

Question 1 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | [Flag question](#)

Given two numbers, write a C program to swap the given numbers.

For example:

| Input | Result |
|-------|--------|
| 10 20 | 20 10 |

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a,b,temp;
5     scanf("%d",&a);
6     scanf("%d",&b);
7     temp = a;
8     a = b;
9     b = temp;
10    printf("%d %d",a,b);
11    return 0;
12 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|----------|-------|---|
| ✓ | 10 20 | 20 10 | 20 10 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Write a C program to find the eligibility of admission for a professional course based on the following criteria:

Marks in Maths ≥ 65

Marks in Physics ≥ 55

Marks in Chemistry ≥ 50

Or

Total in all three subjects ≥ 180

Sample Test Cases

Test Case 1

Input

70 60 80

Output

The candidate is eligible

Test Case 2

Input

50 80 80

⌕ ⌕ ⌕

Output

The candidate is eligible

Test Case 3

Input

50 60 40

Output

The candidate is not eligible

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a, b, c, d;
5     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6     d=a+b+c;
7     if(a >= 65 && b >= 55 && c >= 50){
8         printf("The candidate is eligible \n");
9     }
10    else if(d>=180){
11        printf("The candidate is eligible \n");
12    }
13    else{
14        printf("The candidate is not eligible \n");
15    }
16    return 0;
17 }
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a, b, c, d;
5     scanf("%d %d %d",&a,&b,&c);
6     d=a+b+c;
7     if(a >= 65 && b >= 55 && c >= 50){
8         printf("The candidate is eligible \n");
9     }
10    else if(d>180){
11        printf("The candidate is eligible \n");
12    }
13    else{
14        printf("The candidate is not eligible \n");
15    }
16    return 0;
17 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| ✓ | 70 60 80 | The candidate is eligible | The candidate is eligible | ✓ |
| ✓ | 50 80 80 | The candidate is eligible | The candidate is eligible | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 3 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | [Flag question](#)

Malini goes to BestSave hyper market to buy grocery items. BestSave hyper market provides 10% discount on the bill amount B when ever the bill amount B is more than Rs.2000.

The bill amount B is passed as the input to the program. The program must print the final amount A payable by Malini.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of B.

Output Format:

The first line contains the value of the final payable amount A.

Example Input/Output 1:

Input:

1900

Output:

1900

Example Input/Output 2:

Input:

3000

Output:

3000

Output:

2700

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a, b, c;
5     scanf("%d",&a);
6     b = a/10;
7     c=a-b;
8     if(a >2000 ){
9         printf("%d",c);
10    }
11    else{
12        printf("%d",a);
13    }
14    return 0;
15 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|----------|------|---|
| ✓ | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 3000 | 2700 | 2700 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 4 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | [Flag question](#)

Baba is very kind to beggars and every day Baba donates half of the amount he has when ever a beggar requests him. The money M left in Baba's hand is passed as the input and the number of beggars B who received the alms are passed as the input. The program must print the money Baba had in the beginning of the day.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of M.
The second line denotes the value of B.

Output Format:

The first line denotes the value of money with Baba in the beginning of the day.

Example Input/Output:

Input:

100
2

Output:

400

Explanation:

Baba donated to two beggars. So when he encountered second beggar he had $100 \times 2 = \text{Rs.}200$ and when he encountered 1st he had $200 \times 2 = \text{Rs.}400$.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

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```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int m,b;
4     scanf("%d%d",&m,&b);
5
6     for(int i=0;i<b;i++){
7         m=m*2;
8     }
9     printf("%d\n",m);
10    return 0;
11 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|-------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 100 | 400 | 400 | ✓ |
| | 2 | | | |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.

Question 5 | Correct | Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 | [Flag question](#)

The CEO of company ABC Inc wanted to encourage the employees coming on time to the office. So he announced that for every consecutive day an employee comes on time in a week (starting from Monday to Saturday), he will be awarded Rs.200 more than the previous day as "Punctuality Incentive". The incentive I for the starting day (ie on Monday) is passed as the input to the program. The number of days N an employee came on time consecutively starting from Monday is also passed as the input. The program must calculate and print the "Punctuality Incentive" P of the employee.

Input Format:

The first line denotes the value of I.
The second line denotes the value of N.

Output Format:

The first line denotes the value of P.

Example Input/Output:

Input:

500
3

Output:

2100

Explanation:

On Monday the employee receives Rs.500, on Tuesday Rs.700, on Wednesday Rs.900

On Monday the employee receives Rs.500, on Tuesday Rs.700, on Wednesday Rs.900

So total = Rs.2100

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main(){
3     int x,n;
4     scanf("%d",&x,&n);
5     int total =0;
6     for(int i=0;i < n;i++){
7         total+=x+(i*200);
8     }
9     printf("%d\n",total);
10    return 0;
11 }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|----------|----------|------|---|
| ✓ | 500 3 | 2100 | 2100 | ✓ |
| ✓ | 100 3 | 900 | 900 | ✓ |

Passed all tests! ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1.00/1.00.