

# Computer Science & IT

## C programming



**Data Types & Operators**

**Lecture No. 03**



**By- Abhishek Sir**



# Recap of Previous Lecture

Consistency

Managed Notes



Topic

Signed No. Range

Topic

overflow of sign No.

Topic

Signed No unsigned value

Topic

Topic



# Topics to be Covered



Topic

*Char*

Topic

*operators*

Topic

Topic

Topic



# Character



```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    char a = 121;
```

```
    char c = -124;
```

```
    printf("%c\n", a);
```

```
    printf("%d\n", a);
```

```
    printf("%c\n", c);
```

```
    printf("%d", c);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

0 - 48  
A - 65  
a - 97

256  
-124  
-----  
132

121

256  
134  
-----  
122



2<sup>8</sup> - 1

Negative  
char character  
value

ASCII table

1 Byte

8 bits





# Character



```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char ch = -134;
    printf("%c", ch);
    return 0;
}
```



## Unsigned value



(d)

Unsigned value for  $-134 = 256 - 134 = 122$ .  
Hence, 'z' is printed.



# ASCII Table



Dec	Hex	Name	Char	Ctrl-char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char
0	0	Null	NUL	CTRL-@	32	20	Space	64	40	@	96	60	`
1	1	Start of heading	SOH	CTRL-A	33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61	a
2	2	Start of text	STX	CTRL-B	34	22	"	66	42	B	98	62	b
3	3	End of text	ETX	CTRL-C	35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	c
4	4	End of xmit	EOT	CTRL-D	36	24	\$	68	44	D	100	64	d
5	5	Enquiry	ENQ	CTRL-E	37	25	%	69	45	E	101	65	e
6	6	Acknowledge	ACK	CTRL-F	38	26	&	70	46	F	102	66	f
7	7	Bell	BEL	CTRL-G	39	27	'	71	47	G	103	67	g
8	8	Backspace	BS	CTRL-H	40	28	(	72	48	H	104	68	h
9	9	Horizontal tab	HT	CTRL-I	41	29	)	73	49	I	105	69	i
10	0A	Line feed	LF	CTRL-J	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
11	0B	Vertical tab	VT	CTRL-K	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
12	0C	Form feed	FF	CTRL-L	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	l
13	0D	Carriage feed	CR	CTRL-M	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
14	0E	Shift out	SO	CTRL-N	46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
15	0F	Shift in	SI	CTRL-O	47	2F	/	79	4F	O	111	6F	o
16	10	Data line escape	DLE	CTRL-P	48	30	0	80	50	P	112	70	p
17	11	Device control 1	DC1	CTRL-Q	49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
18	12	Device control 2	DC2	CTRL-R	50	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
19	13	Device control 3	DC3	CTRL-S	51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
20	14	Device control 4	DC4	CTRL-T	52	34	4	84	54	T	116	74	t
21	15	Neg acknowledge	NAK	CTRL-U	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
22	16	Synchronous idle	SYN	CTRL-V	54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	v
23	17	End of xmit block	ETB	CTRL-W	55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	w
24	18	Cancel	CAN	CTRL-X	56	38	8	88	58	X	120	78	x
25	19	End of medium	EM	CTRL-Y	57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	y
26	1A	Substitute	SUB	CTRL-Z	58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	z
27	1B	Escape	ESC	CTRL-[	59	3B	;	91	5B	[	123	7B	{
28	1C	File separator	FS	CTRL-\	60	3C	<	92	5C	\	124	7C	
29	1D	Group separator	GS	CTRL-]	61	3D	=	93	5D	]	125	7D	}
30	1E	Record separator	RS	CTRL-^	62	3E	>	94	5E	^	126	7E	~
31	1F	Unit separator	US	CTRL-~	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	DEL

121 - Y





# ASCII Table



ä - 132

128	Ç	144	É	160	á	176	☒	192	Ł	208	⋈	224	α	240	≡
129	ü	145	æ	161	í	177	☒	193	ł	209	〒	225	β	241	±
130	é	146	Æ	162	ó	178	☒	194	Ṭ	210	π	226	Γ	242	≥
131	â	147	ô	163	ú	179		195	ṭ	211	ℓ	227	π	243	≤
132	ä	148	ö	164	ñ	180	†	196	—	212	ℓ	228	Σ	244	∫
133	à	149	ò	165	Ñ	181	‡	197	+	213	ƒ	229	σ	245	∫
134	â	150	û	166	•	182	‡	198	†	214	π	230	μ	246	÷
135	ç	151	ù	167	◦	183	π	199	†	215	‡	231	τ	247	≈
136	ê	152	ÿ	168	¿	184	‡	200	ℓ	216	‡	232	Φ	248	°
137	ë	153	Ö	169	¡	185	‡	201	ƒ	217	∫	233	Θ	249	.
138	è	154	Û	170	¬	186		202	⋈	218	∫	234	Ω	250	.
139	ï	155	•	171	½	187	‡	203	〒	219	■	235	δ	251	√
140	î	156	£	172	¼	188	‡	204	†	220	■	236	∞	252	π
141	ì	157	¥	173		189	‡	205	=	221	■	237	φ	253	²
142	Ä	158	£	174	«	190	‡	206	‡	222	■	238	ε	254	■
143	Å	159	ƒ	175	»	191	∫	207	⋈	223	■	239	∩	255	

Source : [www.LookupTables.com](http://www.LookupTables.com)





## Topic: Question



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
char ch = -139;
printf("%c", ch);
return 0;
}
```

(a) (c)

The output is-

- (a) u ✓
- (b) Non printable output
- (c) Overflow warning ✓
- (d) U

MSQ

256

139

117

97 a	5 i	13 q
98 b	6 j	14 r
99 c	7 k	15 s
100 d	8 l	16 t
101 e	9 m	17 (u)
2 f	10 n	
3 g	11 o	
4 h	12 p	



## Topic: Question

**Consider the following program:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    char ch=112;
    ch=ch+6;
    printf("%c", ch);
    return 0; }
```

The output is \_\_\_\_\_.





## Topic: Question



**Consider the following program:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    char ch=112;
    ch=ch+6;
    printf("%c", ch);
    return 0; }
```

*v is the output*

The output is \_\_\_\_\_.



## Topic : Operators & Arithmetic Expression

Statement & Expression :

Arithmetic expression

Logical expression

Relational

Arithmetic operators

BODMAS

order of evaluation

$+, -, *, /, \% =, +=, -=, *=$

$/=, \% =, ++(\text{post})$

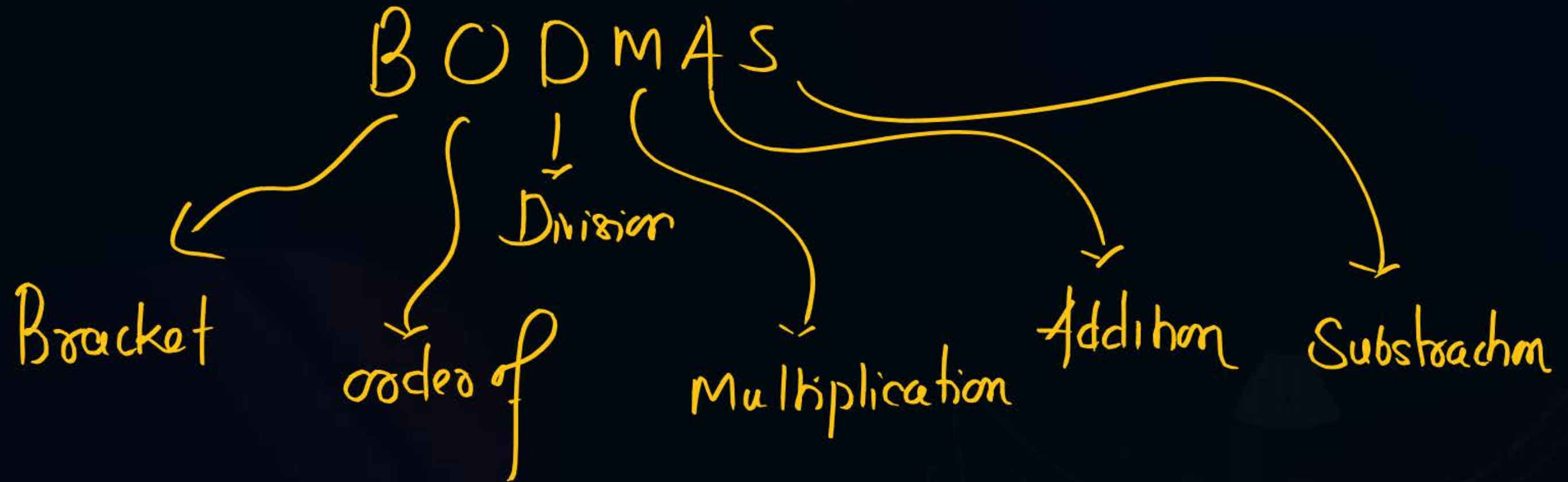
$++(\text{post})$   $(++)$  pre  $(--)$  post

$(--)$  pre





## Topic : Arithmetic Expression Rule





## Topic : Operators



### precedence & Associativity

1. The order of evaluation of operators defined by precedence Rule

2. If precedence of operator is same then order of evaluation defined by Associativity Rule.





## Topic : Operators



$$(1) \quad 5 \times 4 + 6 = 20 + 6 = 26$$

$$(2) \quad 10/5 - 2 = 2 - 2 = 0$$

$$(3) \quad -5 + 6 * 2 =$$

↑ Binary

$$-5 + 6 * 2 = -5 + 12 = 7$$

Unary minus  
only 1 operand it will  
be applied

C Language unary  
operator precedence is higher



Operand is  
a Numeric value  
or  
variable



## Topic : Operators

$$(4) \quad 4 + 5 - 2 = 9 - 2 = (7)$$

Aaju

Baju

Left to Right

$$(5) \quad 5 - 4 + 3 = 1 + 3 = 4$$

$$(6) \quad 5 + 6 + 7 = 11 + 7 = 18$$

$$(7) \quad 5 - 3 - 1 = 2 - 1$$





## Topic : Operators

(8)

int a=4, b=3, c=9;

b 9

a = b = c;

I

b = c

a 9

(II)

a = b

d = 10, e = 25

<sup>25</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>25</sup> <sup>25</sup>  
a = b = c = d = e;

Right to Left



## Topic : Arithmetic Operator

$+$ ,  $-$ ,  $*$ ,  $/$ ,  $\%$

Remainder

$$7/3 \quad \begin{array}{l} Q2 \\ R1 \end{array}$$

Dividend positive Remainder positive  
Dividend Negative Remainder Negative





## Topic : Arithmetic Operator

+

-

\*

/

%

Quotient

$$7/3 + 2;$$

$$2 + 2 = 4$$

$$6/3.0 + 2;$$

$$2.0 + 2$$

$$= 4.0$$

`int a = 7/3;`

\* Operation between integer and integer is Integer

\* Operation between integer

float (real No)

is float.

\* Operation between float & float is float.



## Topic : Arithmetic Operator



Dividend

Divisor

Quotient

Remainder

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Quotient} * \text{Divisor} + \text{Remainder}$$





# Topic : Arithmetic Operator

$$7/3, \quad Q \ 2 \\ R \ \underline{1}$$

Quotient

Remainder

$$-7/3, \quad Q : -2 \\ R : \underline{-1}$$

$$7/-3, \quad Q : -2 \\ R \ \underline{-1}$$

$$\underline{-7/-3} \\ Q : 2 \\ R : \underline{\underline{-1}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Dividend} \\ \hline \text{Divisor} \end{array}$$

Quotient.

Remainder :

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Quotient} * \text{Divisor} + \text{Remainder}$$



## Topic : Arithmetic Operator

$$7/3, \quad Q \ 2 \\ R \ \underline{1}$$

Quotient

Remainder

$$-7/3, \quad Q : -2 \\ R : \underline{-1}$$

$$7/-3, \quad Q : -2 \\ R \ \underline{1}$$

$$-7/-3 \\ Q : 2 \\ R : \underline{-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Dividend} \\ \hline \text{Divisor} \end{array}$$

Quotient :

Remainder :

$$\text{Dividend} = \text{Quotient} * \text{Divisor} + \text{Remainder}$$





## Topic : Arithmetic Operator

$7 / 3,$

$-7/3,$

$7/-3,$

$-7/-3$

	$7/3$	$7/-3$	$-7/3$	$-7/-3$
Dividend	7	-7	7	-7
Divisor	3	3	-3	-3
Quotient	2	-2	-2	2
Remainder	1	1	-1	-1



## Program

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

    printf("%d\n", 7/3);
    printf("%d\n", 7/-3);
    printf("%d\n", -7/3);
    printf("%d\n", -7/-3);
    printf("%d\n", 7%3);
    printf("%d\n", 7%-3);
    printf("%d\n", -7%3);
    printf("%d\n", -7%-3);
    return 0;
}
```





# Associativity Rule





# Precedence & Associativity Rule

Associativity

bracket	$()$ ✓		Highest
Unary minus	$-$ ✓		
Multiplicative	$*, /, \%$	Left to Right ✓	Ajya
Additive	$+, -$ Same precedence	Left to Right	
Equal	$=, +=, -=$ ect	Right to Left	Lowest





## Toipc:Question



```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    float x;
    x = 7*2.0/2+10/3;
    printf("%f", x);
    return 0;
}
```

The value of x is \_\_\_\_

- (a) 10
- (b) 10.0
- (c) 10.33
- (d) 11.0



## Toipc:Question



```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int x;
```

```
x= -2 + 11 - 7 * 9 % 6 / 12;
```

```
printf("%d",x);
```

```
return 0 ;
```

```
}
```

The value of x is

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 9

$$\textcircled{-2} + 11 - 7 * 9 \% 6 / 12$$

$$-2 + 11 - 63 \% 6 / 12$$

$$-2 + 11 - 3 / 12$$

$$-2 + 11 - 0$$

$$= 9 - 0 = 9$$





## Toipc:Question



```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int x;
```

```
x= 2 * 3/4 + 4/4 + 8 - 2 + 5/8; ✓
```

```
printf("%d",x);
```

```
return 0 ;
```

```
}
```

Maths

$$= 6/4 + 1 + 8 - 2 + 0$$

$$= 1 + 1 + 8 - 2 + 0$$

$$= 2 + 8 - 2 + 0$$

$$= 10 - 2 + 0$$

$$= 8 + 0 = 8$$

The value of x is

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 9



## Toipc:Question



```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int x;
```

```
x= 3/2*4+3/8+3;
```

```
printf("%d",x);
```

```
return 0 ;
```

```
}
```

The value of x is

(a) 6

(b) 7

(c) 8

(d) 9





## Toipc:Question

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int x;
```

```
x= 4+2%-8;
```

```
printf("%d",x);
```

```
return 0 ;
```

```
}
```

$$2/-8$$

The value of x is

Q = 0

R =

- ☒ (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -8 \end{array}$$

Q 0

R: 2

$$2\% - 8$$

↑

Dividend +ve

Remainder +

$$2 = -8 \times 2 + 2$$

t.me/Abhisheksharmapw



## 2 mins Summary



Topic

Topic

Topic

Topic

Topic

Slide



**THANK - YOU**