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## Assignment: 16 (Form)

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### Topic: Pointer

1) Sum of numbers memory diagram:  
eg:  $a = 10, b = 15, \text{Sum} = 0$

Suppose

for:

$*\text{Sum} = *a + *b;$

Here

$*a =$  value at

address in  $a$   
200  
10

$\therefore *a = 10$

&

Similarly  $*b = 15$

Now,

for

$*\text{Sum} =$  It is in ~~alt~~ file  $\&0$ ,  $= *a + *b$   
 $=$  value at address in Sum  $= 10 + 15$   
400  $= 25$

At address 400  
give value  
25

void main()

$a =$  10

200 4

$b =$  15

300 4

Sum  
400

25

Sum = num()

$a =$  200

$b =$  300

Sum 400



2) Sum of digits

eg:

for  $n = 123$  & initializing  $sum = 0$ .

Sending address of  $n$  & also  $sum$  to  $sum\_digit$  function.

So for Algorithm of Summing of Digits we write

```
for (; *n > 0; *n = *n / 10)
```

```
{
```

```
    *sum = (*sum) + r;
```

```
}
```

Here  $*sum = (*sum) + r$ ;

value of address in sum

200

value at address in sum

200

+ remainder value

means value at 200 address is 6

void main()

n [123]

100

sum [0]

200

sum\_digit()

n [100]

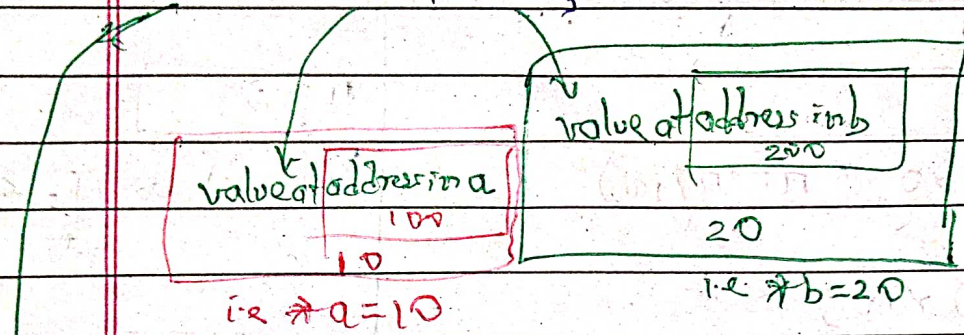
sum [200]



### 3) Swapping

Suppose  $a = 10$   
 $b = 20$

for  $*a = *a + *b;$



$$= *a + *b = 30$$

value at address in a  
100

i.e.  $*a = 30$

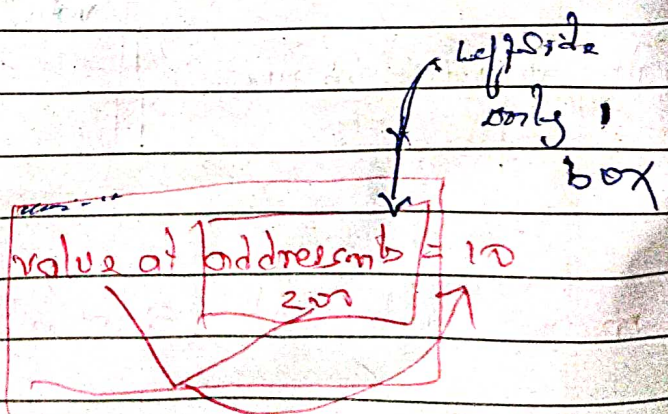
Then

$$*b = *a - *b$$

So similarly

$$*b = 30 - 20$$

i.e.  $*b = 10$  → means



$$*a = *a - *b$$

$$*a = 30 - 10$$

i.e.  $*a = 20$  → means value at address in a = 20  
100

main()

$a = 10$  20

$b = 20$  10

swap()

$a = 10$

$b = 20$