

Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 4 November 2024, 9:15 AM
Duration	49 days 8 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 int main(void){
3     int a,b,c,d;
4     scanf("%d",&a);
5     scanf("%d",&b);
6     c=a%10;
7     d=b%10;
8     if(c==d){
9         printf("true");
10    }else{printf("false");}
11    return 0;
12
13 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓

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***.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(void){
3     int a,b,c;
4     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
5     if(a*a+b*b==c*c)
6     {
7         printf("yes");
8     }
9     else if(a*a+c*c==b*b){
10        printf("yes");
11    }
12    else if(b*b+c*c==a*a){
13        printf("yes");
14    }
15    else{
16        printf("no");
17    }
18    return 0;
19
20 }
```

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

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 int main(void){
3     int a,b,c;
4     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
5     if(a*a+b*b==c*c)
6     {
7         printf("yes");
8     }
9     else if(a*a+c*c==b*b){
10        printf("yes");
11    }
12    else if(b*b+c*c==a*a){
13        printf("yes");
14    }
15    else{
16        printf("no");
17    }
18    return 0;
19
20 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓