```
Give the output of the C program shown below when run with:
                  ./a.out 3 14 2
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
        int x = atoi(argv[1]);
        int y = atoi(argv[2]);
        int z = atoi(argv[3]);
        char str[] = "CrimsonTideAlabama";
        for (int a=x; a < y; a=a+z)
                 printf("%c", str[a]);
        printf("\n");
        for (int b=y; b>=z; b=b-x)
                printf("%c", str[b]);
        printf("\n");
        return 0;
}
```

Using the data files shown below, give the output of the C program: The file data1 contains: 10 20 0 5 The file data2 contains: 5 10 15 20 #include <stdio.h> int main(void) { FILE *fp1 = fopen("data1", "r"); FILE *fp2 = fopen("data2", "r"); int a, b, c=0, d=0; for (int z=0; z<4; z++) { fscanf(fp1, "%d", &a); fscanf(fp2, "%d", &b); if (a < b) $\{c = c + a; d = d + b; \}$ else $\{c = c + b; d = d + a; \}$ printf("%d and %d\n", c, d); return 0;

}

```
Give the output of the C program shown below when run with:
                  ./a.out 2 14 3
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
        int x = atoi(argv[1]);
        int y = atoi(argv[2]);
        int z = atoi(argv[3]);
        char str[] = "CrimsonTideAlabama";
        for (int a=x; a < y; a=a+z)
                 printf("%c", str[a]);
        printf("\n");
        for (int b=y; b>=z; b=b-x)
                printf("%c", str[b]);
        printf("\n");
        return 0;
}
```

Using the data files shown below, give the output of the C program: The file data1 contains: 20 10 5 1 The file data2 contains: 10 20 30 40 #include <stdio.h> int main(void) { FILE *fp1 = fopen("data1", "r"); FILE *fp2 = fopen("data2", "r"); int a, b, c=0, d=0; for (int z=0; z<4; z++) { fscanf(fp1, "%d", &a); fscanf(fp2, "%d", &b); if (a < b) $\{c = c + a; d = d + b; \}$ else $\{c = c + b; d = d + a; \}$ printf("%d and %d\n", c, d); return 0;

}