You are transporting some boxes through a tunnel, where each box is a parallelepiped, and is characterized by its length, width and height.

The height of the tunnel 41 feet and the width can be assumed to be infinite. A box can be carried through the tunnel only if its height is strictly less than the tunnel's height. Find the volume of each box that can be successfully transported to the other end of the tunnel. Note: Boxes cannot be rotated.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    n= int(input())
    boxes =[]
    for_in range(n;
    volume =box_volume(n,boxes)
    print(volume)
```

## Syntax Error(s) \_\_tester\_\_.c: In function 'main': \_\_tester\_\_.c:4:5: error: 'n' undeclared (first use in this function) 4 | n= int(input()) \_\_tester\_\_.c:4:5: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for eac \_\_tester\_\_.c:4:8: error: expected expression before 'int'

You are given n triangles, specifically, their sides  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$  and  $c_i$ . Print them in the same style but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the areas are different.

The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides a, b and c is Heron's formula:

$$S = Op^*(p-a)^*(p-b)^*(p-c)$$
 where  $p = (a+b+c)/2$ .

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    for in range(n);
    for trinagle in triangles;
    print(a,b,c)
```

```
Syntax Error(s)
__tester__.c: In function 'main':
__tester__.c:4:9: error: expected '(' before 'in'
   4 for in range(n);
__tester__.c:4:9: error: 'in' undeclared (first use in this function); did you m
   4 | for in range(n);
```