

Week-03-01-Practice session-Coding

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(){
3     int a,b,c,d;
4     scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
5     c=a%10;
6     d=b%10;
7     if (c==d){
8         printf("true");
9     }
10    else{
11        printf("false");
12    }
13    return 0;
14 }
```

Result

	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**.

Source code

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int n;
4     scanf("%d",&n);
5     if (n%2==0){
6         if (n>=6){
7             if (n<=20){
8                 printf("Weird");
9             }
10            else{
11                printf("Not Weird");
12            }
13        }
14        else{
15            printf("Not Weird");
16        }
17    }
18    else{
19        printf("Weird");
20    }
21    return 0;
22 }
```

Result

	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 int main(){
3     int a,b,c;
4     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
5     if ((a*a)+(b*b)==(c*c)){
6         printf("yes");
7     }
8     else if((a^2)+(c^2)==(b^2)){
9         printf("yes");
10    }
11    else if((b^2)+(c^2)==(a^2)){
12        printf("yes");
13    }
14    else{
15        printf("no");
16    }
17    return 0;
18 }
```

Result

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

Passed all tests! ✓





