

Conditional Expressions

1. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 2, y = 0;
5.      int z = (y++) ? y == 1 && x : 0;
6.      printf("%d\n", z);
7.      return 0;
8.  }
```

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) Compile time error

2. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 1;
5.      int y = x == 1 ? getchar(): 2;
6.      printf("%d\n", y);
7.  }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) Whatever character getchar function returns
- c) Ascii value of character getchar function returns
- d) 2

3. What will be the output of the following C code?

```

1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      int x = 1;
5.      short int i = 2;
6.      float f = 3;
7.      if (sizeof((x == 2) ? f : i) == sizeof(float))
8.          printf("float\n");
9.      else if (sizeof((x == 2) ? f : i) == sizeof(short int))
10.         printf("short int\n");
11. }

```

- a) float
- b) short int
- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) Compile time error

4. What will be the output of the following C code?

```

1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      int a = 2;
5.      int b = 0;
6.      int y = (b == 0) ? a : (a > b) ? (b = 1): a;
7.      printf("%d\n", y);
8.  }

```

- a) Compile time error
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) Undefined behaviour

5. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      int y = 1, x = 0;
5.      int l = (y++, x++) ? y : x;
6.      printf("%d\n", l);
7.  }
```

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) Compile time error
- d) Undefined behaviour

6. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      int k = 8;
5.      int m = 7;
6.      int z = k < m ? k++ : m++;
7.      printf("%d", z);
8.  }
```

- a) 7
- b) 8
- c) Run time error
- d) 15

7. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
```

```

3.  {
4.      int k = 8;
5.      int m = 7;
6.      int z = k < m ? k = m : m++;
7.      printf("%d", z);
8.  }

```

- a) Run time error
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) Depends on compiler

8. What will be the output of the following C code?

```

1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      1 < 2 ? return 1 : return 2;
5.  }

```

- a) returns 1
- b) returns 2
- c) Varies
- d) Compile time error

What will be the output of the following C code?

```

1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      int k = 8;
5.      int m = 7;
6.      k < m ? k++ : m = k;
7.      printf("%d", k);

```

8. }

- a) 7
- b) 8
- c) Compile time error
- d) Run time error

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  void main()
3.  {
4.      int k = 8;
5.      int m = 7;
6.      k < m ? k = k + 1 : m = m + 1;
7.      printf("%d", k);
8.  }
```

- a) Compile time error
- b) 9
- c) 8
- d) Run time error

3. What will be the final values of a and c in the following C statement? (Initial values: a = 2, c = 1)

```
c = (c) ? a = 0 : 2;
```

- a) a = 0, c = 0;
- b) a = 2, c = 2;
- c) a = 2, c = 2;
- d) a = 1, c = 2;

What will be the data type of the following expression? (Initial data type: a = int, var1 = double, var2 = float)

expression (a < 50)? var1 : var2;

- a) int
- b) float
- c) double
- d) Cannot be determined

Which expression has to be present in the following?

exp1 ? exp2 : exp3;

- a) exp1
- b) exp2
- c) exp3
- d) all of the mentioned

What will be the final value of c in the following C code snippet? (Initial values: a = 1, b = 2, c = 1)

c += (-c) ? a : b;

- a) Syntax Error
- b) c = 1
- c) c = 2
- d) c = 3

The following C code can be rewritten as _____

c = (n) ? a : b;

a)

if (!n)c = b;

else c = a;

b)

if (n <= 0)c = b;

else c = a;

c)

if (n > 0) c = a;

else c = b;

d) All of the mentioned