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1. Find the output for the following programs(branching and looping)
   #include<stdio.h>
    Void main()
   int i;
   for(i = 1; i < 4; i++)
     switch(i)
      case 1 : printf("%d", i);break;
      case 2 : printf("%d" , i);break;
      case 3 : printf("%d" , i);break;
     }
   switch(i)
      case 4 : printf("%d", i);break;
   Output: 1234
2. Find the output( operartor and expression)
   void main()
   char *s = "\12345s\n";
   printf("%d", sizeof(s));
   Output: 4
3. Find the output (Funtions)
   int main()
   static int i = 3;
   printf("%d", i--);
   return i>0 ? main() : 0;
   Output: 321
4. Find the output(pointers)
   int main()
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char *s[]={ "dharmr'a", "hewlett-packard", "siemens", "ibm"};
   char **p;
   p = s;
   printf("%s",++*p);
   printf("%s",*p++);;
   printf("%s",++*p);
   Output: harmr'aharmr'aewlett-packard
5. Find the output( dynamic memory)
   #include<stdio.h>
   #include<malloc.h>
   #include<string.h>
   int main()
    {
   int i;
   char a[]="String";
   char *p = "New String";
   char *temp;
   temp = malloc(strlen(p) + 1);
   p = malloc(strlen(temp) + 1);
   strcpy(p , temp);
   printf("%s", p);
   Output: unpredictable string
6. Find the output(algorithm)
   int main()
   int n = 12, res = 1;
   while (n > 3)
      n = 3;
      res *= 3;
   printf("%d", n*res);
   Output: 81
7. Find the output(function)
   void fun(int [][3]);
   int main()
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int a[3][3] = \{9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1\};
   fun(a);
   printf("%d\n", a[2][1]);
   void fun(int b[][3])
      ++b;
      b[1][1]=5;
   Output: 5
8. Find the output(strings)
   void main()
      int i, n;
      char x[5];
      strcpy( x , "Zoho");
      n = strlen(x);
      x = (x+(n-1));
      printf("%s", x);
   Output: ooho
9. Find the output(arrays)
   void main()
      int c[]={5,4,3,4,5};
      int j, *q = c;
      for(j = 0; j < 5; j++){
         printf("%d", *c);
         ++q;
      }
   Output:55555
10. Find the output(branching and looping)
   void main()
      int i = 1;
      for(i = 0; i = -1; i = 1){
         printf("%d", i);
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if(i!=1) break;
   Output: -1
11. Find the output(Arrays)
   void main()
    {
      int s[] = \{1,0,5,0,10,0\};
      int f[] = \{2,4,6,8,10,12\};
      int n = 6, i = 0, j = 0;
      for(j = 1; j < n; j++)
        if(s[j] >= f[i])
        {
           printf("%d", i);
           i = j;
        }
   output: 02
12. Find the output(Functions)
   void f(int *a , int m)
      int j = 0;
      for(j = 0; j < m; j++)
         *(a+j) = *(a+j) - 5;
   void main()
      int a[] = \{ 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j' \};
      int j = 0;
      f(a, 5);
      for(j = 0; j \le 4; j + +)
        printf("%c\t", a[j]);
   Output:a b c d e
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13. Find the output(branching and looping)
    void main()
      int i=0, j=0, sum=0;
      for(i=1; i < 500; i*=3)
       for(j=0;j< i;j++)
         sum++;
      printf("%d",sum);
    Output: 364
14. Find the output(branching and looping)
void main()
{
  int n;
  for(n = 6; n! = 1; n--)
     printf("%d", n--);
}
Output: infinite loop
15. Find the output(arrays)
    void main()
    {
      int a[3][4] = \{2,4,6,5,10,12,12,10,5,6,4,2\};
      int i = 0, j, k = 99;
      while (i < 3)
         for(j = 0; j < 4; j = j++)
           if( a[i][j] < k)
              k = a[i][j];
         i++;
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printf("%d", k);
   Output: 2
16. Find the output( pointer)
   void main()
   {
   char *x="Alice";
   int i, n = strlen(x);
   x = x[n];
   for(i=0; i<=n; i++)
   printf("%s", x); x++;
   printf("\n", x);
   }
   return 0;
   Output: runtime error
17. Find the output(structures and union)
   struct value{
   int bit1:1;
   int bit3:4;
   int bit4:4;
   }bit;
   int main()
   printf("%d\n", sizeof(bit));
   return 0;
   Output: 4
18. Find the output(dynamic memory)
   struct node
   {
   int data;
   float d;
   struct node *link;
   };
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int main()
   struct node *p, *q;
   p = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
   q = (struct node *) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
   printf("%d, %d\n", sizeof(p), sizeof(q));
   return 0;
   Output: 4,4
19. Find the output(structures and unions)
   typedef union
      int a;
      char b[10];
      float c;
   }Union;
   int main()
      Union x, y = \{100\};
      x.a = 50;
      strcpy(x.b , "Hello");
      x.c = 21.50;
      printf("%d %s %f\n", x.a, x.b, x.c);
      printf("%d %s %f", y.a,y.b, y.c);
   Output:1101791232 21.500000
   100 d 0.000000
20. Find the output(structures and union)
   struct point{
   int x;
   int y;
   };
   struct point origin, *pp;
   int main()
      pp = &origin;
      printf("origin is (%d %d)\n", (*pp).x, (*pp).y);
      printf("origin is (%d %d)", pp->x, pp->y);
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return 0;
   Output : origin is (0 0)
   origin is (00)
21. Find the output(branching and looping)
   void main()
   int i = -1;
   printf("i = %d + i = %d / n", i, +1);
   Output: i=-1 i=1
22. Find the output(datatypes)
   void main()
    {
   char not;
   not=12;
   printf("%d",not);
   Output: 12
23. Find the output(branching and looping)
   #define FALSE -1
   #define TRUE 1
   #define NULL 0
   void main()
    {
   if(NULL)
    puts("NULL");
   else if(FALSE)
    puts("TRUE");
   else
    puts(" FALSE");
   Output: TRUE
24. Find the output(operator and expressions)
   void main()
    {
      int k = 1;
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printf("%d==1 is"" %s",k, k == 1 ? "TRUE":"FALSE");
   Output: 1==1 is TRUE
25. Find the output(file manipulation)
   int main()
   FILE *ptr;
   char i;
   ptr=fopen("demo.c","r");
   while((i=fgetch(ptr))!=EOF)
   printf("%c",i);
26. Find the output(branching and looping)
   int main()
   {
   int t, i;
   for ( t=4; scanf("%d",&i)-t; printf("%d\n",i))
      printf("%d--",t--);
   Output: loop runs 4 timess
27. Find the output(structures and unions)
   struct emp{
   int len;
   char name[1];
   };
   int main()
   char newname[] = "Rahul";
   struct emp *p = (struct emp *) malloc(sizeof(struct emp) -1 + strlen(newname)+
   1);
   p->len = strlen(newname);
   strcpy(p -> name, newname);
   printf("%d %s\n", p->len, p->name); return 0;
   Output: 5 Rahul
28. Find the output(algorithm)
   int main() {
   printf("%d %d %d %d\n",72,072,0x72,0X72);
   return 0;
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Output: 72 58 114 114
29. Find the output(operator and expression)
   void main()
    char ch;
    int a;
    float b;
   printf("bytes occupied by ch=%d\n",sizeof(ch));
   printf("bytes occupied by a=\% d\n", sizeof(a));
   printf("bytes occupied by b=\% d\n", sizeof(b));
   Output:
   Bytes occupied by ch=1
   Bytes occupied by a=4
   Bytes occupied by b=4
30. Find the output(operator and expressions)
   void main()
    {
      printf("%d\n", sizeof('7'));
      printf("%d\n", sizeof(7));
      printf("%d\n", sizeof(7.0));
   Output: 4
31. Find the output(datatypes)
   void main()
      char ch=291;
      printf("%d %d %c\n",2147483648,ch,ch);
      return 0;
   Output: -2147483648 35 #
32. Find the output(datatypes)
   void main()
      int g;
      g=300000*300000/300000;
      printf("g=\%d\n",g);
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Output : -647
33. Find the output(datatypes)
   void main()
      float a;
   a=4/2;
   printf("%f %f\n",a,4/2);
   Output: 2.000000 0.000000
34. Find the output(ooperator and expression)
   void main()
     printf("%d\n",sizeof(4)/sizeof(2.0));
     printf("%d\n",sizeof(2.0)/sizeof(4));
   Output: 02
35. Find the output(operator and expression)
   void main()
     int x=10,y=5,p,q;
      p=x > 9;
     q=x>3&& y!=3;
     printf("p=%d q=%d \n",p,q);
   Output: p = 1 q = 1
36. Find the output
```