



**K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering,  
Mumbai-77**

(Somaiya Vidyavihar University)

**Batch: G3      Roll No.: 16010421063**

**Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. 2**

**Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD**

**Signature of the Staff In-charge with date**

**TITLE:** Write a program to accept 3 numbers from the user and find the largest of the 3 numbers using

If - else if-else  
Ternary operator

**AIM:** Write a program to accept 3 numbers from the user and find the largest of the 3 numbers using

If - else if-else  
Ternary operator

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**Expected OUTCOME of Experiment:**

**CO2: Apply basic concepts of C programming for problem solving**

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**Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:**

1. Programming in C, second edition, Pradeep Dey and Manas Ghosh, Oxford University Press.
2. Programming in ANSI C, fifth edition, E Balagurusamy, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Introduction to programming and problem solving , G. Michael Schneider ,Wiley India edition.
4. <http://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~rkumar/pds-vlab/>

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**Problem Definition:**

Ask user to input three numbers. Compare three numbers to find the largest of them using

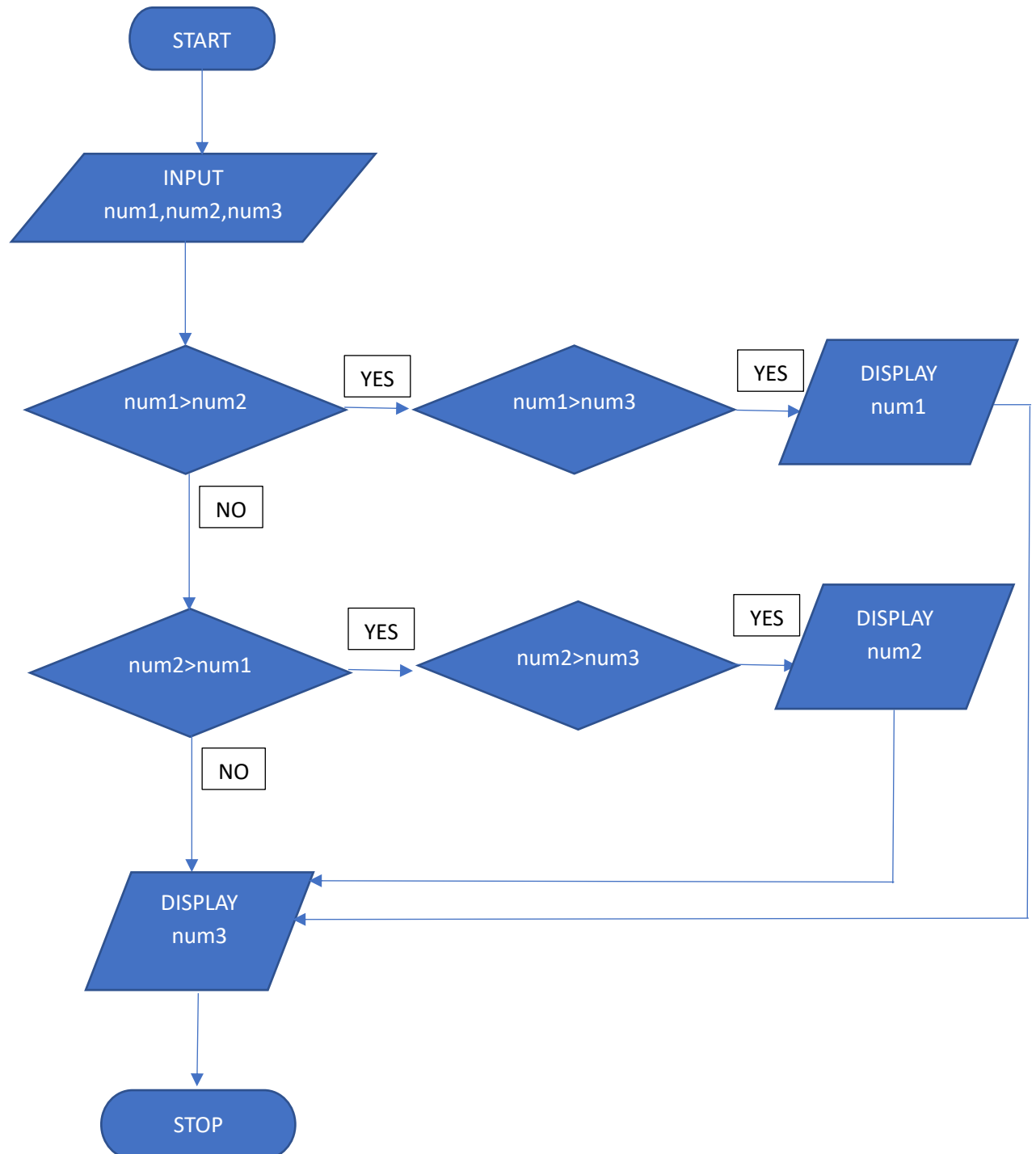
1. Nested if else statement
2. Using ternary operator



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**Flowchart:**





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**Implementation details:**

**Using if-else:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
//Code by Arya Nair
int main()
{
    float num1,num2,num3,max;
    printf("Enter 3 numbers: ");
    //Getting values from the user
    scanf("%f%f%f",&num1,&num2,&num3);

    //conditional operators to find the largest number
    if (num1>num2 && num1>num3)
    {
        max=num1;
    }
    else if(num2>num1 && num2>num3)
    {
        max=num2;
    }
    else
    {
        max=num3;
    }

    printf("%f",max);
}
```



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**Using ternary operator:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
//Code by Arya Nair
int main()
{
    float num1,num2,num3,max;
    printf("Enter 3 numbers: ");
    //Getting values from the user
    scanf("%f%f%f",&num1,&num2,&num3);

    //Nested ternary operator
    max = (num1 > num2 && num1 > num3) ? num1 : (num2 > num1 && num2 >
num3) ? num2 : num3;

    //Giving user the largest number
    printf("Largest number is: %f",max);
}
```

**Output(s):**

**Using if-else:**

**Using ternary:**



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**Conclusion:**

This program used if-else statements and ternary operator to give us our desired output. This helped me understand the various use cases of if-else statements.

**Post Lab Descriptive Questions**

**1. Explain bitwise operators with examples**

**Ans-**

Bitwise operators are characters that represent actions to be performed on single bits. A bitwise operation operates on two-bit patterns of equal lengths by positionally matching their individual bits. The most commonly used Bitwise operators are And(&&) and Or(||)

Examples-

&	Bitwise And
	Bitwise Or
^	Bitwise EXOR
<<	Left shift
>>	Right shift
-	Complement

**2. Write a code snippet to perform left shifting of bits by some positions**

**Ans-**

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

```
int main()
{
    int num,iter;
    printf("Enter number you would like to left shift: ");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    printf("How many times do you want to shift: ");
    scanf("%d",&iter);

    printf("%d",num<<iter);
    return 0;
}
```



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**3. Write associative rules and precedence table of various operators.**

**Ans-**

ASSOCIATIVITY	OPERATOR	DESCRIPTION
<b>left to right</b>	( ) [ ] . -> ++ --	Parentheses/Function call Brackets Dot Arrow Operator Postfix Increment/Decrement
<b>right to left</b>	++ -- + - ! ~d (type) * & sizeof	Prefix Increment/Decrement Unary plus and minus not operator and bitwise complement type cast dereference operator Address of operator Determine size of bytes
<b>left to right</b>	+ - * / %	Addition and Subtraction Multiplication, Division and Modulus
<b>left to right</b>	<< >> < <= > >= == != & &   && 	Bitwise left shift and right shift Relational less than/less than equal to Relational greater than/greater than equal to Relational equal to and not equal to Bitwise And Bitwise exclusive Or Bitwise inclusive Or Logical Or Logical Or
<b>right to left</b>	? :	Ternary Operator
<b>right to left</b>	= += -= *= /= %= &= ^=  = <<= >>=	Assignment Operator Addition/Subtraction Assignment Multiplication/Division Assignment Modulus/Bitwise And Assignment Bitwise Inclusive/Exclusive Or Assignment Bitwise Shift Left/Right Assignment
<b>left to right</b>	,	Comma Operator



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**4. What are different storage class specifiers in C?**

**Ans-**

The four storage classes in C are:

- Auto is used for a local variable declared in the scope.
- Register is used to store the variable in CPU registers rather memory location for quick access.
- Static is used for both global and local variables. Each one has its use case within a C program.
- Extern is used for data sharing between C project files.

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Signature of faculty in-charge**