What is the output? Why?

1. #include <iostream> int main() { std::cout << 2 + 2 * 2 << '\n'; 2. #include <iostream> int main() { std::cout << (2 + 2) * 2 << '\n'; 3. #include <iostream> int main() { std::cout << 11 / 4 << '\n'; 4. #include <iostream> int main() { std::cout << 11.0 / 4 << '\n'; 5. #include <iostream> int main() { std::cout << 11 % 4 << '\n'; 6. #include <iostream> int main() { std::cout << "2 + 2 * 2 = " << 2 + 2 * 2 << '\n'; 7. #include <iostream> int main() { char c = 'A';std::cout << (c + 1) << '\n'; } 8. #include <iostream>

int main() {

bool x = (5 < 6);

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bool y = (5 == 6);
   std::cout << x << " " << y << '\n';
}
  9.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   int a = 0;
   bool b = true \mid \mid (++a > 0);
   std::cout << a << '\n';
  10.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   int a = 0;
   bool b = false && (++a > 0);
   std::cout << a << '\n';
  11.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned short a = 6, b = 3;
   std::cout << (a & b) << " " << (a | b) << " " << (a ^ b) << '\n';
}
  12.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned short a = 3;
   std::cout << (a << 3) << " " << (a >> 1) << '\n';
}
  13.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   short a = -8;
   std::cout << (a >> 1) << '\n';
}
  14.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   std::cout << sizeof(0) << " " << sizeof(0L) << " " << sizeof(0LL) <<
'\n';
}
  15.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   std::cout << (0u + 0) << " " << (0ul + 0ll) << '\n';
```

```
16.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
    double a = 0.1, b = 0.2;
   std::cout.setf(std::ios::fixed);
   std::cout.precision(17);
   std::cout << (a + b) << '\n';
}
   17.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   double x = 1.0/0.0;
    double y = 0.0/0.0;
   std::cout << (x > 0) << " " << (x == x) << " " << (y == y) << '\n';
}
   18.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   std::cout << "Hello\\n" << '\n';</pre>
   std::cout << "Hello\n";</pre>
}
   19.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
    char u = 'E';
    char l = u + ('a' - 'A');
   std::cout << 1 << '\n';
}
   20.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   bool t = true, f = false;
   std::cout << (t + 5) << " " << (10L * f) << '\n';
}
21.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
    unsigned int a = 12, b = 5;
    std::cout << (a & b) << " " << (a | b) << " " << (a ^ b) << '\n';
}
22.
#include <iostream>
```

}

```
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 7;
   std::cout << ~x << '\n';
}
23.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 3;
   std::cout << (x << 2) << '\n';
}
24.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 32;
   std::cout << (x >> 3) << '\n';
}
25.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 5;
   std::cout << ((x << 1) + (x >> 1)) << '\n';
}
26.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
  unsigned int a = 42;
   std::cout << (a ^ a) << '\n';
}
27.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int a = 7, b = 12;
   a = a ^ b;
   b = a ^ b;
   a = a ^ b;
   std::cout << a << " " << b << '\n';
}
```

28.

#include <iostream>

```
int main() {
   unsigned int mask = 1 << 3; // 8
   unsigned int x = 13;
   std::cout << (x & mask) << '\n';
}
29.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 5;
                             // 0101<sub>2</sub>
   unsigned int mask = 1 << 2; // 0100_2
   std::cout << (x | mask) << '\n';
}
30.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 13; // 1101_2
   unsigned int mask = \sim (1 << 2);
   std::cout << (x & mask) << '\n';
}
31.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 9; // 1001_2
  unsigned int mask = 1 << 3; // 1000_2
  std::cout << (x ^ mask) << '\n';
}
32.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 57;
   std::cout << (x & 1) << '\n';
}
33.
#include <iostream>
int main() {
   unsigned int x = 11;
   std::cout << (x << 1) << '\n';
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
int main() {
    unsigned int x = 25;
    std::cout << (x >> 1) << '\n';
}

35.

#include <iostream>
int main() {
    unsigned int x = 6;  // 01102
    unsigned int y = 10;  // 10102
    std::cout << ((x & y) << 1) + (x | y) << '\n';
}</pre>
```