PRACTISE QUESTIONS BASED ON CONTROL STATEMENTS

Find the output of following code snippets

return 0;

}

```
#include <stdio.h>
     int main()
         int i = 1024;
         for (; i; i >>= 1)
             printf("HelloWorld");
         return 0;
How many times will HelloWorld be printed in the above program?
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    switch (i)
        case '0': printf("Hello");
                break;
        case '1': printf("World");
                break;
        default: printf("HelloWorld");
    return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int i = 3;
    switch (i)
        case 0+1: printf("Hello");
                 break;
        case 1+2: printf("World");
                 break;
        default: printf("HelloWorld");
    }
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define EVEN 0
#define ODD 1
int main()
    int i = 3;
    switch (i & 1)
        case EVEN: printf("Even");
                break;
        case ODD: printf("Odd");
                break;
        default: printf("Default");
    return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int i;
    if (printf("0"))
       i = 3;
    else
        i = 5;
    printf("%d", i);
    return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
int i;
int main()
{
    if (i);
    else
        printf("Else");
    return 0;
}
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n;
   for (n = 9; n!=0; n--)
     printf("n = %d", n--);
   return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int c = 5, no = 10;
    do {
       no /= c;
    \} while (c--);
    printf ("%d\n", no);
    return 0;
}
# include <stdio.h>
int main()
   int i = 0;
   for (i=0; i<20; i++)
     switch(i)
       case 0:
         i += 5;
       case 1:
        i += 2;
       case 5:
        i += 5;
       default:
         i += 4;
        break;
     printf("%d ", i);
  return 0;
}
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    int i = 0;
    for (printf("1st\n"); i < 2 && printf("2nd\n"); ++i &&
printf("3rd\n"))
    {
        printf("*\n");
    return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 int i;
  for (i = 1; i != 10; i += 2)
    printf(" HelloWorld ");
 return 0;
}
char inchar = 'A';
switch (inchar)
case 'A' :
   printf ("choice A n") ;
case 'B':
   printf ("choice B ") ;
case 'C':
case 'D' :
case 'E' :
default:
   printf ("No Choice") ;
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = 3;
    switch(i)
        printf("Outside ");
        case 1: printf("Hello");
            break;
        case 2: printf("World");
            break;
        default: printf("HelloWorld");
    return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char check = 'a';
    switch (check)
        case 'a' || 1: printf("Hello ");
```

```
case 'b' || 2: printf("World ");
                     break;
        default: printf("HelloWorld");
    return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int check = 20, arr[] = \{10, 20, 30\};
    switch (check)
        case arr[0]: printf("Hello ");
        case arr[1]: printf("World ");
        case arr[2]: printf("HelloWorld");
    return 0;
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = -5;
    while (i \le 5)
    {
        if (i >= 0)
            break;
        else
            i++;
            continue;
        printf("HelloWorld");
    return 0;
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int i = 3;
    while (i--)
        int i = 100;
        i--;
        printf("%d ", i);
    return 0;
```

```
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 3;
    if (x == 2); x = 0;
    if (x == 3) x++;
    else x += 2;
    printf("x = %d", x);
   return 0;
}
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    switch(a)
    default:
        a = 4;
    case 6:
       a--;
    case 5:
       a = a+1;
    case 1:
     a = a-1;
    printf("%d n", a);
    return 0;
}
#include "stdio.h"
int main()
  int i = 1, j;
  for ( ; ; )
    if (i)
       j = --i;
    if (j < 10)
       printf("HelloWorld", j++);
```

else

}

break;

```
return 0;
}
#include "stdio.h"
int main()
int j = 0;
for (; j < 10;)
   if (j < 10)
   printf("Hello", j++);
   else
    continue;
  printf("World");
 return 0;
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   unsigned int i = 65000;
   while (i++ != 0);
   printf("%d", i);
   return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
int i;
for ( i=0; i<5; i++ )
  int i = 10;
  printf ( "%d ", i );
  i++;
}
return 0;
```

}

Programming Assignment

- **1.** Write a program to read 10 integers. Display these numbers by printing three numbers in a line separated by commas.
- **2.** Write a program to print the count of even numbers between 1–200. Also print their sum.
- **3.** Write a program to count the number of vowels in a text. (eg: Enter text: hello world, Output: No.of vowels- 3).
- **4.** Write a program to read two floating point numbers. Add these numbers and assign the result to an integer. Finally, display the value of all the three variables.
- **5.** Write a program to read a floating point number. Display the rightmost digit of the integral part of the number.
- **6.** Write a program to calculate simple interest and compound interest.
- **7.** Write a program to calculate salary of an employee given his basic pay (to be entered by the user), HRA = 10% of the basic pay, TA = 5% of basic pay. Define HRA and TA as constants and use them to calculate the salary of the employee.
- **8.** Write a program to prepare a grocery bill. Enter the name of the items purchased, quantity in which it is purchased, and its price per unit. Then display the bill in the following format:

******* ******************************				
Item	Quantity	Price	Amount	
Total Amou	ınt to be paid =			

- **9.** Write a program to read an integer. Display the value of that integer in decimal, octal, and hexadecimal notation.
- **10.** Write a program that prints a floating point value in exponential format with the following specifications:
 - a. correct to two decimal places;
 - b. correct to four decimal places; and
 - c. correct to eight decimal places.

```
[Expected Output: value entered: 123456.453125 Value in exponent
  form: 1.234565e+05 ]
```

- **11.** Write a program to read a character and print it. Also print its ASCII value. If the character is in lower case, print it in upper case and vice versa. Repeat the process until a '*' is entered.
- **12.** Write a program to add three floating point numbers. The result should contain only two digits after the decimal.
- **13.** Write a program to take input from the user and then check whether it is a number or a character. If it is a character, determine whether it is in upper case or lower case. Also print its ASCII value.

- **14.** Write a program to display sum and average of numbers from 1 to n. Use for loop.
- **15.** Write a program to print all odd numbers from m to n.
- **16.** Write a program to print all prime numbers from m to n.
- **17.** Write a program to read numbers until –1 is entered and display whether it is an Armstrong number or not.
- **18.** The wind chill index (WCI) is calculated from the wind speed v in miles per hour and the temperature t in Fahrenheit. Three formulas are used, depending on the wind speed:

```
if (0 \le v \le 4) then WCI = t
if (v \ge 45) then WCI = 1.6t - 55
otherwise, WCI = 91.4 + (91.4 - t)(0.0203v - 0.304(v)1/2 - 0.474).
Write a program that can calculate the wind chill index.
```

- **19.** Write a program that asks the user to enter an integer and determines whether it is divisible by 5 and 6, whether it is divisible by 5 or 6, and whether it is divisible by 5 or 6 but not both. For example, if your input is 10, the output should be:
- Is 10 divisible by 5 and 6? false
- Is 10 divisible by 5 or 6? true
- Is 10 divisible by 5 or 6, but not both? True
- **20.** McDonald's wants you to write a program to take orders from the Internet. Your program asks for the item, its price, and if overnight shipping is wanted. Regular shipping for items under Rs.100 is Rs20.00; for items Rs100 or more shipping is Rs30.00. For overnight delivery add Rs50.00. For example, the output might be: Enter the item: Burger Enter the price: 450 Overnight delivery (0==no, 1==yes): 1 Invoice: Burger Rs.450 shipping Rs.80 total Rs. 530.