



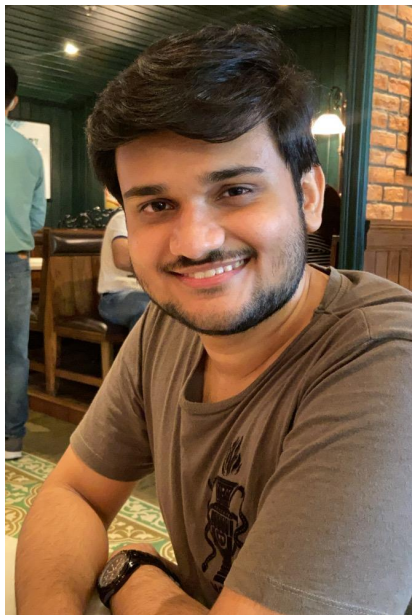
# Operators and Conditionals

**With Sanket Singh**

Let's crack Competitive Programming together!



# Sanket Singh



- Software Development Engineer @ **LinkedIn**
- Former Software Developer @ **Interviewbit/Scaler**
- Former Product Engineer @ **Coding Blocks**
- Cracked **Google** Summer Of Code 2019 under **Harvard University**
- Offers From **Linkedin, Sprinklr, Dunzo, Works Application(Singapore), Interviewbit, Grofers, Splash Learn**
- **No. 1** Educator in Unacademy Competitive Programming Track
- Former Research Intern @ **ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation)**
- Taught 7,500+ programmers in Data Structures, Algorithms and Fundamentals of Computer Science
- Got **Rank 1** in Codechef Long Challenges
- Won **Infosys** Digital Make-a-thon



1. If  $A > B$  and  $C < B$ . Which of the following is the correct option?

A.  $A \leq C$

B.  $A < C$

C.  $A \geq C$

D.  $A > C$



1. If  $A > B$  and  $C < B$ . Which of the following is the correct option?

A.  $A \leq C$

B.  $A < C$

C.  $A \geq C$

D.  $A > C$

We merge both the conditions  
and get  $A > B > C$



2. What do you mean by `A == B`?
- A. A assigned to B
  - B. B assigned to A
  - C. A and B are equal
  - D. A and B are not equal



2. What do you mean by  $A == B$ ?

- A. A assigned to B
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- D. A and B are not equal

Refer to relational operators. For assignment, we use single = operator



3. Given two random integer numbers A and B, if B is completely divisible by A, which of the following must be true ( $B > 0$ )?

- A.  $A/B == 0$
- B.  $B\%A == 0$
- C.  $A\%B == 0$
- D.  $B/A == 0$



3. Given two random integer numbers A and B, if B is completely divisible by A, which of the following must be true ( $B > 0$ )?

- A.  $A/B == 0$
- B.  $B\%A == 0$**
- C.  $A\%B == 0$
- D.  $B/A == 0$

Take  $A = 55$  and  $B = 11$ .

Thus, only  $B\%A == 0$  is true.





4. Take two random integer numbers A and B, greater than 0. What is the maximum and minimum value of  $A \% B$ ?

- A. A-1 and B-1
- B. A and 0
- C. B and 0
- D. B-1 and 0



4. Take two random integer numbers A and B, greater than 0 . What is the maximum and minimum value of  $A \% B$ ?

- A. A-1 and B-1
- B. A and 0
- C. B and 0
- D. B-1 and 0**

Since the numbers are greater than zero, so minimum will not be less than zero but zero, if A is completely divisible by B. We can get maximum B-1 since if the remainder is greater than B-1 we again divide it by B so maximum must be less than B.



5. Take two random integer numbers A and B.  
For  $A/B$  to be equal to  $A//B$ , what must be true?

- A. Both number must be equal
- B. B is must divisible A
- C. A is must divisible B
- D. B is greater than A



5. Take two random integer numbers A and B.  
For  $A/B$  to be equal to  $A//B$ , what must be true?
- A. Both numbers must be equal
  - B. B must be divisible by A
  - C. A must be divisible by B**
  - D. B is greater than A

$A//B$  gives a floor value of  $A/B$ , so the number and its floor value will be equal only when a number is an integer so it means  $A/B$  is an integer it means A must be divisible by B.



6. Take two random integer numbers A and B.  
Which is the correct relation between A and B?  
( $A \% B \neq 0$ ,  $A > 0$  and  $B > 0$ )

A.  $A = A/B * B + A \% B$

B.  $A = A // B * B + A \% B$

C.  $A = B // A * B + B \% A$

D.  $A = A // B * B + B \% A$



6. Two random integer numbers A and B. Which is the correct relation between A and B? ( $A \% B \neq 0$ ,  $A > 0$  and  $B > 0$ )

A.  $A = A/B * B + A \% B$

B.  $A = A//B * B + A \% B$

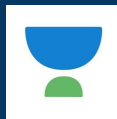
C.  $A = B//A * B + B \% A$

D.  $A = A//B * B + B \% A$



7. There are two random integer numbers A and B. If  $(A - B) \% 2 == 0$  then which of the following is correct?

- A. A and B both must be even
- B. A and B both are either even or odd
- C. A is even and B is odd
- D. A is odd and B is even



7. There are two random integer numbers A and B. If  $(A - B) \% 2 == 0$  then which of the following is correct?

A. A and B both must be even

B. A and B both are either even or odd

C. A is even and B is odd

D. A is odd and B is even

If one is odd and one is even then A-B is odd, if either both are even or odd both then A-B is even.





8. What is the minimum number of conditional operations that need to be performed for finding the maximum number between 3 numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 0



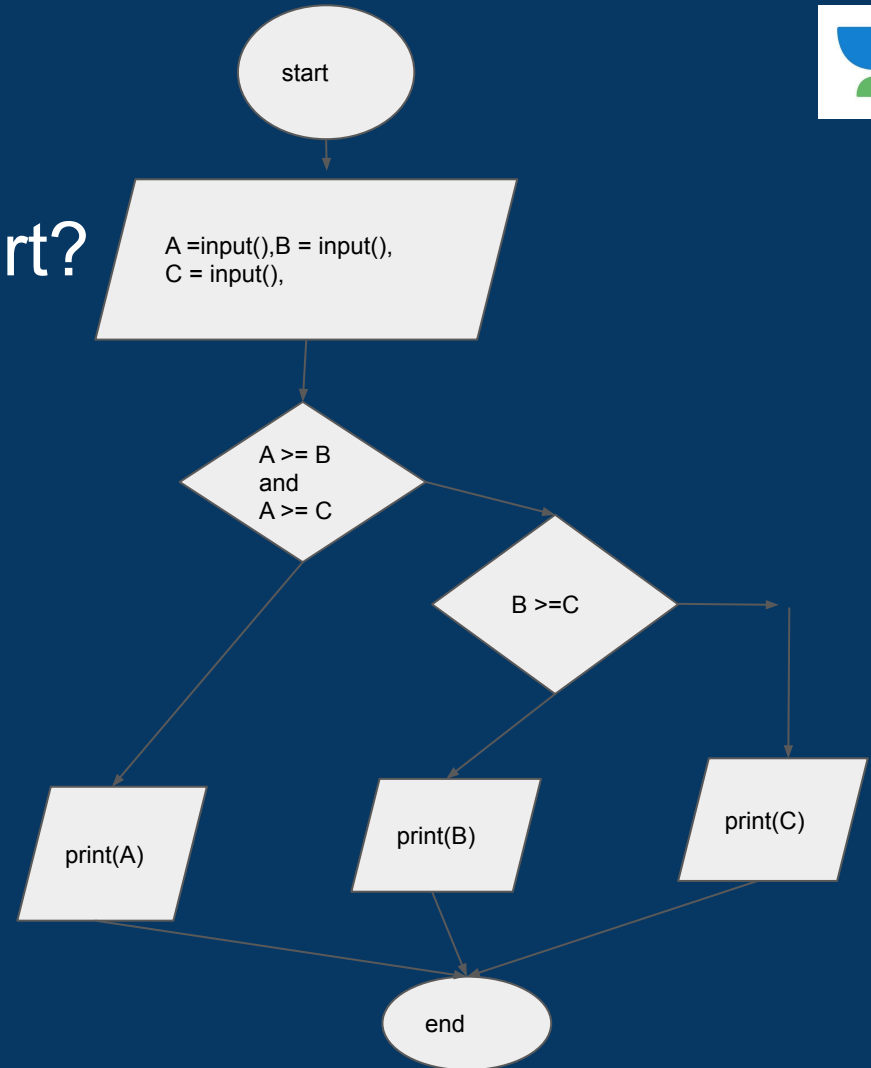
8. What is the minimum number of conditional operations that need to be performed for finding the maximum number between 3 numbers  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ?

- A. 1
- B. 2**
- C. 3
- D. 0



## 9. Output of the flowchart?

- A.  $\min(A, B, C)$
- B.  $\max(A, B)$
- C.  $\max(B, C)$
- D.  $\max(A, B, C)$

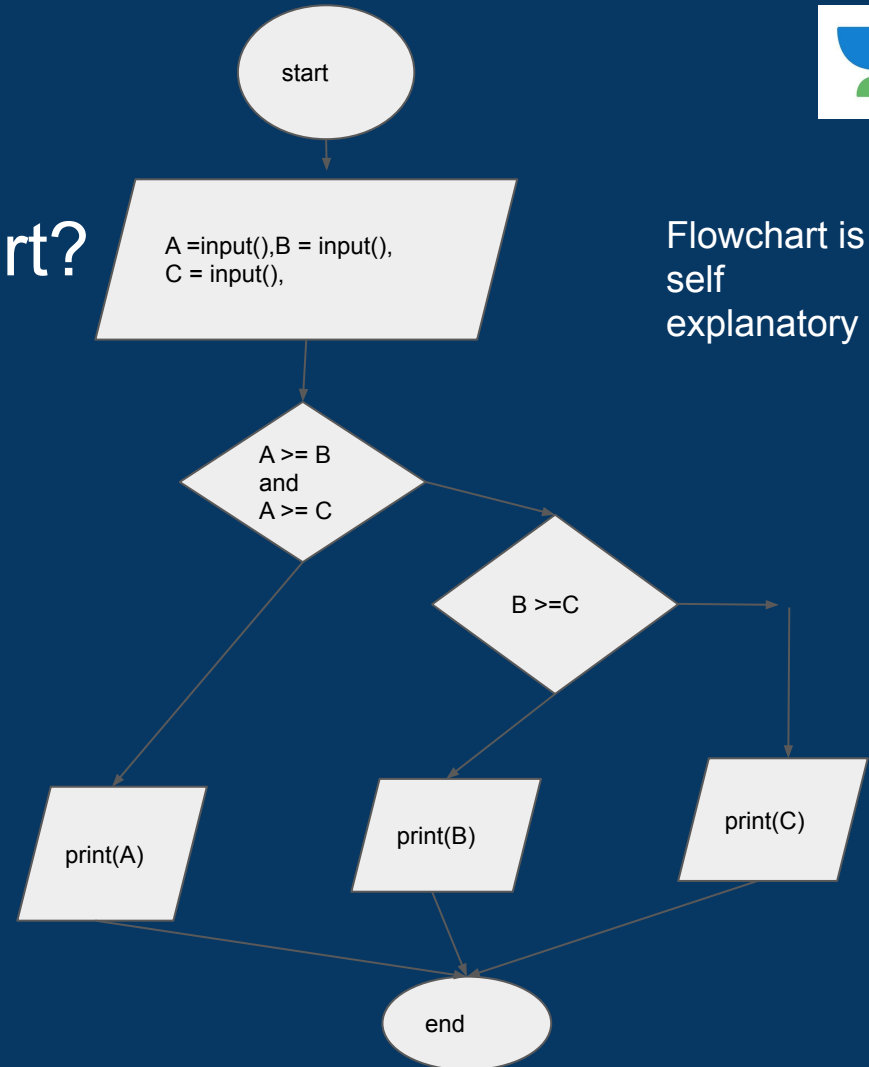




## 9. Output of the flowchart?

Flowchart is self explanatory

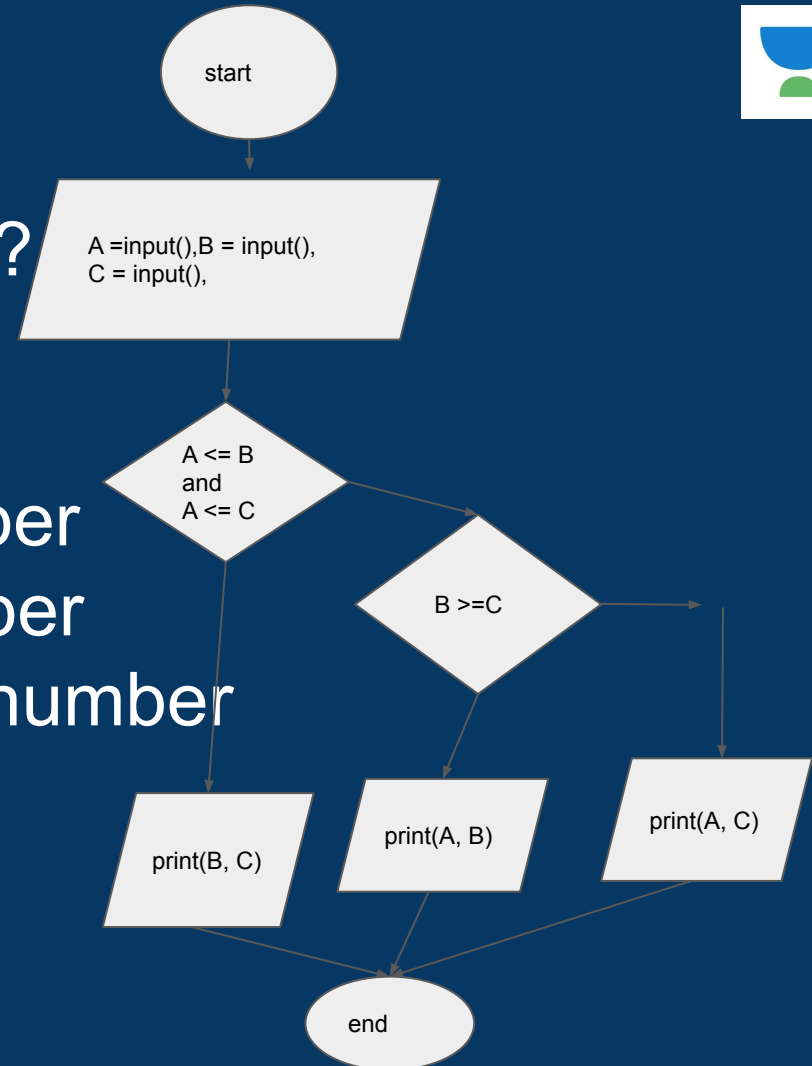
- A.  $\min(A, B, C)$
- B.  $\max(A, B)$
- C.  $\max(B, C)$
- D.  $\max(A, B, C)$**





## 10. Output of the flowchart?

- A. First two greatest number
- B. First two smallest number
- C. Greatest and smallest number
- D. None of the above





## 10. Output of the flowchart?

- A. First two greatest number
- B. First two smallest number
- C. Greatest and smallest number
- D. None of the above

