a thick rope around the ground. They wanted to buy only the exact length of the rope that is needed. They also wanted to cover the entire ground with a carpet during rainy season. They wanted to buy only the exact quantity of carpet that is needed. They requested your help. Can you please help them by writing a program to find the exact length of the rope and the exact quantity of carpet that is required?

Input consists of 2 integers. The first integer corresponds to the length of the ground and the second integer corresponds to the breadth of the ground.

Output Format:

Output Consists of two integers. The first integer corresponds to the length. The second integer corresponds to the quantity of carpet required.

Sample Input:

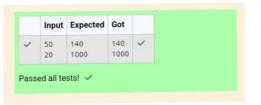
Sample Output:

140

For example:

Input	Result
50	140
20	1000

```
#include<stdio.h>
  int main(){
int a,b,c,d;
scanf("%d",&a);
scanf("%d",&b);
c=(a+b)*2;
d=a*b;
printf("%d",c);
printf("\n%d",d);
}
```



4:08 🖪 🕅 🗅







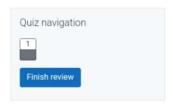


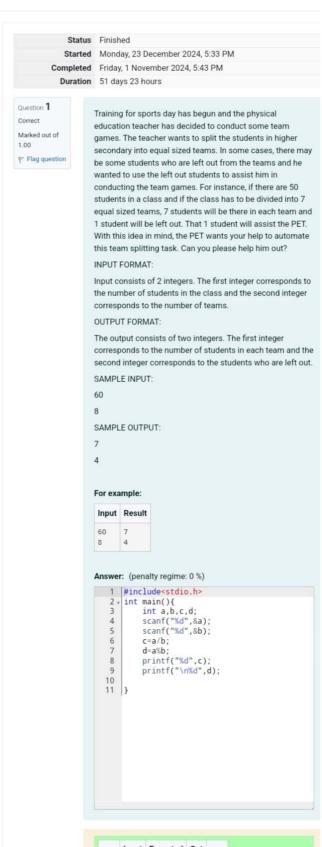
Sports Day Celebra... rajalakshmicolleges.org



REC-CIS

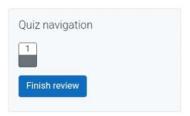
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

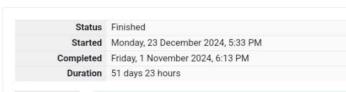






GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
F Flag question

Each Sunday, a newspaper agency sells w copies of a special edition newspaper for Rs.x per copy. The cost to the agency of each newspaper is Rs.y. The agency pays a fixed cost for storage, delivery and so on of Rs.100 per Sunday. The newspaper agency wants to calculate the profit which it obtains only on Sundays. Can you please help them out by writing a program to compute the profit if w, x, and y are given?

INPUT FORMAT:

Input consists of 3 integers: w, x, and y, w is the number of copies sold, x is the cost per copy and y is the cost the agency spends per copy.

OUTPUT FORMAT:

The output consists of a single integer which corresponds to the profit obtained by the newspaper agency.

SAMPLE INPUT:

1000

2

1

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

900

For example:

Input	Result
1000 2	900

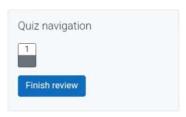
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void){
   int w,x,y,a;
   scanf("%d",&w);
   scanf("%d",&y);
   a=w*x-(100+w*y);
   printf("%d",a);
}
```



Finish review

GEZ3131-Programming Using C-2024



Status Finished
Started Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed Friday, 1 November 2024, 6:32 PM
Duration 51 days 23 hours

Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
F Flag question

Four kids Peter, Susan, Edmond and Lucy travel through a wardrobe to the land of Narnia. Narnia is a fantasy world of magic with mythical beasts and talking animals. While exploring the land of narnia Lucy found Mr. Tumnus the two legged stag ,and she followed it, down a narrow path .She and Mr. Tumnus became friends and he offered a cup of coffee to Lucy in his small hut. It was time for Lucy to return to her family and so she bid good bye to Mr. Tumnus and while leaving Mr. Tumnus told that it is quite difficult to find the route back as it was already dark. He told her to see the trees while returning back and said that the first tree with two digits number will help her find the way and the way to go back to her home is the sum of digits of the tree and that numbered way will lead her to the tree next to the wardrobe where she can find the others. Lucy was already confused, so please help her in finding the route to her home...

Input Format:

Input consists of an integer corresponding to the 2-digit number.

Output Format:

Output consists of an integer corresponding to the sum of its digits.

SAMPLE INPUT:

87

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

15

For example:

Input	Result
87	15

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int n,sum=0,m;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while(n>0){
        m=n%10;
        sum=sum+m;
        n=n/10;
    }
    printf("%d",sum);
}
```

		Expected		
~	87	15	15	~
V	54	9	9	~

Finish review

Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

```
In the program given below, we shall learn how to assign
values to int data type from binary, octal, hex and character
literals.
Read the code given below and retype in the space provided.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int binaryThree = 0b11;
  printf("binaryThree value = %d\n", binaryThree);\\
  int octalEight = 010;
  printf("octalEight value = %d\n", octalEight);
  int hexTen = 0xA;
  printf("hexTen value = %d\n", hexTen);
  int asciiValueOfOne = '1';
  printf("asciiValueOfOne value = %d\n", asciiValueOfOne);
  int asciiValueOfA = 'A';
  printf("asciiValueOfA value = %d\n", asciiValueOfA);
  return 0;
}
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
    1 |#include<stdio.h>
        int main()
             int binaryThree = 0b11;
printf("binaryThree value = %d\n",bin
int octalEight = 010;
printf("art 12")
    3 +
        {
    4
    5
    6
             printf("octalEight value = %d\n",octa
int hexTen = 0xA;
    8
             printf("hexTen value = %d\n",hexTen);
int asciiValueOfOne = '1';
    9
   10
             printf("asciiValueOfOne value = %d\n"
   11
              int asciiValueOfA = 'A';
   12
             printf("asciiValueOfA value = %d",asc
   13
              return 0;
   14
   15
   16 }
```

	Expected	Got
~	binaryThree value = 3 octalEight value = 8 hexTen value = 10 asciiValueOfOne value = 49 asciiValueOfA value = 65	binaryThree valu octalEight value hexTen value = 1 asciiValueOfOne asciiValueOfA va

Question 2

Marked out of

F Flag question

In the program given below, fill in the missing code to add two integer numbers.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

int num1 = 15, num2 = 25, sum;
    printf("Given integers are num1 = %d,
    sum = num1+num2;
    //Write the code to add num1 and num2
    printf("Sum of 2 given numbers = %d\n
    return 0;
}
```

```
int octalEight = 010;
   printf("octalEight value = %d\n", octalEight);
   int hexTen = 0xA;
   printf("hexTen value = %d\n", hexTen);
   int asciiValueOfOne = '1';
   printf("asciiValueOfOne value = %d\n", asciiValueOfOne);
   int asciiValueOfA = 'A';
   printf("asciiValueOfA value = %d\n", asciiValueOfA);
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
      1 |#include<stdio.h>
             int main()
             {
                    int binaryThree = 0b11;
printf("binaryThree value = %d\n",bin
int octalEight = 010;
printf("octalEight value = %d\n",octa
int hexTen = 0xA;
printf("hexTen value = %d\n",hexTen);
int asciiValue0fOne = '1';
printf("asciiValue0fOne value = %d\n"
int asciiValue0fA = 'A';
printf("asciiValue0fA value = %d",asc
return 0;
      4
    10
    13
14
    15
16 }
```



Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 1.00

F Flag question

In the program given below, fill in the missing code to add two integer numbers.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  
3  int main()
4  
5     int num1 = 15, num2 = 25, sum; printf("Given integers are num1 = %d, sum = num1+num2; //Write the code to add num1 and num2 printf("Sum of 2 given numbers = %d\n return 0;

11  }
```

	Expected	Got
~	Given integers are num1 = 15, num2 = 25 Sum of 2 given numbers = 40	Giv

Finish review