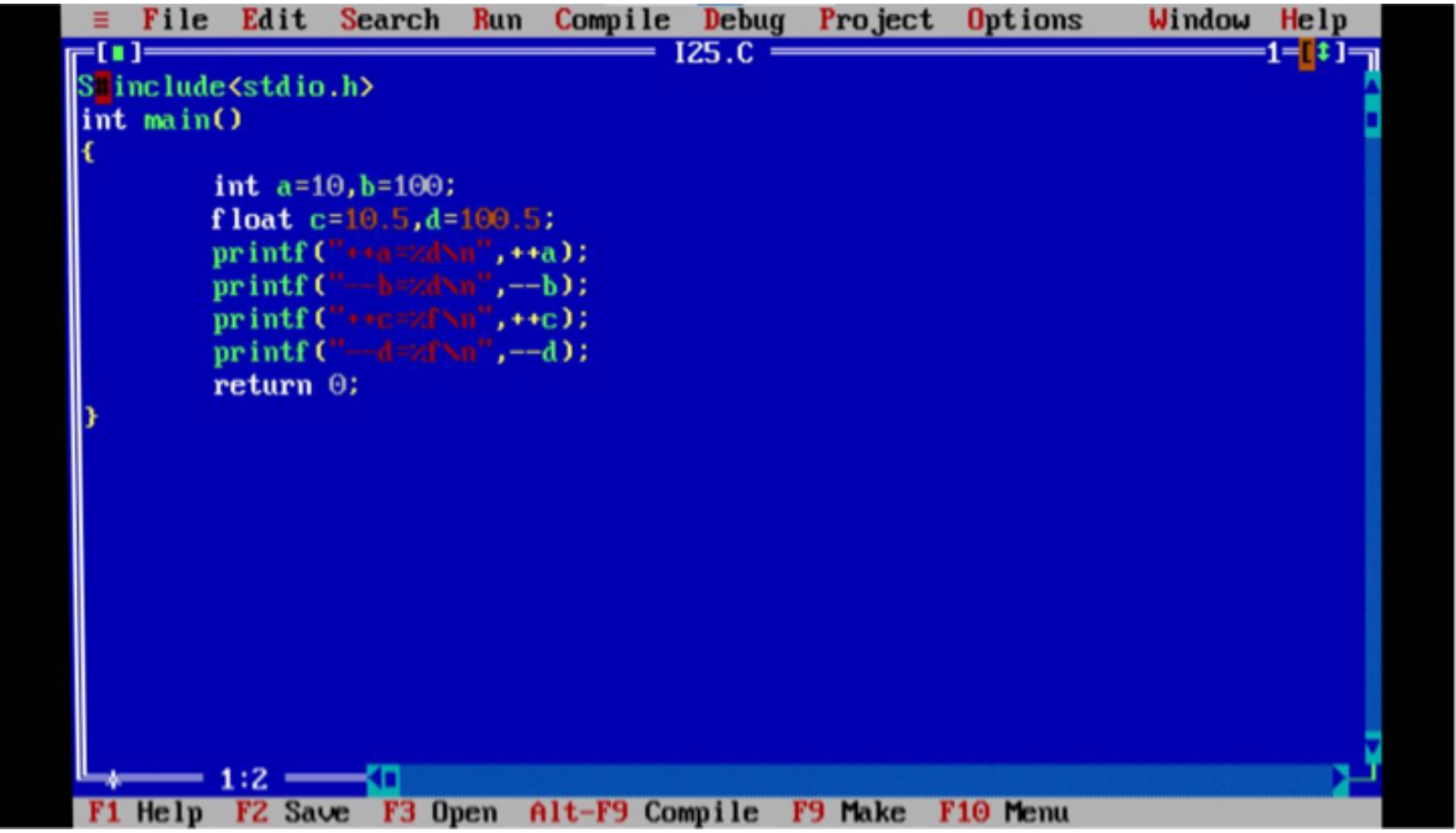
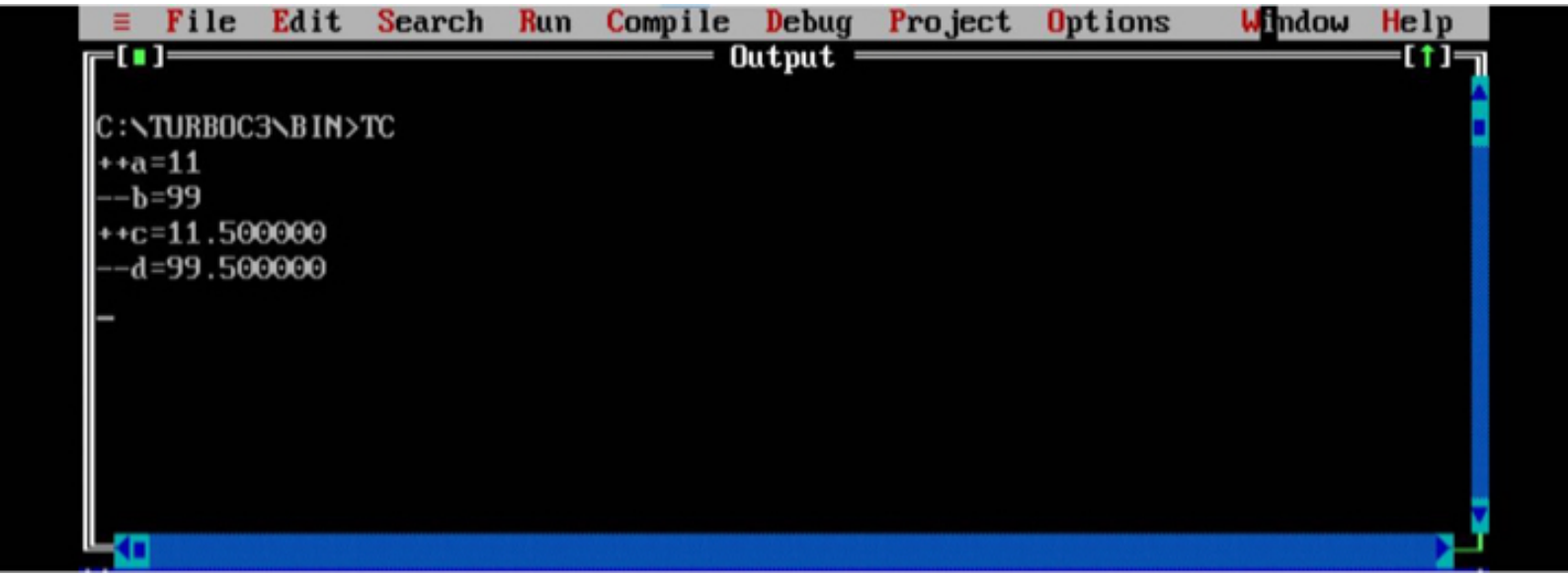
Program 1. Type the following code and observe the output to know the working c

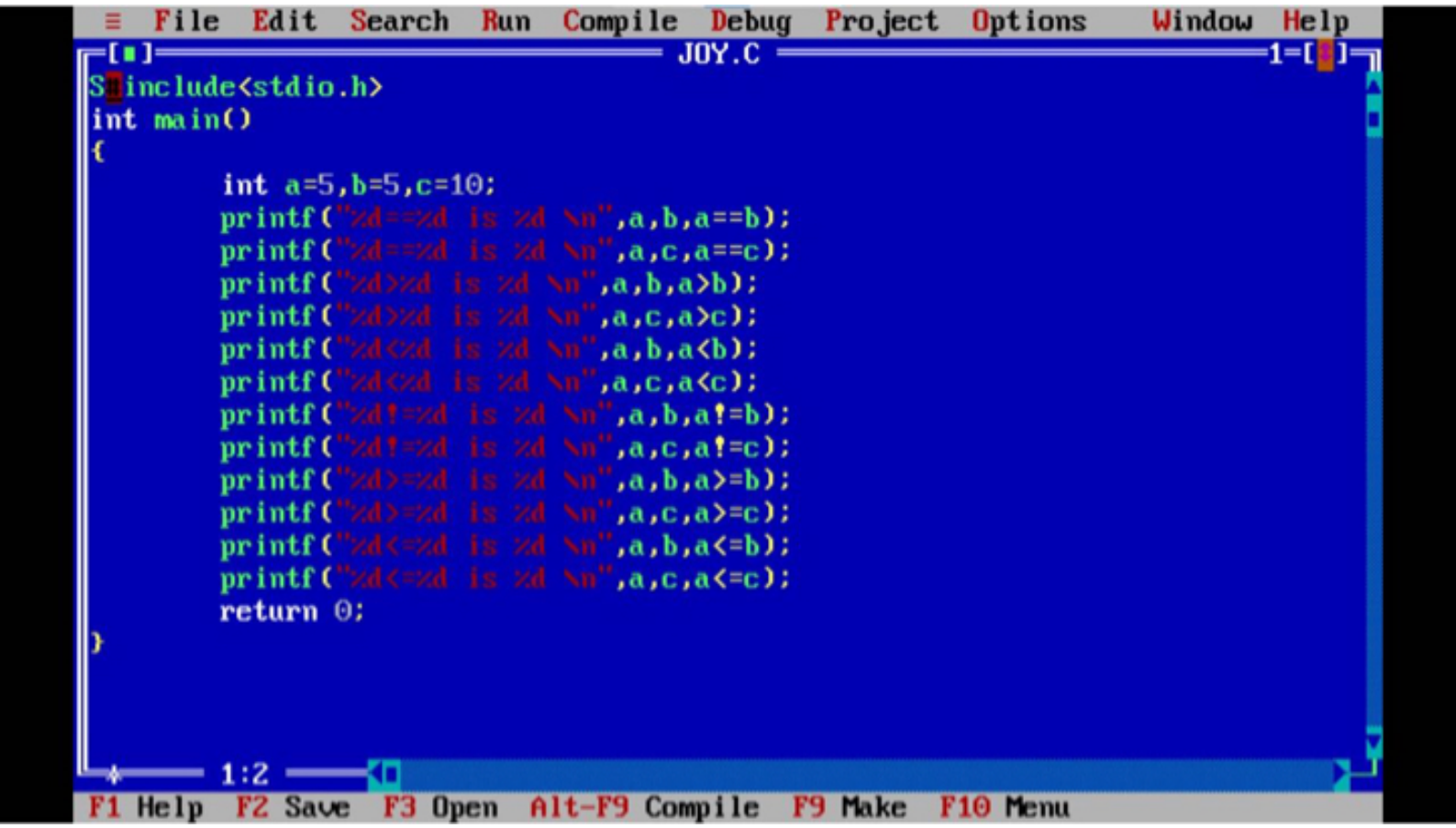
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
	int a=10,b=100;
	float c=10.5,d=100.5;
	printf(“++a=%d\n”,++a);
	printf(“—b=%d\n”,—b);
	printf(“++c=%f\n”,++c);
	printf(“—d=%f\n”,—d);
	return 0;
}
```



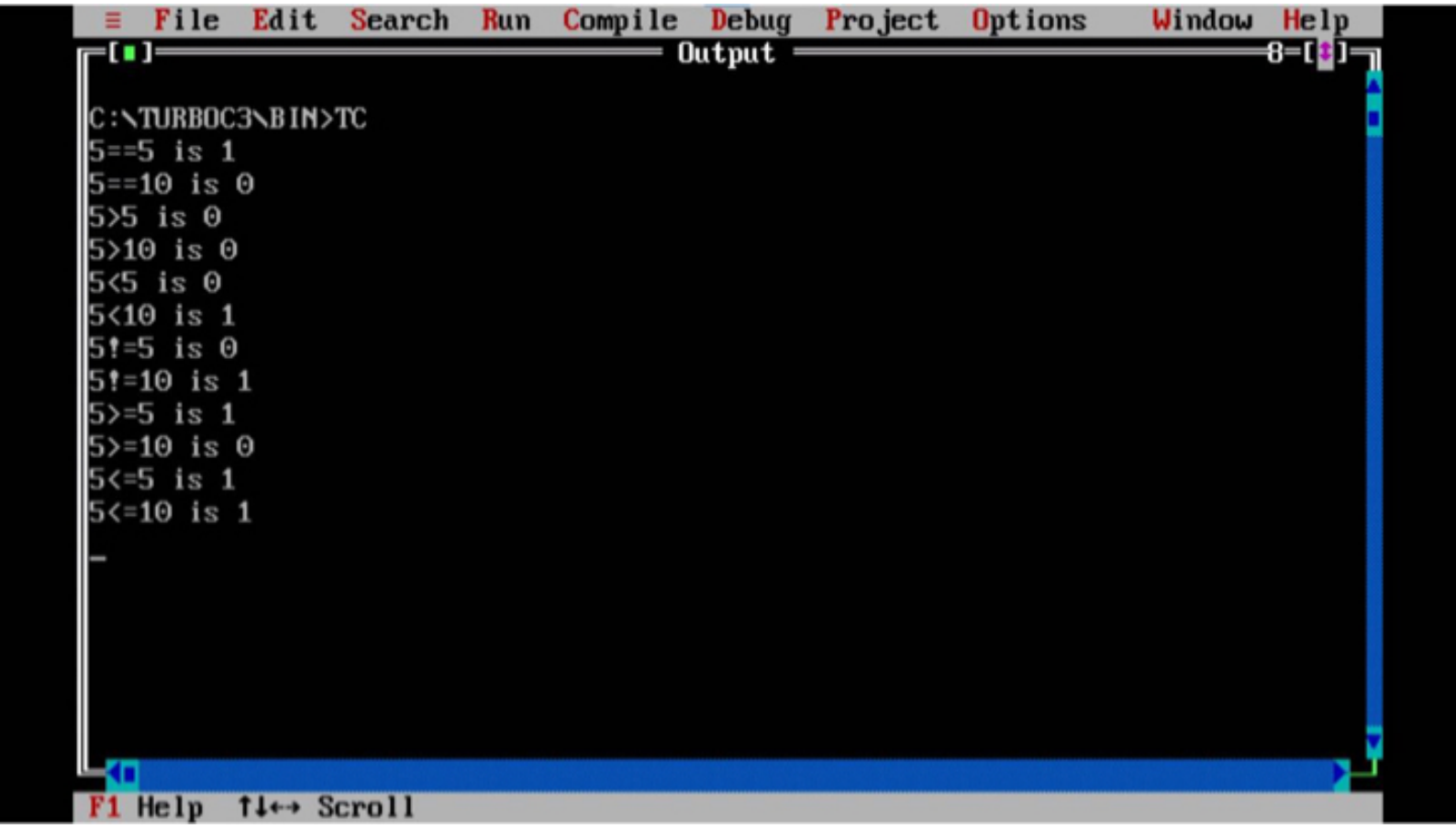
Output


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
C:\TURBOC3\BIN>TC
++a=11
--b=99
++c=11.500000
--d=99.500000

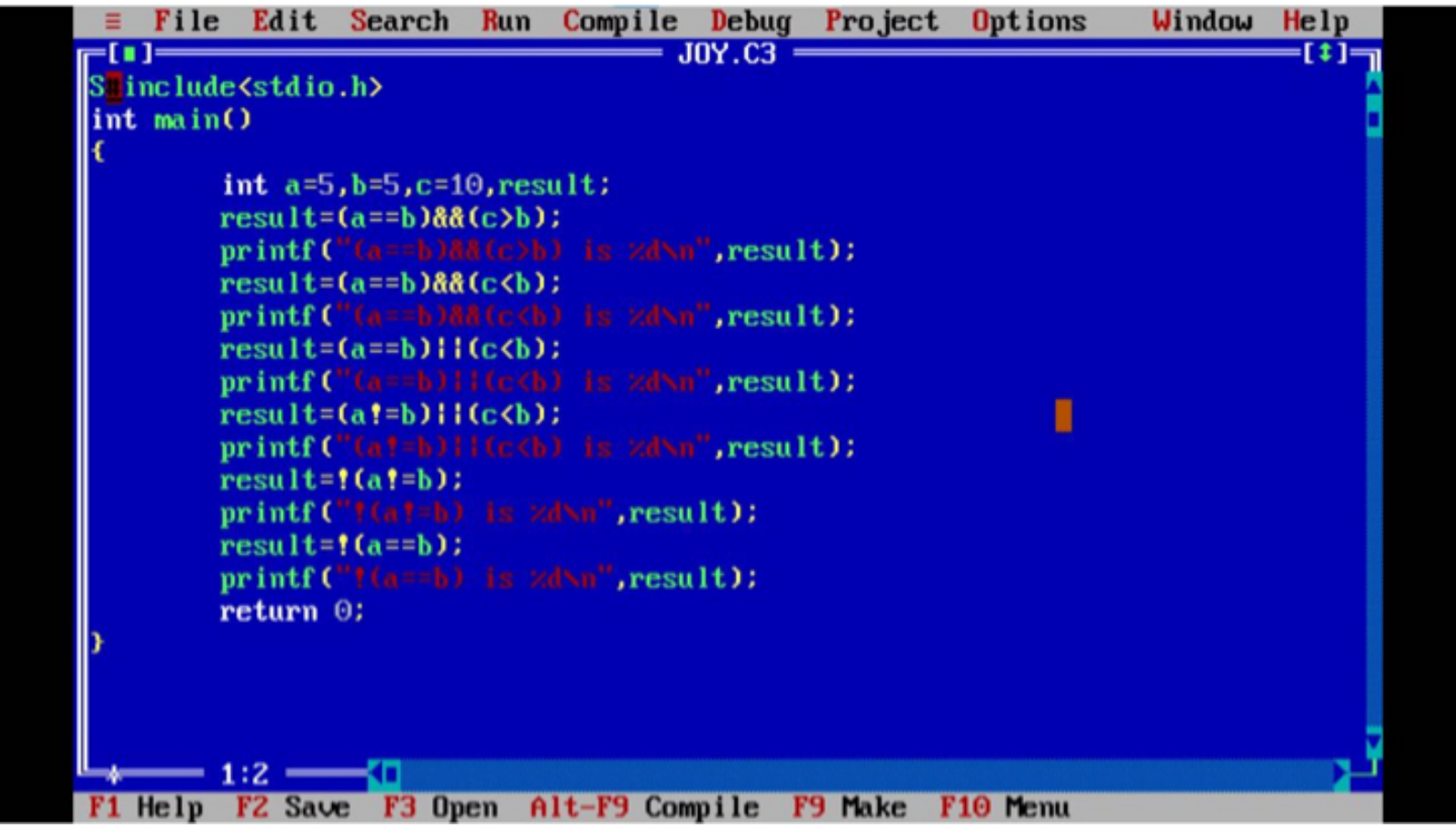
Program 2


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
JOY.C
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=5,b=5,c=10;
printf("%d==%d is %d \n",a,b,a==b);
printf("%d==%d is %d \n",a,c,a==c);
printf("%d>%d is %d \n",a,b,a>b);
printf("%d>%d is %d \n",a,c,a>c);
printf("%d<%d is %d \n",a,b,a<b);
printf("%d<%d is %d \n",a,c,a<c);
printf("%d!=%d is %d \n",a,b,a!=b);
printf("%d!=%d is %d \n",a,c,a!=c);
printf("%d>=%d is %d \n",a,b,a>=b);
printf("%d>=%d is %d \n",a,c,a>=c);
printf("%d<=%d is %d \n",a,b,a<=b);
printf("%d<=%d is %d \n",a,c,a<=c);
return 0;
}
1:2
F1 Help F2 Save F3 Open Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu

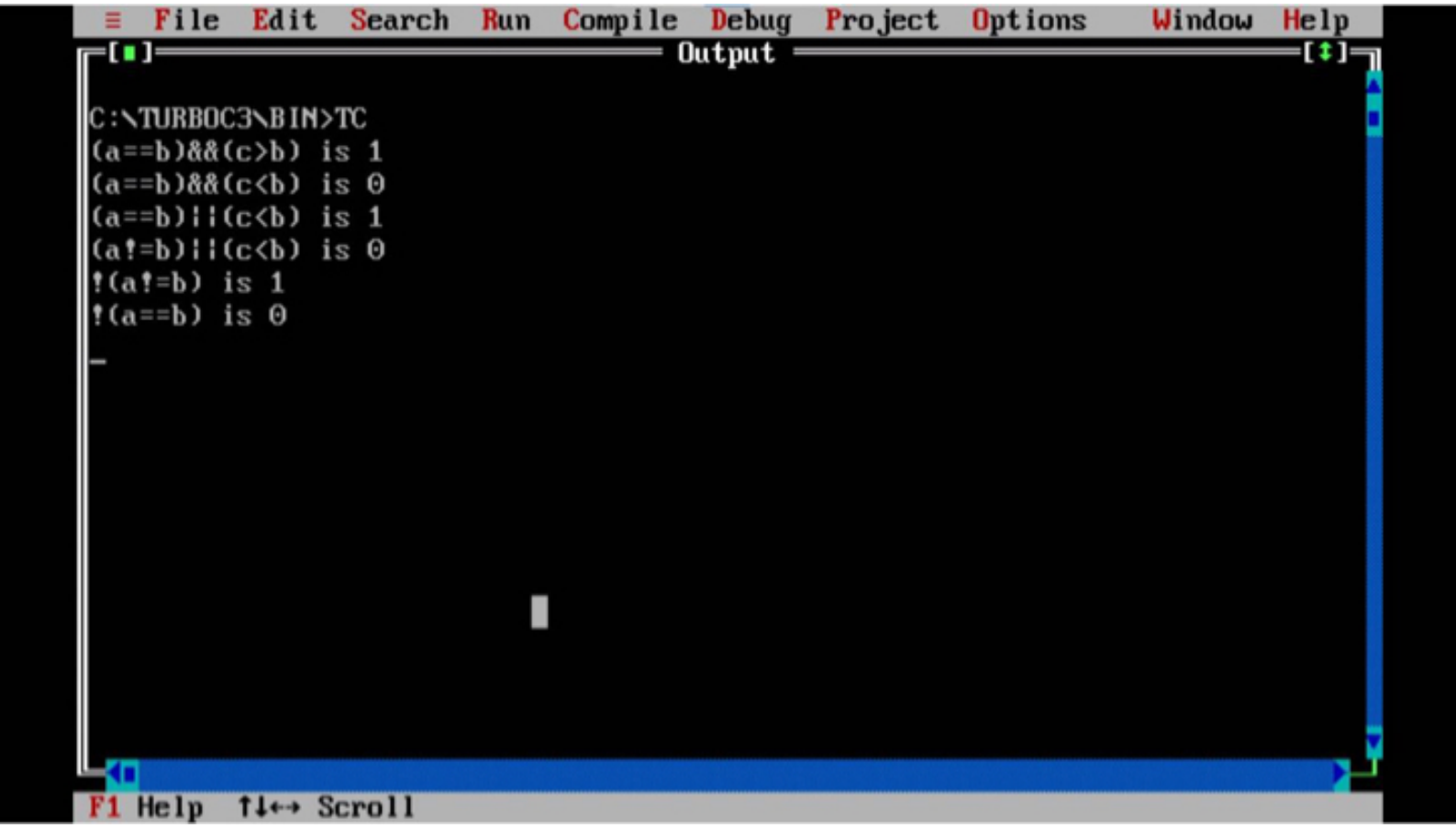
Output


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
C:\TURBOC3\BIN>TC
5==5 is 1
5==10 is 0
5>5 is 0
5>10 is 0
5<5 is 0
5<10 is 1
5!=5 is 0
5!=10 is 1
5>=5 is 1
5>=10 is 0
5<=5 is 1
5<=10 is 1
F1 Help ↑↓←→ Scroll

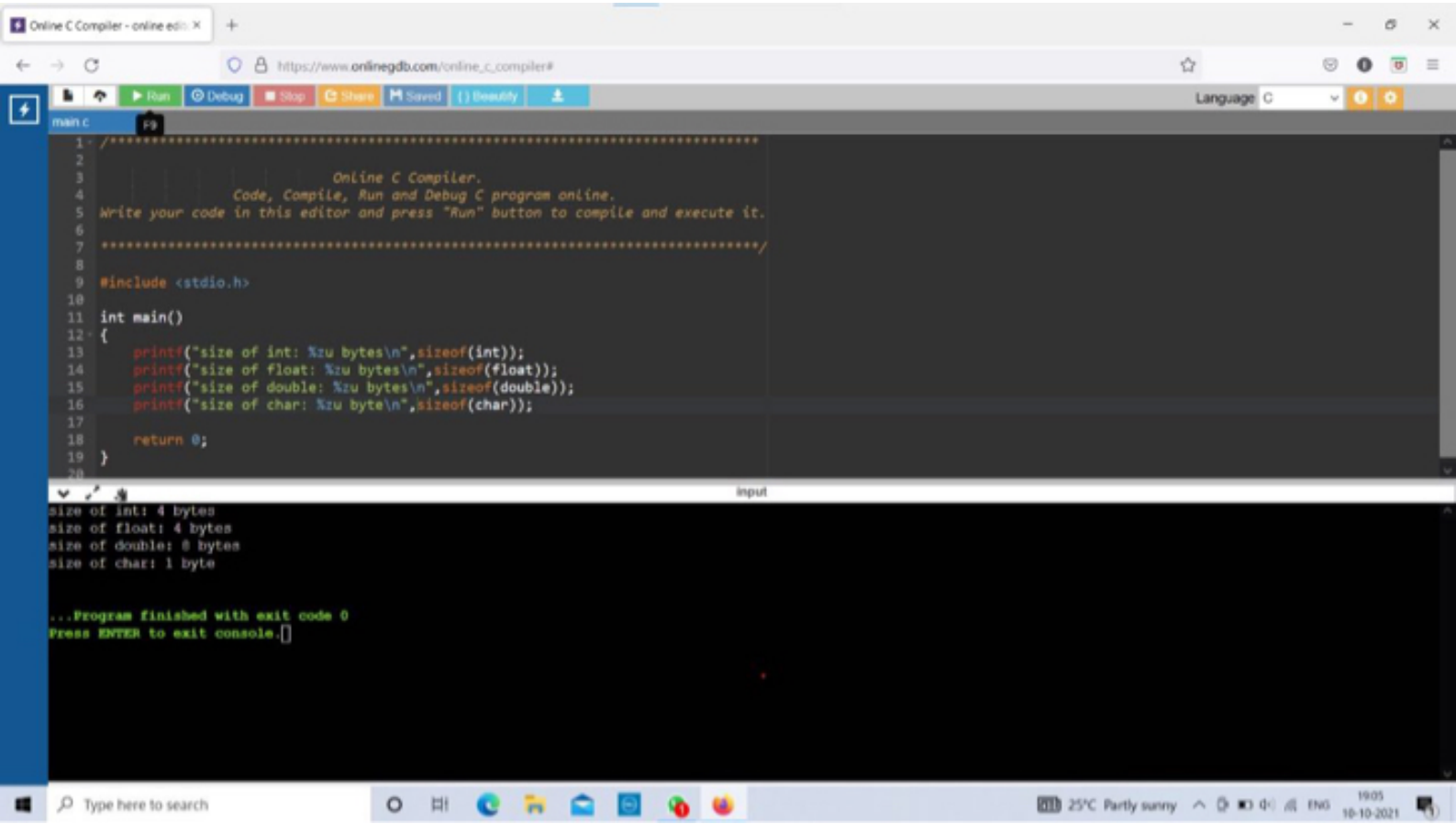
Program 3


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
JOY.C3
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=5,b=5,c=10,result;
result=(a==b)&&(c>b);
printf("(a==b)&&(c>b) is %d\n",result);
result=(a==b)&&(c<b);
printf("(a==b)&&(c<b) is %d\n",result);
result=(a==b)||(c<b);
printf("(a==b)||(c<b) is %d\n",result);
result=(a!=b)||(c<b);
printf("(a!=b)||(c<b) is %d\n",result);
result=!(a!=b);
printf("!(a!=b) is %d\n",result);
result=!(a==b);
printf("!(a==b) is %d\n",result);
return 0;
}
1:2
F1 Help F2 Save F3 Open Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu

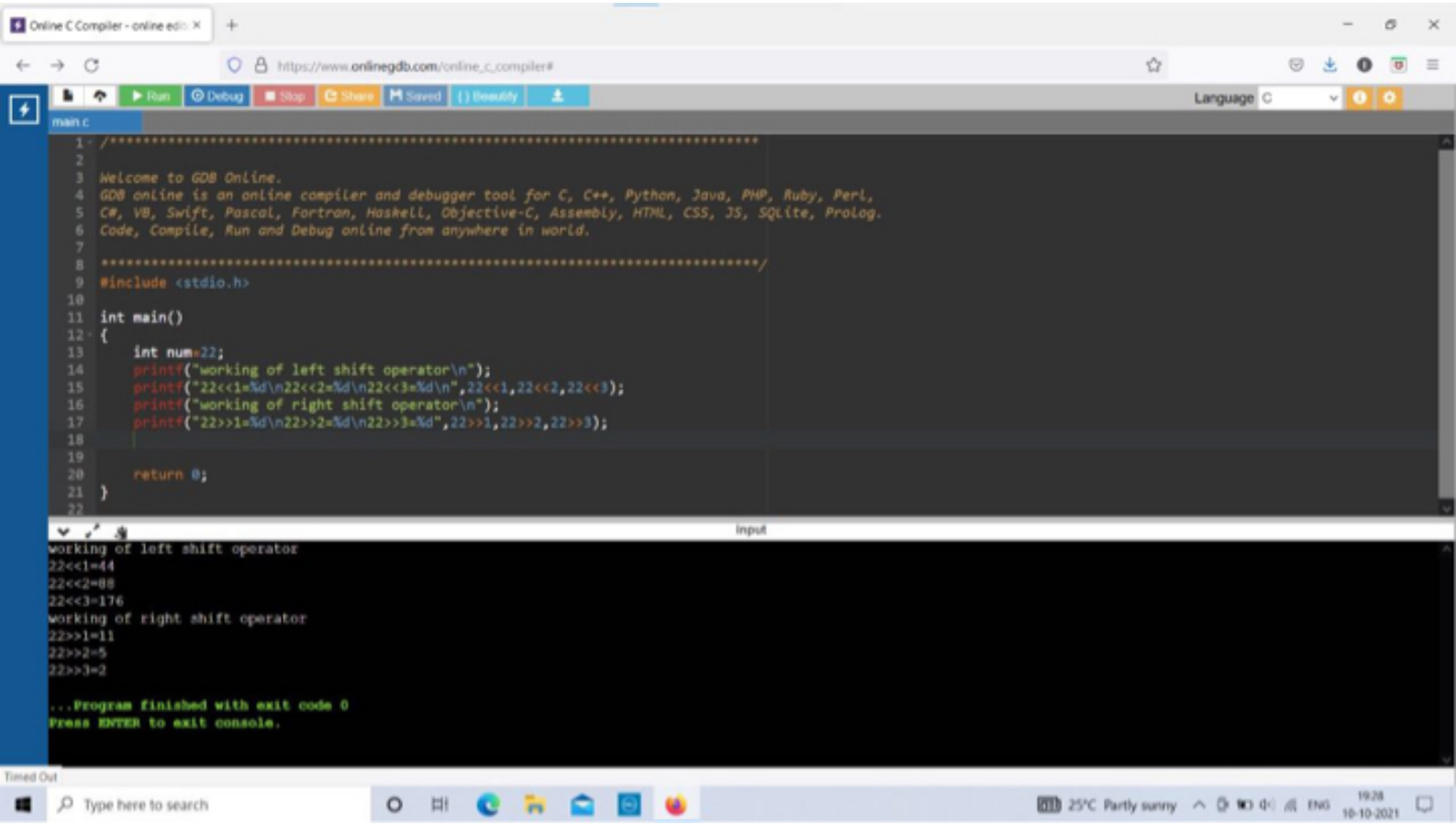
Output


File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
Output
C:\TURBOC3\BIN>TC
(a==b)&&(c>b) is 1
(a==b)&&(c<b) is 0
(a==b)||(c<b) is 1
(a!=b)||(c<b) is 0
!(a!=b) is 1
!(a==b) is 0
F1 Help ↑↓←→ Scroll

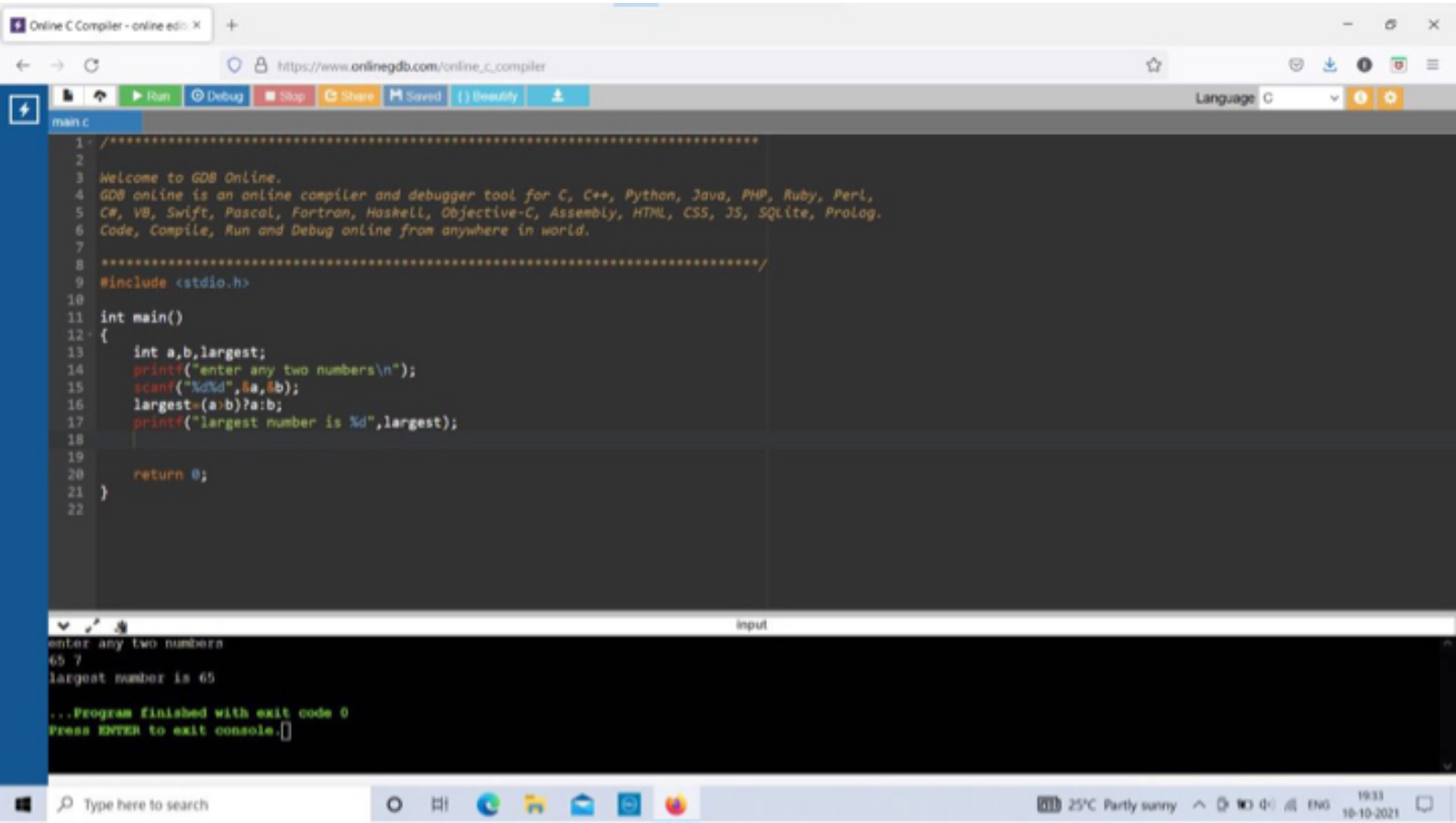
Program 4. Write a C program that displays the size of all possible data types in C



Program 5. Let the variable num=22.
Show the working of left shift operator on num, i.e. num<<1, num<<2…
Validate the results by writing a program.
Repeat the above to see the working of right shift operator as well.



Program 6. Write a program to determine the large
of two numbers using ternary operator.



Program 7. Enhance the program 6 code to determi
largest of three numbers.