CS & IT ENGINEERING

Programming in C

Switch–Case

DPP 04 Discussion

By- Pankaj Sharma sir

01 Question

02 Discussion

Q.1

[NAT]

```
#include <stdio.h>
    void main( )
    {
        int i = 0;
        switch(i)
        {
            case 0: i = i + 1;
            case 1: i = i + 3;
            case 2: i = i * 2;
            break;
            default: i = i + 5;
        }
    }
```

0

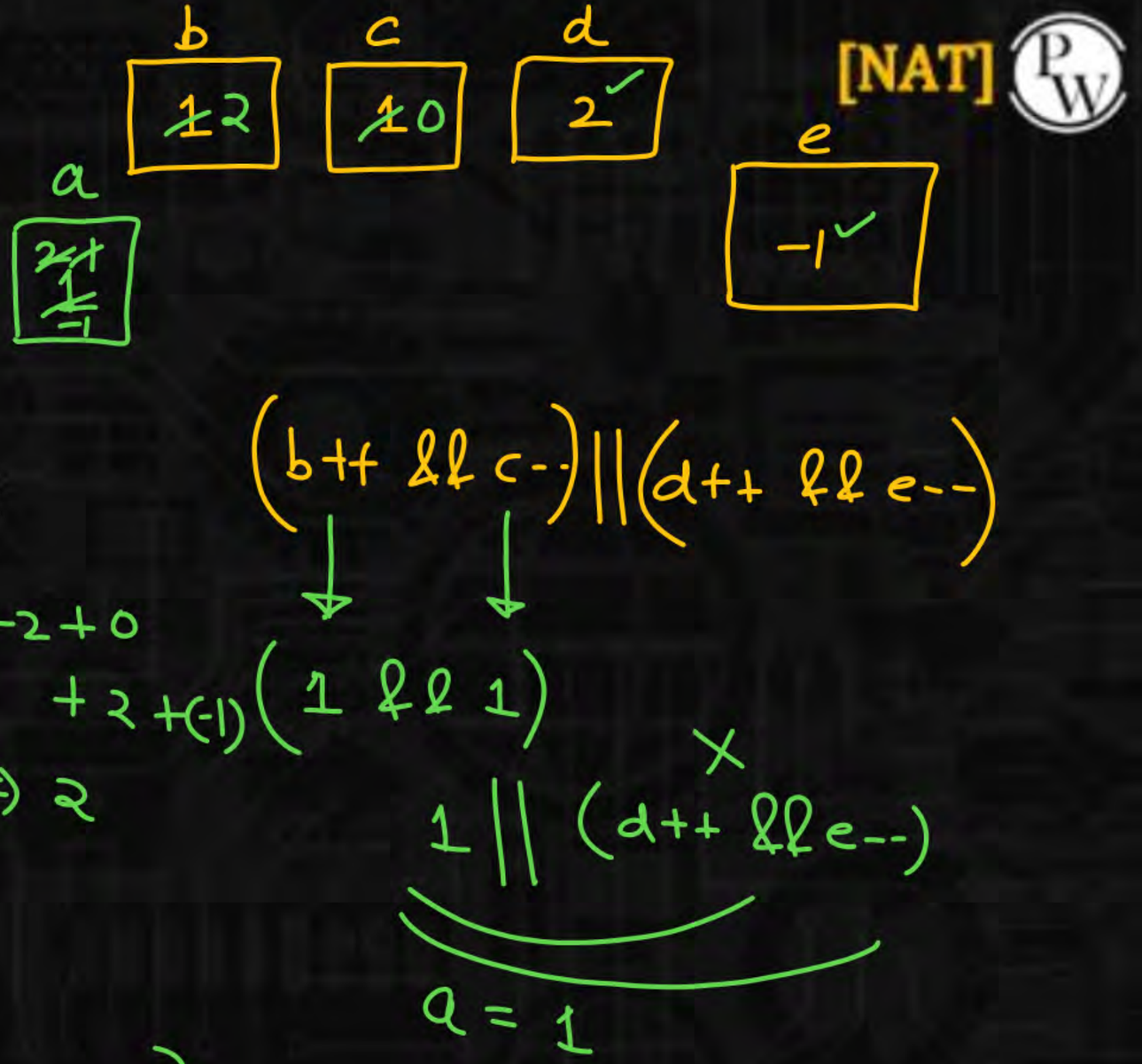
i | ø1448

The value of i is 8.

Q.2 [NAT]

```
#include <stdio.h>
  void main( )
  {
     int a, b, c, d, e;
     b = 1; c = 1; d = 2; e = –1;
     a = b++ && c-- | | d++ && e--;
     switch(c)
          {
          case 0: a = a + 1;
          case 1: a = a – 1;
          default: a = a – 2;
          }
  }
```

The final value of (a + b + c + d + e) is ____.



Q.3

[MCQ]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
    {
        int x ;
        scanf("%d", & x);
        switch(x)
        {
        case 0: x = x + 1;
         break;
        default: x = x – 1;
         case 1: x = x - 11;
          case 2: x = x + 128;
          break;
}
        printf("%c", x);
        return 0;
    }
```

What is the output when x = –4?

A. p

B. M

C. Garbage

D. ERROR

x: -16, 112, -4, -5

112

112 → ?

97 - a

98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108

109 110 111 112 → p

Q.4

[MCQ]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int q, r = 0;
    q = 2 * 3/6 + 2.0/5 + 0.2 * 3;
    r = -q --;
    switch(q - r)
    {
        case 0: printf("Hello");break;
        case 1: printf("Hi");break;
        case 2: printf("best hai");break;
        case 3: printf("GATE Wallah");
        default: printf("2023");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

The output of the program is _____

A. Hibest haiGATE Wallah

B. best haiGATE Wallah

C. GATE Wallah2023

D. GATE Wallah

GATE Wallah2023

Q.5

[MCQ]

```
#include<stdio.h>
   int main()
   {
     int j=10, p=0;
     for(;j>0;)
      {
①      switch(j)
        {
          case 1: p+=3;
          case 2: p+=5;
          break;
          default: p-=8;
          case 3: p-=7;
          break;
        }
②        j=j-3;
③        printf("%d\t",p);
      }
     return 0;
   }
```

The output is-

for(; j>0 ;)

j: 10 → 7 → 4 → 1 → -2

p: 0 → -8 → -15 → -23 → -30 → -38 → -45

(-37, -42 also crossed out)

j = 10 → (i) switch(10)
P = 0 - 8 = -8

j = 7 → (i) switch(7)
P = P - 8
= -15 - 8 = -23

j = 4 → (i) switch(4)
P = -30 - 8 = -38
P = -38 - 7 = -45

-15 -30 -45 -37

switch(1) ⇒

A. -15 -30 -42 -45

B. -15 -45 -30 -42

C. -15 -30 -42 -39

D. -15 -30 -45 -37

Q.6

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x;
for(x=0; x<32; x++)
 {
① switch(x)
    {
       case 0: x= x+2;
       case 1: x=x+5;
       case 2: x=x+1;
       default: x=x+7;
    }
② printf("%d\t",x);
 }
    return 0;
}
```

The sum of the values printed is 69.

x: 0 2 7 8 15 16 23 24 31 32

o/p : 15 23 31 [NAT]

switch(0) ⇒ x = x+2
x = x+5
x = x+1
x = x+7

switch(16) ⇒ default : x = x+7

switch(24) ⇒ x = x+7

32 < 32 ⇒ false

15
23
31

69

Q.7

Consider the following two statements:

P: Case label can be integer or character or floating point numbers. Incorrect

Q: Only one default is allowed in switch-case structure. Correct

Which of the following statements are INCORRECT? [MCQ]

A. Both P and Q

B. Only P

C. only Q

D. Neither P or Q.

Q.8

```
#include<stdio.h>
  int main()
  {
    int x=4, y=5;
    x=x==y==5;
    switch(1)
     {
              x=x+11;
     }
   printf("%d",++x);
   return 0;
  }
```

The output is-

[MCQ]

A. 0

B. 1

C. 11

D. Compiler Error

ignore

x = 4 → 1

y = 5

① == L to R

② =

x = x==y==5

4==5 False

x = 0==5 False

x = 0


THANK YOU GW
SOLDIERS !