

REC-05

Quiz navigation



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Status: Finished  
Started: Monday, 23 December 2024 5:33 PM  
Completed: Tuesday, 5 November 2024 9:35 AM  
Duration: 48 days 7 hours

Question 1  
Correct  
Marked out of 5.00  
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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,i;
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    while(a>0)
    {
        printf("true");
        a=a/10;
    }
    printf("false");
    return 0;
}
```

|   | 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 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if (n%2!=0)
        printf("Weird");
    else if (n%2==0 && n>2 && n<5)
        printf("Not Weird");
    else if (n%2==0 && n>5 && n<20)
        printf("Weird");
    else if (n%2==0 && n>20)
        printf("Not Weird");
    return 0;
}
```

|   | Input | Expected  | Got       |   |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|---|
| ✓ | 3     | weird     | weird     | ✓ |
| ✓ | 24    | not weird | not weird | ✓ |

Passed all tests: ✓

Question 3  
Correct  
Marked out of 5.00  
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 3 4 Sample Output 1 yes Sample Input 2 5 9 2 Sample Output 2 no

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
    if ((a*a+b*b==c*c) || (a*a+c*c==b*b) || (b*b+c*c==a*a))
        printf("yes");
    else
        printf("no");
}
```

|   | Input | Expected | Got |   |
|---|-------|----------|-----|---|
| ✓ | 3 3 4 | yes      | yes | ✓ |
| ✓ | 5 9 2 | no       | no  | ✓ |

Passed all tests: ✓

Save the state of the flags

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