

```

Q1.
#include<stdio.h>
void fun(int x)
{
    if(x > 0)
    {
        fun(--x);
        printf("%d\t", x);
        fun(--x);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int a = 4;
    fun(a);
    getchar();
    return 0;
}

```

Output: 0 1 2 0 3 0 1

```

Q2.
int fun(int a[],int n)
{
    int x;
    if(n == 1)
        return a[0];
    else
        x = fun(a, n-1);
    if(x > a[n-1])
        return x;
    else
        return a[n-1];
}

int main()
{
    int arr[] = {12, 10, 30, 50, 100};
    printf(" %d ", fun(arr, 5));
    getchar();
    return 0;
}

```

Output: 100

```

Q4.
int fun(int i)
{
    if ( i%2 ) return (i++);
    else return fun(fun( i - 1 ));
}

int main()
{
    printf(" %d ", fun(200));
    getchar();
    return 0;
}

```

Output: 199

Q5.

```
int fun1(int n)
{
    if(n == 1)
        return 0;
    else
        return 1 + fun1(n/2);
}
```

Answer: The function calculates and returns log2floor. For example, if n is between 8 and 15 then fun1() returns 3. If n is between 16 to 31 then fun1() returns 4.

Q6.

```
/* Assume that n is greater than or equal to 0 */
void fun2(int n)
{
    if(n == 0)
        return;

    fun2(n/2);
    printf("%d", n%2);
}
```

Answer: The function fun2() prints binary equivalent of n. For example, if n is 21 then fun2() prints 10101.

Q7.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fun ( int n, int *fp )
{
    int t, f;
    if ( n <= 1 )
    {
        *fp = 1;
        return 1;
    }
    t = fun ( n-1, fp );
    f = t + *fp;
    *fp = t;
    return f;
}

int main()
{
    int x = 15;
    printf("%d\n", fun(5, &x));

    return 0;
}
```

Output: 8

The program calculates nth Fibonacci Number. The statement `t = fun (n-1, fp)` gives the (n-1)th Fibonacci number and `*fp` is used to store the (n-2)th Fibonacci Number. Initial value of `*fp` (which is 15 in the above program) doesn't matter. Following recursion tree shows all steps from 1 to 10, for execution of `fun(5, &x)`.

Q9.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void fun(int n)
{
    if(n > 0)
    {
        fun(n-1);
        printf("%d ", n);
        fun(n-1);
    }
}

int main()
{
    fun(4);
    return 0;
}
```

Output: 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 3 1 2 1

Q10.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void fun(int*, int*);
int main()
{
    int i=5, j=2;
    fun(&i, &j);
    printf("%d, %d", i, j);
    return 0;
}

void fun(int *i, int *j)
{
    *i = *i**i;
    *j = *j**j;
}
```

Output: 25, 4

Q11.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int reverse(int);
int main()
{
    int no=5;
    reverse(no);
    return 0;
}

int reverse(int no)
{
    if(no == 0)
        return 0;
    else
        printf("%d,", no);
    reverse (no--);
}
```

Q12.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    void fun(char*);
    char a[100];
    a[0] = 'A'; a[1] = 'B';
    a[2] = 'C'; a[3] = 'D';
    fun(&a[0]);
    return 0;
}
void fun(char *a)
{
    a++;
    printf("%c", *a);
    a++;
    printf("%c", *a);
}
```

Output: BC

Q13.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int fun(int);
    int i = fun(10);
    printf("%d\n", --i);
    return 0;
}
int fun(int i)
{
    return (i++);
}
```

Output: 9

Q14.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int check (int, int);

int main()
{
    int c;
    c = check(10, 20);
    printf("c=%d\n", c);
    return 0;
}
int check(int i, int j)
{
    int *p, *q;
    p=&i;
    q=&j;
    return i>=45 ? *p: (*q);
}
```

Output: C= 20

Q15.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    if(!i)
        printf("IndiaBIX  %d,", i);
    else
    {
        i=0;
        printf("C-Program %d", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

output: C-Program 0

Q16.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int addmult(int ii, int jj)
{
    int kk, ll;
    kk = ii + jj;
    ll = ii * jj;
    return (kk, ll);
}

int main()
{
    int i=3, j=4, k, l;
    k = addmult(i, j);
    l = addmult(i, j);
    printf("%d %d\n", k, l);
    return 0;
}
```

output: 12 12

Q17.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int func1(int);

int main()
{
    int k=35;
    k = func1(k=func1(k=func1(k)));
    printf("k=%d\n", k);
    return 0;
}

int func1(int k)
{
    k++;
    return k;
}
```

output: K= 38

Q18.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int check(int);
```

```

int main()
{
    int i=45, c;
    c = check(i);
    printf("%d\n", c);
    return 0;
}
int check(int ch)
{
    if(ch >= 45)
        return 100;
    else
        return 10;
}

```

output: 100

Q19.

```

#include <stdio.h>
void fun(char**);
int main()
{
    char *argv[] = {"ab", "cd", "ef", "gh"};
    fun(argv);
    return 0;
}
void fun(char **p)
{
    char *t;
    t = (p+= sizeof(int))[-1];
    printf("%s\n", t);
}

```

output: cd

Q20.

```

#include<stdio.h>

int fun(int i)
{
    i++;
    return i;
}

int main()
{
    int fun(int);
    int i=3;
    fun(i=fun(fun(i)));
    printf("%d\n", i);
    return 0;
}

```

output: 5

Q21.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[3][4] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 };
    printf("%u, %u, %u\n", a[0]+1, *(a[0]+1), *(*a+0)+1));
    return 0;
}
```

output: 1006, 2, 2

Q22.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arr[3] = {2, 3, 4};
    char *p;
    p = arr;
    p = (char*)((int*)(p));
    printf("%d, ", *p);
    p = (int*)(p+1);
    printf("%d", *p);
    return 0;
}
```

output: 2,0

Q23.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char *str;
    str = "%d\n";
    str++;
    str++;
    printf(str-2, 300);
    return 0;
}
```

output: 300

Q24.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str[] = "peace";
    char *s = str;
    printf("%s\n", s++ +3);
    return 0;
}
```

output: ce

Q25.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char *p;
    p="hello";
    printf("%c\n", **&*p);
    return 0;
}
```

output: h

Q26.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int func(int**);
int main()
{
    int a=5, *aa; /* Address of 'a' is 1000 */
    aa = &a;
    a = func(&aa);
    printf("%d\n", a);
    return 0;
}
int func(int **ptr)
{
    int b;
    b = **ptr***ptr;
    return (b);
}
```

output: 25

Q27.

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

int main()
{
    int i, n;
    char *x="Alice";
    n = strlen(x);
    *x = x[n];
    for(i=0; i<=n; i++)
    {
        printf("%s ", x);
        x++;
    }
    printf("\n", x);
    return 0;
}
```

output: lice ice ce e

Q28.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, a[] = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
    change(a, 5);
    for(i=0; i<=4; i++)
        printf("%d, ", a[i]);
    return 0;
}
void change(int *b, int n)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        *(b+1) = *(b+i)+5;
}
```

output: 2, 15, 6, 8, 10

Q29.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {12, 13, 14, 15, 16};
    printf("%d, %d, %d\n", sizeof(arr), sizeof(*arr), sizeof(arr[0]));
    return 0;
}
```

output: 20, 4, 4

Q30.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char *s= "hello";
    char *p = s;
    printf("%c\t%c", *(p + 3), s[1]);
}
```

output: l e

Q31.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char *s= "hello";
    char *p = s;
    printf("%c\t%c", 1[p], s[1]);
}
```

output: e e

Q32.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void foo( int[] );
int main()
{
    int ary[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    foo(ary);
    printf("%d ", ary[0]);
}

void foo(int *p)
{
    int i = 10;
    *p = i;
    printf("%d ", p[0]);
}
```

output: 10 10

Q33.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int ary[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    int *p = ary + 3;
    printf("%d\n", p[-2]);
}
```

output: 2

Q34.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int ary[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
    int *p = ary + 3;
    printf("%d %d\n", p[-2], ary[*p-3]);
}
```

output: 2 1

Q35.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char    *str="IncludeHelp";
    printf("%c\n", *&*str);
    return 0;
}
```

output: I

Q36.

```
#include <stdio.h>
char* strFun(void)
{
    char *str="IncludeHelp";
    return str;
}
int main()
{
    char *x;
    x=strFun();
    printf("str value = %s",x);
    return 0;
}
```

output: str value= IncludeHelp

Q37.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch=10;
    char *ptr=&ch;
    printf("%d,%d",*(char*)ptr,++(*(char*)ptr));
    return 0;
}
```

output: 11, 11

Q38.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void fun(int *ptr)
{
    int a =10;
    ptr= &a;
    *ptr = *ptr + 200;
}
int main()
{
    int num=50;
    int *pp=&num;
    fun(&*pp);
    printf("%d,%d",num,*pp);
    return 0;
}
```

output: 50, 50

Q39.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void fun(int **ptr)
{
    **ptr=100;
}
int main()
{
    int num=50;
    int *pp=&num;
    fun(&pp);
    printf("%d,%d",num,*pp);
    return 0;
}
```

output: 100, 100