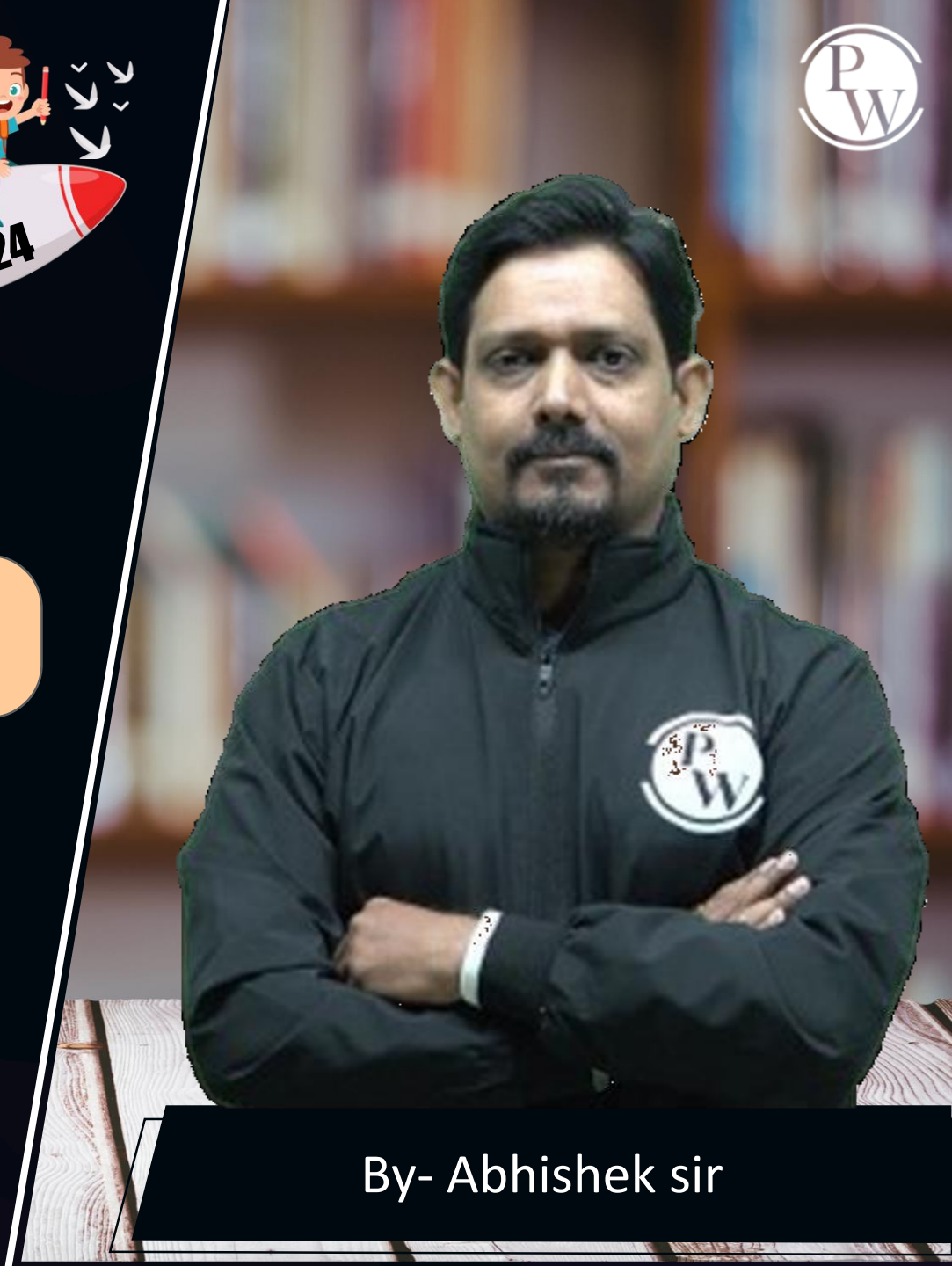
CS & IT ENGINEERING

C-Programming

Arrays and Pointer

DPP No.- 01



By- Abhishek sir

[MSQ]

#Q. Which of the following declarations are INVALID?

A. `int b[ ][4];`

B. `int b[ ];`

C. `int b[2][ ][2]={1,2,3,4};`

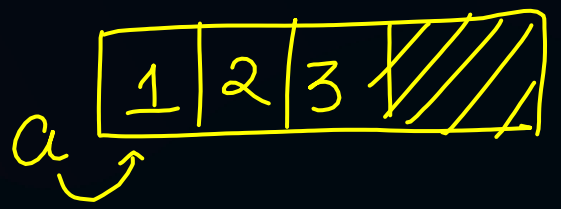
D. `int b[ ][2][2]={1,2,3,4};`

[MCQ]

#Q. Consider the following two statements:

P: int a[3]={1, 2, 3};
printf("%d", *a++);

Not allowed * (a++)



Q: int a[3]={1, 2, 3};
int *p=a;
printf("%d", *p++);

Which of the following statements is/are CORRECT?

A. P only

B. Q only

C. Both P and Q

D. Neither P nor Q

[MCQ]

#Q. Consider the following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void)
 {
    int a[5] = {5, 10, 15};
    printf("%d", 1[a]);
    return 0;
}
```

1[a] = a[1]

The output is 10.

A 5

B 10

C Garbage value

D Compilation error

[MCQ]

#Q. Consider the following program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int 5[a]={5, 10, 15};
    printf("%d", 1[a]);
    return 0;
}
```

Not allowed

The output is _____.

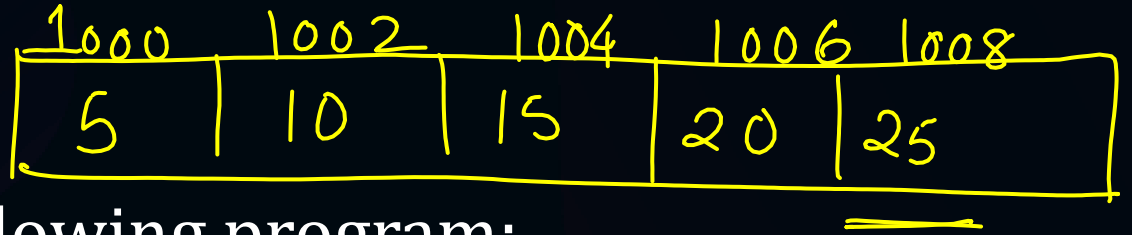
A 5

B 10

C Garbage value

D Compilation error

[MCQ]



#Q. Consider the following program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void) {
   int a[5]={5, 10, 15, 20, 25};
   printf("%u", a);
   printf("%u", *(a+3));
   printf("%u", a+2);
   printf("%u", *(a+2)+6);
   printf("%u",*(a+*(a+1)-6));
   return 0;
}
```

A. 1000 20 1004 21 25

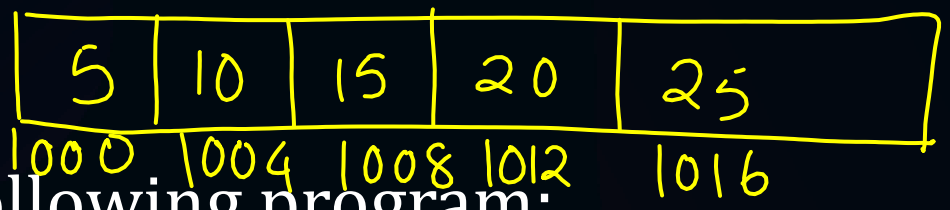
B. 5 20 15 21 25

C. 1000 20 1002 21 24

D. Compilation error

Assuming the base address of the array to be 1000 and integer size as two bytes, the output is-

[MCQ]



#Q. Consider the following program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void)
 {
   int a[5]={5, 10, 15, 20, 25};
   printf("%u\t", *(1+a));
   printf("%u\t", &a+1);
   return 0;
}
```

Assuming the base address of the array to be 1000 and integer size as four bytes the output is

*(1000+1)

*(1004)

A 1004 1020

B 10 1016

C 10 1020

D 1004 1016

1000+1x20 Array address

=1020

THANK - YOU