

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Programming in C

Operators -01

Lecture No-05



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TOPICS TO BE
COVERED

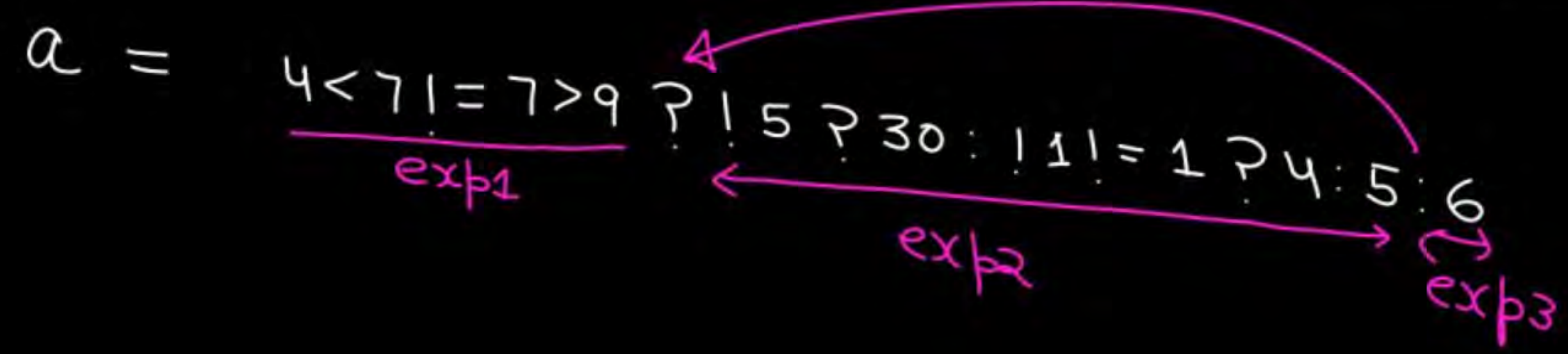
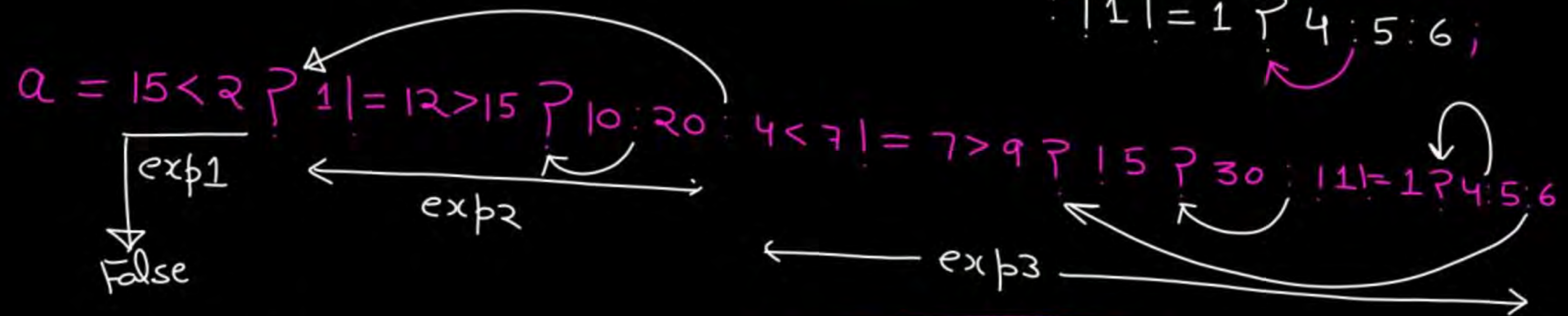
Problems on Operators

1.

int a;

a = 15 < 2 ? 11 = 12 > 15 ? 10 : 20 : 4 < 7 | = 7 > 9 ? 15 ? 30

11 = 1 ? 4 : 5 : 6;



$$a = \underbrace{4 < 7 | = 7 > 9}_{\text{Left}} \text{ P } \underbrace{15 \text{ P } 30 : 11 | = 1 \text{ P } 4 : 5 : 6}_{\text{M}} \text{ R}$$

① $<, >, <=, >=$

② $!=, ==$

$$\frac{4 < 7 | = 7 > 9}{\text{①}}$$

$$1 | = \boxed{7 > 9}$$

$11 = 0$ True

$$a = \underbrace{15}_{\text{L}} \text{ P } \underbrace{30}_{\text{M}} : \underbrace{11 | = 1}_{\text{R}} \text{ P } 4 : 5 ;$$

$$a = \underbrace{11 | = 1}_{\text{True}} \text{ P } 4 : 5$$

a
4

unary binary

$$\textcircled{1} 1 \textcircled{1} = 1$$

$$(11) != 1$$

$$\underbrace{0 | = 1}_{1} \text{ True}$$

2

Anna 24 Ghante chauranna

int a;

a = 5 < 12

①

True

P (printf("GATE") && printf("Wallah")) || printf("2023")

Mid

printf("Sir");

R

✓ printf("%d", a);

a = (~~printf("GATE")~~ && ~~printf("Wallah")~~) || printf("2023")

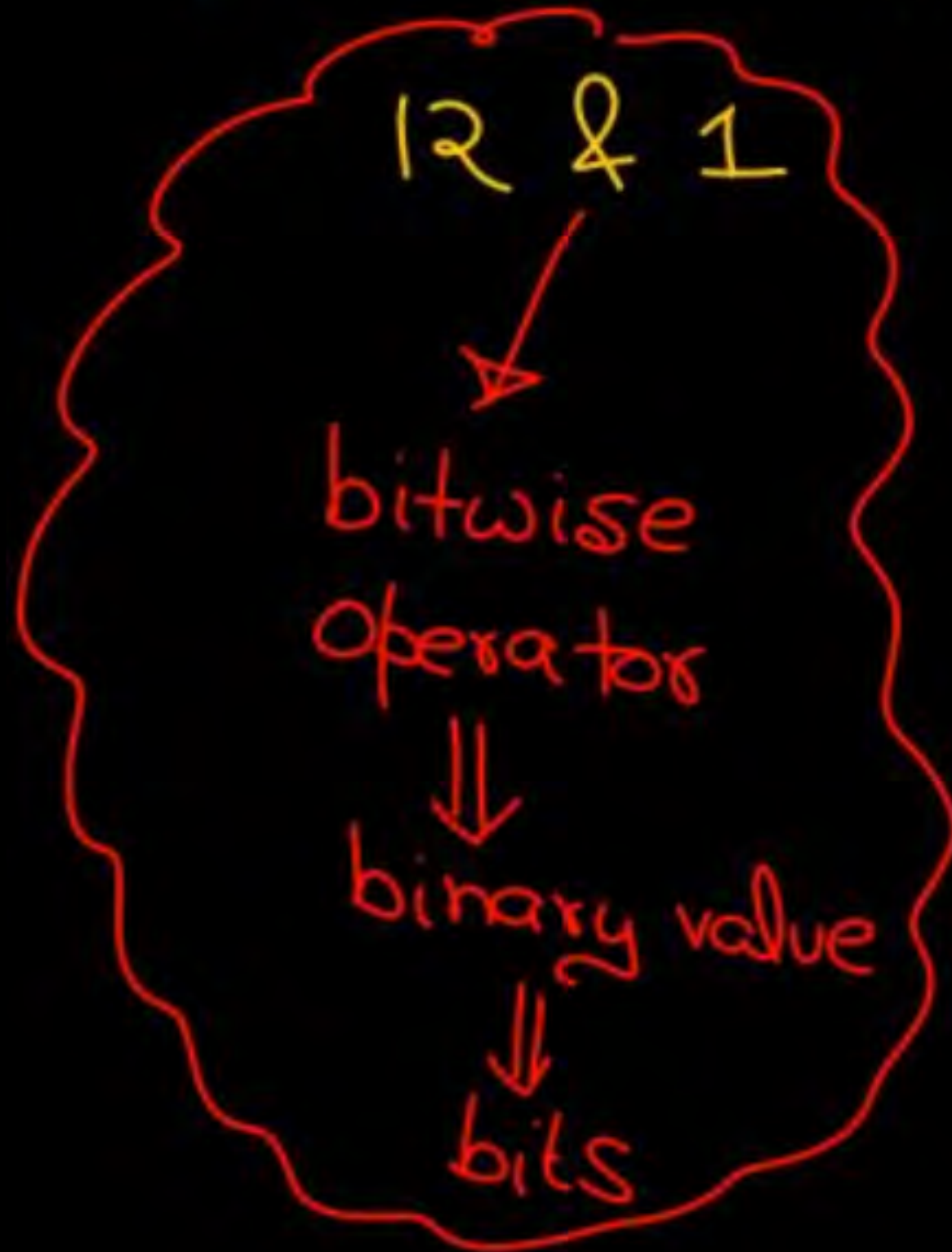
a = 1 || ~~printf("2023")~~

O/P: GATEWallah1

3.

```
int y;  
int x = 12;
```

```
y = (x & 1) ? printf("Hello") : printf("Everyone");  
printf("%d", y);
```



8 ①

~~y = printf("Everyone");~~

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<hr/>							
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<hr/>							
⇒ 0							
False							

o/p : Everyone8

$$\underbrace{\quad}_x \boxed{0} \Rightarrow 2x \quad (\text{Even}) \quad \rightsquigarrow \text{last bit} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_x \boxed{1} \Rightarrow 2x+1 \quad (\text{Odd}) \quad \rightsquigarrow \text{last bit} \Rightarrow 1$$

Even

$$\begin{array}{r} \overbrace{b_1 b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5 b_6 b_7} \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ \hline 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Even no. } \& 1 \Rightarrow 0$$

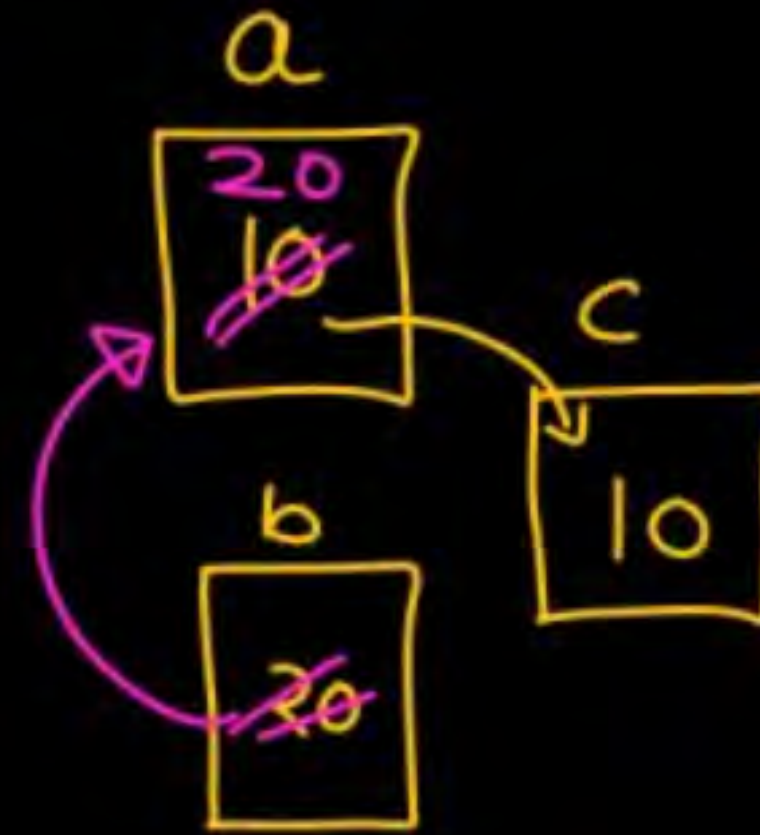
$$\text{Odd no. } \& 1 \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 5^5 = 0 \quad 00000|01 \\ \quad \quad \quad 00000|01 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad 00000000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5^5 5^5 &= 5 \\ 5^5 5^5 5^5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

① `int a=10, b=20, c;`

`c = a;`
`a = b;`
`b = c;`] swap



Q.)

$$5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1, 4 \Rightarrow 4$$

Lost?

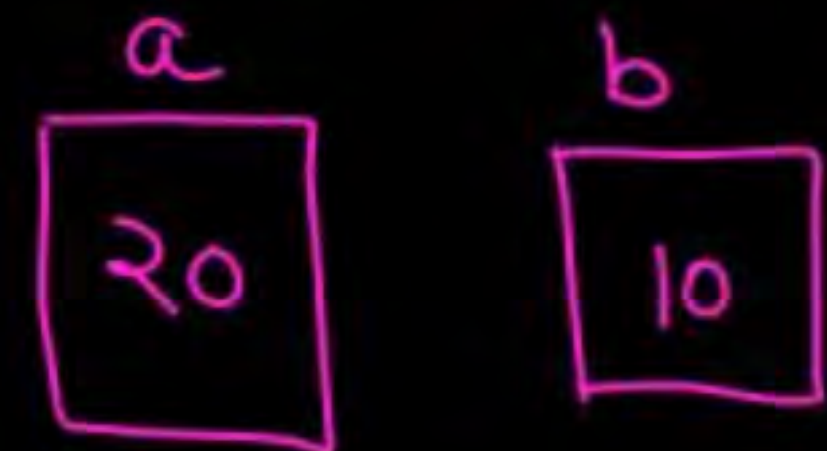
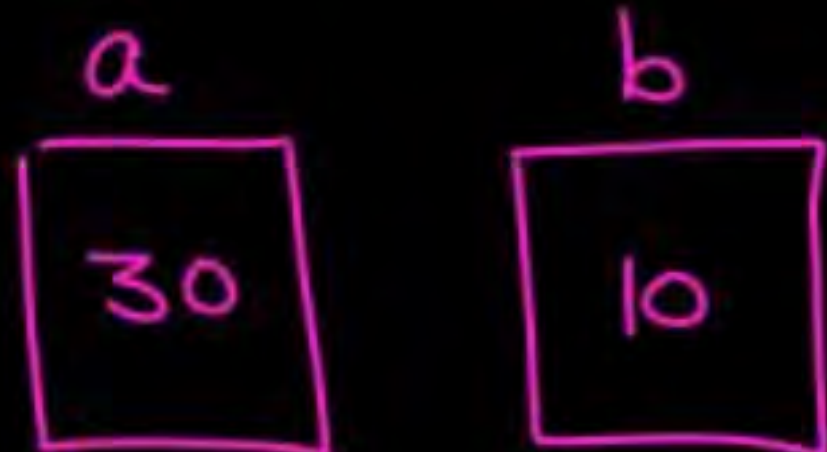
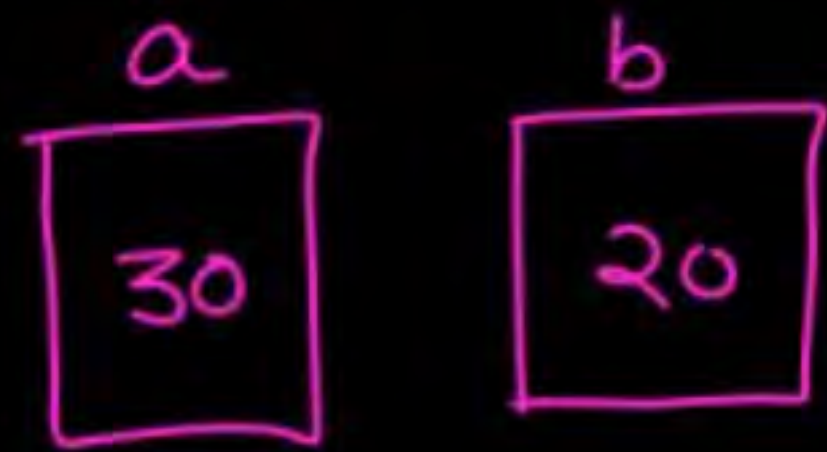


②

$$a = a + b;$$

$$b = a - b;$$

$$a = a - b;$$



③

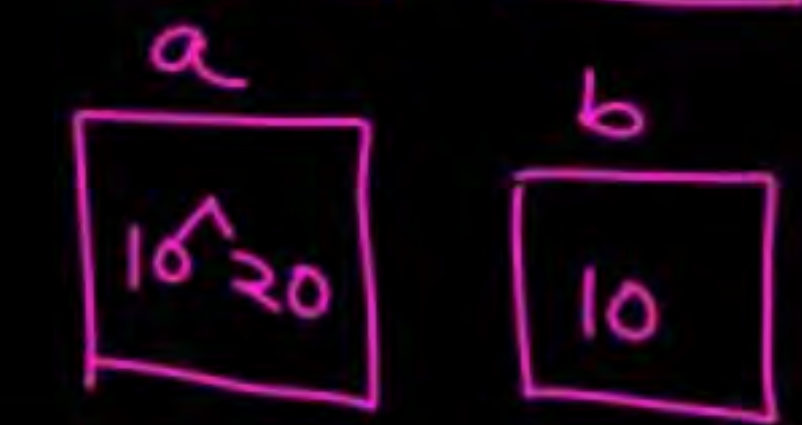
$$a = a \wedge b;$$

$$b = a \wedge b;$$

$$a = a \wedge b$$

$$10 \wedge 20 \wedge 20$$

$$a \wedge b \wedge b$$



$$10 \wedge 20 \wedge 10$$

20	10
----	----

a b
 10 20

a b
 00011110 00010100

① $\begin{cases} a = a \wedge b \\ b = a \wedge b \\ a = a \wedge b \end{cases}$

$a: 00001010$
 $b: 00010100$

 $a: 00011110$

 $b: 00010100$

 00001010

↙

$a = a \wedge b$;

a b
 10 20

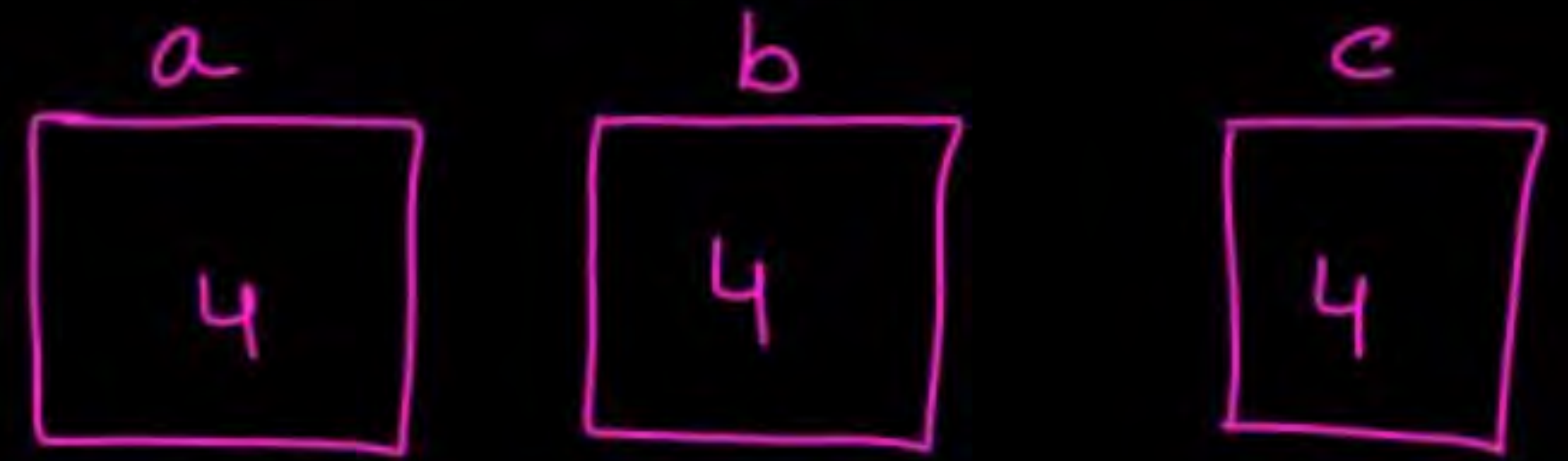
a b
 $10 \wedge 20$ 20

a b
 $10 \wedge 20$ 10

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= x + 10 & \Rightarrow & \overset{\textcircled{1}}{x} + \overset{\textcircled{2}}{10} \\
 x &= x - 10 & \Rightarrow & x - 10 \\
 x &= x \times 10 & \Rightarrow & x \times 10 \\
 x &= x / 10 & \Rightarrow & x / 10 \\
 x &= x \cdot 10 & \Rightarrow & x \cdot 10 \\
 x &= x \& 10 & \Rightarrow & x \& 10 \\
 x &= x | 10 & \Rightarrow & x | 10 \\
 x &= x \ll 10 & \Rightarrow & x \ll 10 \\
 x &= x \gg 10 & \Rightarrow & x \gg 10 \\
 x &= x ^ 10 & \Rightarrow & x ^ 10
 \end{aligned}$$

int a, b, c;

a = b = c = 4;



a = b = 4

a = 4


```
int a=5, b=10
```

→ Assignment statement

```
b = (a+b) - (a=b);
```

→ (i) value assign

→ (ii) its value is

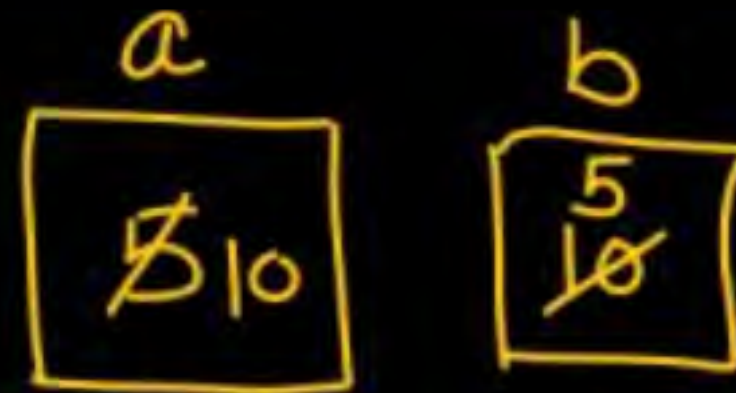
the value we are assigning

```
printf("/d", a);
```

```
printf("/d", b);
```

$15 - (10)$

$b = 5$



Every operator \Rightarrow result/output

Assignment \Rightarrow operator

$2 \Rightarrow$ binary 10
 $4 \Rightarrow$ 100
 $8 \Rightarrow$ 1000
 $16 \Rightarrow$ 10000
 $2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0$

$2^x =$ binary value always contains
 single 1

bits Addition

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$0 + 1 = 1$$

$$0 + 0 = 0$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$\rightarrow 10$

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$
 Carry

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \leftarrow \text{carry} \\
 16 \\
 24 \\
 \hline
 0 \leftarrow \text{sum}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 \hline
 10 \leftarrow \text{sum} \\
 \nearrow \text{Carry}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00111 \\
 01000 \\
 \hline
 01111
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{ccccc}
 1 & 1 & 1 & & \\
 00 & | & 0 & | & 0 \\
 00 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 010000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & \text{Carry} & & \text{Carry} & & \text{Carry} \\
 & & \rightarrow & & \rightarrow & & \rightarrow \\
 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & & \\
 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 \hline
 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00000111 \\
 00000001 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & & \text{Carry} & & \text{Carry} & \\
 & & & \nearrow & & \nwarrow & \\
 & & 1 & 1 & & 1 & \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 + & & & & & & & 1 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{1:} \quad 0000|1111 \quad (15) \\
 + \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad (1) \\
 \hline
 000|0000 \quad (16) \quad 2^4
 \end{array}$$

$$1111 \Rightarrow 2^4 - 1$$

$$2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 \Rightarrow 2^4 - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \underline{2:} \quad 000 \overleftarrow{1} 1111 \quad (31) \\
 + \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad (1) \\
 \hline
 00100000 \quad (32) \quad 2^5
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 | | | | | \\
 2^4 2^3 2^2 2^1 2^0
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow 2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + 2^4 = 2^5 - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00011111 \\
 \hline
 1 \\
 \hline
 00100000 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 (2^5-1) \\
 \\
 2^5
 \end{array}$$

$$G.P \Rightarrow \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1+2+4+8+16 \\
 \rightarrow 1+2^1+2^2+2^3+2^4 \\
 a \rightarrow \\
 r=2 \\
 n=5
 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1)(2^5-1)}{(2-1)} = 2^5-1$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 00011111 \\
 1 \\
 \hline
 00100000
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1) \quad \begin{array}{l} \& 00001111 \quad (15) \\ 00010000 \\ \hline 00000000 \end{array} \quad (16)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \& 00011111 \quad (31) \\ 00100000 \\ \hline 00000000 \end{array} \quad (32)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3) \quad \begin{array}{l} 00111111 \quad (63) \\ 01000000 \\ \hline 00000000 \end{array} \quad (64)
 \end{array}$$

$2^n - 1$

000 | | | | | | | | | | | |

0010000 - - - 0000

$(2^n - 1) \& (2^n)$

0

sizeof

* Unary

* Compile time

short int - 2
int - 4
float - 4

int + int \Rightarrow int

int a = 10;

sizeof(a) 4  Memory

float b = 20.8;

sizeof(b) 4

sizeof() \rightarrow o/p
-ve

unsigned int

It can't be

1. `char ch = 'A';`
`printf("/u", sizeof(ch));`
`printf("/u", sizeof(char));`
variable
data-type

2. `int i = 10;`
`printf("/u", sizeof(i + 10));`
int + int
sizeof(int)

Q

```
int i = 10;
```



```
printf("%.4u", sizeof(i = i + 10));
```

```
printf("%.d", i);
```

```
float b = 12.7;
```

int float } variable
10 + b } sizeof(float)

10 + 5.6

int + literal
double ⇒ double

1) floating point literals
⇒ are considered as double

