

LISTEN, EVERYONE,

Time to do some more Questions on Operators to build logics on your own.

NOTE:— You have to do all the Implementation on your own without using compiler.

// Understand this tricky questions:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int i = 1;
    int k;

    k = (i++) + (++i);

    cout << k << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int i = 1;
    int j = 2;
    int k;

    k = i + j + i++ + j++ + ++i + ++j;

    cout << i << " " << j << " " << " " << k << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int i = 0;

    i = i++ - --i + ++i - i--;

    cout << i << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int i = 1;
    int j = 2;
    int k = 3;

    int m = i-- - j-- - k--;

    cout << i << endl;
    cout << j << endl;
    cout << k << endl;
    cout << m << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int i = 10;
    int j = 20;
    int k;
    k = i-- - i++ + --j - ++j + --i - j-- + ++i - j++;

    cout <<i<<endl;
    cout <<j<<endl;
    cout <<k<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int x = 20;
    int c;
    c = x++;
    cout << c;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int x = 5, y = 5;
    cout << ++x << --y << endl;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int x = 5, y = 5, z;
    x = ++x;
    y = --y;
    z = x++ + y--;
    cout << z;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int x = 5, y = 5, z;
    x = ++x;
    y = --y;
    z = x + ++x;
    cout << z;
    return 0;
}
```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int n1 = 5;
    int n2 = 3;
    int n3 = 2;
    n1 = n2++;
    n2 = --n3;
    cout << n1 << n2 << n3;
}

```

// Understand this tricky questions of incrementer decrementer.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int a = -3;
    a = -a-a+!a;
    cout << a << endl;
}

```

// Understand this tricky question.

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int a = 2, b = 1, c, d;
    c = a<b;
    d = (a>b) && (c<b);
    cout << c << endl;
    cout << d << endl;
    cout << a << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

// Understand this tricky question.

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    int a = 9, b = 15, c = 16, d = 12, e, f;
    e = !(a<b || b<c);
    f = (a>b) ? a-b : b-a;
    cout << e << endl;
    cout << f << endl;
}
```

//Understand this tricky question.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    a = 9;
    a = 6;
    a = a+5*a;
    cout << a << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

//Understand this tricky question.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 5;
    cout << ++a << " " << b-- << endl;
    cout << a << " " << b << endl;
    cout << a++ << " " << b++ << endl;
    cout << a << " " << b << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

//Understand this tricky question.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    int x, y, z;
    y = 8++;
    y = ++x++;
    z = (x+y)--;
    cout << x << endl;
    cout << y << endl;
    cout << z << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

//Understand this tricky question.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
{
    int a = 4, b = 8, c = 3, d = 9, z;
    z = a++ + ++b + c-- - --d;
    cout << a << endl;
    cout << b << endl;
    cout << d << endl;
    cout << c << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

//Understand this tricky question.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
```

```

int main()
{
    int a = 14, b, c;
    a%=5;
    b = a/3;
    c = a/5%3;
    cout << a << " " << b << " " << c << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

int main()
{
    int a = 15, b = 13, c = 16, x, y;
    x = a-3%2+c*2/4%2+b/4;
    y = a = b+5-b+9/3;
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

int main()
{
    int x, y, z, k = 10;
    k+=(x=5, y = x+2, z = x+y);
    cout << x << " " << y << " " << z << endl;
    cout << k << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

int main()

```



```

{
    float b;
    b = 15/2;
    cout << b << endl;
    b = (float)15/2 + (15/2);
    cout << b << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int a = 9;
    char c = 'A';
    a = a+c+24;
    cout << a << " " << c << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int a, b, c, d;
    a = b = c = d = 4;
    a *= b+1;
    c+=d*=3;
    cout << a << " " << c << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

int main()
{
    int a = 5, b = 10;
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
    cout << a << " " << b << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 6;
    cout << a=b << endl;
    cout << a==b << endl;
    cout << a << " " << b << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

```

```

int main()
{
    int a = 3, b = 4, c = 3, d = 4, x, y;
    x = (a=5) && (b=7);
    y = (c=5) || (d=8);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
    x = (a==6) && (b=9);
    y = (c==6) || (d=10);
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

//Understand this tricky question.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a = 2, b = 2, x, y;
```

```
    x = 4 * (++a * 2 + 3);
```

```
    y = 4 * (b++ * 2 + 3);
```

```
    cout << x << " " << y << endl;
```

```
    cout << a << " " << b << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Strict instructions:

- You all have to do these questions on your own and the Mentors will check anytime in the class.
- The codes written by the students should not be copied from anywhere.

I Repeat, No Plagiarism accepted.

All the questions/explanations should be done on the compiler.

Regards,

The Coders Association Club