int val=5;

while(val++<13);

printf(“%d”,val);

**Explanation:**

1. You need to observe one thing first, There is ; after while loop
2. In these type of cases loop will come to next statement untill the expression in while loop become false.
3. val++ is post increment so val++ act as val on current statement. After the completion of current statement, val will get incrmented.
4. The expression in while loop become true until val=13

Assume that val=12

While(val++<13);

val++ is post icrement so val++ is act as val i.e. val=12 on that iteration.

12<13 true, after iteration val will become 13

Now val=13

While(val++<13);

val++ is post icrement so val++ is act as val i.e. val=13 on that iteration.

13<13 false, after iteration val will become 14

Now val=14 and while loop no more executes.

Printf(“%d”,val); prints 14

int val=5;

while(val++<13){printf(“%d”,val);}

**Explanation:**

It is like normal execution,

val++ is post increment so val++ act as val on current statement.

After the completion of current statement, val will get incrmented.

So output will be 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13

If val=13 then expression in while loop become false, so while stops execution.