

//1

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int a=10;
```

```
    int *pint=&a;
```

```
    printf("the value of a = %d", *pint);
```

```
}
```

//2

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    float a=20;
```

```
    float *pflt=&a;
```

```
    *pflt+=10;
```

```
    float n=*pflt;
```

```
    printf("the changed value is = %f",n);
```

```
}
```

//3

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int sum(int*,int);
```

```
int sum(int arr[],int size){
```

```
    int total=0;
```

```
    for(int* ptr=arr;ptr<arr+size;ptr++){
```

```
        total+=*ptr;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return total;
```

```
}
```

```
int main(){  
    int arr[]={1,2,3,4,5};  
    int size=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);  
    int result=sum(arr,size);  
    printf("the sum is %d",result);  
  
}
```

//4

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int *pint = NULL; // Declare a pointer and assign it a NULL value  
  
    // Check if the pointer is NULL before dereferencing it  
    if (pint == NULL) {  
        printf("The pointer is NULL, cannot dereference it.\n");  
    } else {  
        // This part won't run since pint is NULL  
        printf("The value pointed to by pint is: %d\n", *pint);  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

//5

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```

int *pint; // Declare an uninitialized pointer

// Attempt to dereference the wild pointer
printf("The value pointed to by pint is: %d\n", *pint); // Undefined behavior

return 0;
}

```

```

//6
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a=10;
    int *ptr1=&a;;
    int **ptr2=&ptr1;
    printf("Using p2 (pointer to pointer): %d\n", **ptr2);
    printf("Using p1 (pointer to int): %d\n", *ptr1);
    printf("Directly using variable 'a': %d\n", a);
}

```

```

//7
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main(){
    int size=5;

    int *arr=(int*)malloc(size*sizeof(int));
    if(arr==NULL){
        printf("Memory allocation failed!");
        return 1;
    }
}

```

```

    }

    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){

        printf("enter the value for element %d",i+1);

        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);

    }

    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){

        printf("The element %d id %d\n",i+1,*(arr+i));

    }

    free(arr);

    return 0;

}

//8

#include<stdio.h>

int sum(int a,int b){

    return a+b;

}

int main(){

    int a,b;

    printf("enter the value for a and b");

    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);

    int(*func_ptr)(int,int)=sum;

    int result=func_ptr(a,b);

    printf("The sum of %d and %d is: %d\n", a, b, result);

    return 0;

}

```

//9

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int a = 5;  
    int b = 10;  
    int *const ptr = &a;  
    printf("Value pointed to by ptr: %d\n", *ptr);  
    *ptr = 20;  
    printf("After modifying the value, ptr points to: %d\n", *ptr);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {  
    int a = 5;  
    int b = 10;  
    const int *ptr = &a;  
    printf("Value pointed to by ptr: %d\n", *ptr);  
    ptr = &b;  
    printf("After changing ptr to point to b, ptr points to: %d\n", *ptr); // Output: 10  
    return 0;  
}
```

//10

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```

int a=10,b=20;

int *p1=&a;

int *p2=&b;

if(p1<p2){

    printf("Pointer p1 (pointing to a) points to a lower memory address than p2 (pointing to b).\n");
}else if(p1>p2){

    printf("Pointer p1 (pointing to a) points to a higher memory address than p2 (pointing to b).\n");
}else{

    printf("Both pointers p1 and p2 point to the same memory address.\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

1.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a=10;

    int b=20;

    int *const ptr=&a;

    printf("the pointer currently points to the adress of %p\n",ptr);

    *ptr=30;

    printf("the pointer now holds the data %d",*ptr);

    ptr=&b;

    printf("the changed adress of ptr is %p",ptr);//returns error
}

```

2.

```

#include<stdio.h>

```

```

int main(){
    int a=10;
    int const *ptr=&a;
    printf("The data that the pointer points is %d", *ptr);
    *ptr=40;//returns error as it cannot be modified
    printf("the data that the pointer points is %d", *ptr);
}

```

3.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a=10;
    int b=20;
    int const *const ptr =&a;
    printf("the current adress that the pointer is holding is : %p",ptr);
    printf("the current data the pointer is pointing is %d", *ptr);
    //trying to change the value which will return the error
    *ptr=30;
    printf("the current data which pointer is pointing is %d", *ptr);
    ptr=&b;
    /printf("the current adress that pointer points is %p",ptr);
}

```

4.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a=10,b=20,c=30;
    int *const ptr=&a;
    printf("Before modification:\n");
}

```

```

printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);

*ptr=100;

printf("After modification :\n");

printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);

b=200;

c=300;

printf("After modifying 'b' and 'c' directly:\n");

printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);

return 0;

}

```

5.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a,b;

    printf("enter the value for a :");

    scanf("%d",&a);

    printf("enter the value for b :");

    scanf("%d",&b);

    int *p1=&a;

    int *p2=&b;

    if(*p1==*p2){

        printf("the numbers are equal");

    }else if(*p1>*p2){

        printf("number 1 is bigger");

    }else{

        printf("number 2 is bigger");

    }

}

```



```
    return 0;
}
```

6.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a=10,n;

    int *ptr=&a;

    printf("enter a value to point :");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    if(*ptr==n){

        printf("The pointer points to the value given by you!");

    }else{

        printf("The point is not pointing to the value given by you");

    }

    return 0;

}
```

7.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a=10,b=20;

    int *pt1=&a;

    int *pt2=&b;

    if(pt1>pt2){

        printf("a's adress is larger than b's");

    }else{

        printf("b's adress is larger than a's");

    }

}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

8.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int i=0;

    int *const pt1=&i;

    for(i=0;i<5;i++){

        *pt1=i;

        printf("the pointer now holds the data %d\n", *pt1);

    }

    return 0;

}
```

9.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    int a = 10, b = 20, c = 30;

    int *const ptr = &a;

    int *ptr_arith = ptr;

    printf("Before modification:\n");

    printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);

    *ptr_arith = 100;

    printf("After modifying 'a' through dereferencing ptr:\n");

    printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);

    ptr_arith++;

    *ptr_arith = 200;
```

```
printf("After modifying 'b' through dereferencing ptr:\n");  
printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);  
ptr_arith++;  
*ptr_arith = 300;  
printf("After modifying 'c' through dereferencing ptr:\n");  
printf("a = %d, b = %d, c = %d\n", a, b, c);  
  
return 0;  
}
```