CHAPTER-3

Operators & Expressions

Review Questions:

- 3.1: True or False.
- (a) All arithmetic operators have the same level of precedence. Ans. False
- (b) The modulus operators can be used only with integers. Ans. True
- (c) The operators <=, >= and != all enjoy the same level of priority. Ans. False
- (d) During modulo division, the sign of the result is positive, if both the operands are
- of the same sign. Ans. True
- (e) In C, if the data item is zero, it is considered false. Ans. True
- (f) The expression!($x \le y$) is same as the expression x > y. Ans. True
- (g) A unary expression consists of only one operand with no operators. Ans. False
- (h) Associativity is used to decide which of several different expression is evaluated first. Ans. False
- (i) An expression statement is terminated with a period. Ans. False

- (j) During the evaluation of mixed expressions, an implicit cast is generated automatically. Ans. True
- (k) An explicit cast can be used to change the expression. Ans. True
- (l) Parentheses can be used to change the order of evaluation expressions. Ans. True
- 3.2: Fill in the blank.
- (a) The expression containing all the integer operands is called (arithmetic) expression.
- (b) The operator (%) cannot be used with the real operands.
- (c) C supports as many as (6) relational operators.
- (d) An expression that combines two or more relational expressions is termed as (logical) expressions.
- (e) The (sizeof) operator returns the number of bytes the operand occupied.
- (f) The order of evaluation can be used changed by using (parentheses) in an expression.
- (g) The use of (implicit type) on a variable can change its types in the memory.
- (h) (Precedence) is used to determine the order in which different operators in an expressions are evaluated.
- 3.3: Given the statement

Int
$$a=10,b=20,c;$$

Determine true or false.

- (a) The statement a=+10, is valid. Ans. True
- (b) The expression a + 4/6 * 6/2 evaluates to 11. Ans. False
- (c) The expression b + 3/2 * 2/3 evaluates to 20. Ans. True
- (d) The statement a+=b gives the values 30 to a and 20 to b. Ans. True

- (e) The statement ++a++; gives the value 12 to a. Ans. False
- (f)The statement a=1/b; assigns the value 0.5 to a. Ans. False
- 3.4:Declared a as int and b as float, state whether the following statement are true or false.
- (a) The statement a=1/3+1/3+1/3; assigns the value 1 to a. Ans . False
- (b) The statement b=1.0/3.0+1.0/3.0+1.0/3.0; assgns a value 1.0 to b. Ans. True
- (c) The statement b=1.0/3.0*3.0; gives a value 1.0 to b. Ans. True
- (d) The statement b=1.0/3.0+2.0/3.0; assigns a value 1.0 to b. Ans. True
- (e) The statement a=15/10.0+3/2; assigns a value 3 to a. Ans. False
- 3.5 Which of the following expression are true?
- (a) !(5+5)>=10)Ans. False
- (b) 5+5=10||1+3==5 Ans. True
- (c) 5>10||10<20&&3<5 Ans. True
- (d) 10!=15&&!(10<20)||15>30 Ans. False
- 3.6 Which of the following arithmetic expression is valid? If valid, give the value of the expression; otherwise give reason.
- (a) 25/3%2 Ans. Invalid
- (b) +9/4+5 Ans. Valid
- (c) 7.5%3 Ans. Invalid
- (d) 14%3+7%2 Ans. Valid
- (e)-14%3 Ans. Valid
- (f) 15.25+-5.0 Ans. Valid
- (g) (5/3)*3+5%3 Ans. Valid

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(h) 21%(int)4.5 Ans. Valid
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3.7:Write C assignment statement to evaluate the following equation:
(a)
  Solution:
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<conio.h>
  #include<math.h>
   void main()
   {
           int r,h;
            float area;
            clrscr();
           printf("Enter the value of r,h\n");
            scanf("%d %d",&r,&h);
            area=(3.1416*r*r+2*3.1416*r*h);
            printf("%f",area);
            getch();
      }
(d)
   Solution:
      #include<stdio.h>
       #include<conio.h>
      #include<math.h>
      void main()
```

```
{
      int m,h,v;
      float Energy;
      clrscr();
      acceleration=9.8;
 printf("Enter the value of m,h,v\n");\\
 scanf("%d%d%d",&m,&h,&v);
 x=(9.8*h);
      y=(v*v)/2;
      Energy=m*(x+y);
      printf("%f",Energy);
 getch();}
(b)
Solution:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
int m1, m2, x, y;
float T;
clrscr();
printf("Enter the value of m1,m2\n");
```

```
scanf("%f %f",&m1,&m2);
x=(2*m1*m2*9.8);
y=(m1+m2);
T=x/y;
printf("%f",T);
getch();
}
(c)
Solution:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define cosx
void main()
int a,b,p,q,r,n,x;
float side;
clrscr();
printf("Enter the value of a,b,x n");
scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&x);
p=(a*a+b*b);
r=(2*a*b);
n=\cos(x);
side=sqrt(p-r*n);
     printf("%f",side);
```

```
getch();
3.8:Indentyfy unnecessary parantheses in the following artimatic expression.
  (a)(x-(y/5)+z)\%8+25
  (b)(x-y)*p+q
  (c)(m*n)+(-x/y)
  (d)x/3*y
3.9: Find the errors, if any, in the following assignment statement and rectify them.
   (a)x=y=z=0.5,2.0,-5.75;
   (b)m = ++a*5;
   (c)y = sqrt(100);
   (d)p*=x/y;
   (e)s/=5;
   (f)a=b++-c*2;
3.10: Determine the value of each of the following logical expressions if a=5,b=10
and c=-6.
(a) a>b && a<c Value:0
(b) a < b & & a > c Value:1
(c) a==c \parallel b>a Value:1
(d) b>15 && c<0 || a>o Value:1
3.11: What is the out put of the following program?
Solution:
   #include<stdio.h>
   #include<conio.h>
```

```
void main();
   /*...characters.....*/
  char x;
  int y;
  x=100;
  y=125;
   printf("%c \n",x);
   printf("%c\n",y);
   printf("%d\n",x);
  getch();
 Output: 100
3.12:Find the output of the following program?
Solution:
  #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
    void main()
    /*....increment.....*/
    int x=100;
    clrscr();
    printf("%d\n",10+x++);
    printf("%d\n",10+++x);
    getch();}
```

```
Output:
 110
 112
3.13: What is printed by the following program?
Solution:
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 void main()
   int x=5,y=10,z=10;
  clrscr();
   x=y==z;
   printf("%d",x);
    getch();
  }
  Output: 1
314: What is the output of the following program?
Solution:
   #include<stdio.h>
   #include<conio.h>
   void main()
{
   int x=100,y=200;
  clrscr();
  printf("%d",(x>y)?x:y);
```

```
}
Output: 200
3.15: What is the output of the following program?
Solution:
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<conio.h>
  void main()
{
   unsigned x=1;
   signed char y=-1;
   clrscr();
   if(x>y)
    printf("x>y");
   else
  printf("x<=y");</pre>
  getch();
  Output:
    No
   3.16: What is the output of the following program? Explain the output.
Solution:
   #include<stdio.h>
  #include<conio.h>
   void main()
```

```
int x=10;
   clrscr();
   if(x=20)
   printf("TRUE");
   else
   printf("FALSE");
  getch();
}
Output: TRUE
3.17: What is the error in each of the following statement?
 (a) if (m==1 \& n!=0)
    printf("OK");
  Output:
   Error: Correct 'and' sign is '&&'
(b) if(x = <5)
  printf("Jump");
  Output:
  Error: =<
  Correct: <=
3.18: What is the error, if any ,in the following segment?
 int x=10;
float y=4.25;
  x = y\%x;
  Error: Illegal use of floating point.
```

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3.19: What is printed when the following is execute?
Solution:
    #include<stdio.h>
   #include<conio.h>
   void main()
    int m;
   clrscr();
    for(m=0;m<3;++m)
   printf("%d\n",(m%2)?m:m+2);
    getch();
}
 Output:
 2
 1
 4
3.20: What is the output of the following statement?
Solution:
       #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
void main()
int m=-14, n=3;
clrscr();
printf("%d\n",m/n*10);
```

```
n=-n;
printf("%d",m/n*10);
getch();
}
Output:
-40
40
```

Reference:

 $\underline{http://hstuadmission.blogspot.com/2010/12/solution-programming-in-ansi-c-chapter.html}$