

## CONTROL STATEMENTS

```
1.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num=45;
    if(num>>3&4)
        num=num<<2;
    else
        num=num>>5;
    printf("%d",num);
}
```

```
2.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int r,s=25;
    if(r++=s++)
        printf("%d",r);
    else
        printf("%d",s);
}
```

```
3.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x=-1;
    if(x)
    {
        x=1;
        if(!x)
            printf("Joy");
        else
            printf("Happy");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Blissful");
    }
}
```

4.What is the purpose of using break statement in c and where it can be used.

```
5. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char ch=259;
int x=2;
if(ch == ++x )
printf("ABC");
else
printf("DEF");
}
```

```
6.#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a=20,b=6;
    if(a=5)
    b++;
    printf("%d %d",++a,b++);
}
```

```
7.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x= 99,y=87;
if(y++,x > 100);
printf("Hello");
printf("Hi");
}
```

```
8.#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int val1,val2=100,num=500;
    if(val1=val2%2)
    num=200;
    printf("%d %d %d",val1,val2,num);
}
```

9. Write a program that takes years as input and check if it is a leap year or not.

```
10.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x = 0;
if (x == 1)
```

```
if (x >= 0)
printf("true\n");
else
printf("false\n");
}
```

```
11.#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int i = 0, j = 1, k = 0;
if(++k, j, i++)
printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);
return 0;
}
```

```
12. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 65;
switch(i)
{
case 65:
printf("Integer 65");
break;
case 'A':
printf("Char 65");
break;
default:
printf("Bye");
}
return 0;
}
```

```
13.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 5, j = 6, k = 7;
if(i > j == k)
printf("%d %d %d", i++, ++j, --k);
else
printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);
return 0;
}
```

```
14.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 5;
if(i = i - 5 > 4)
printf("inside if block");
else
printf("inside else block");
return 0;
}
```

```
15.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
switch(2/2)
{
case 1:
printf("case 1 executed ");
case 2:
printf("case 2 execcuted ");
break;
default:
printf("Default block executed");
}
return 0;
}
```

```
16.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d ", 1);
goto l1;
printf("%d ", 2);
l1:goto l2;
printf("%d ", 3);
l2:printf("%d ", 4);
}
```

```
17.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 0;
if (i == 0)
```

```

{
printf("Hello");
continue;
}
}

```

```

18.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=10,j=20;
    if(i++,i++,j<20)
    {
        printf("hai");
        goto l;
    }
    else
        printf("hi");
    l:printf(" %d",i);
}

```

```

19.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=0,b=2,c=3,d=1;
    if(b|a&&d)
        printf("hai\n");
    if(a|--d&&c)
        printf("hello");
    else
        printf("bye");
}

```

```

20.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=5,b=6;
    switch(a&b)
    {
        case 2+2:printf("One");
        case 5*1 :printf("Two");break;
        case 20/5-1:printf("Three");
        default:printf("def");break;
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
21.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int res=1;
    switch(res/5)
    {
        case 1:printf("case 1");
        case 0:printf("case 0");
        case 2:printf("case 2");break;
        default:printf("def");
    }
}
```

```
22.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int p=-1;
    p>>=2;
    if(p&~p<<3)
        printf("if");
    else if(p)
        printf("else if");
    else
        printf("else");
}
```

```
23.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=10;
    if(a==a*a-a)
        printf("Good\n");
    else
        printf("Better\n");
    printf("%d",a);
}
```

```
24.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=0,l=10;
```

```

label:
    i+=2;
    printf("%d ",i);
    if(i++<1)
        goto label;
    printf("%d ",i);
}

```

```

25. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int c=55.0;
    switch(c)
    {
        case 54:printf("English");
            break;
        case 55.0:printf("Maths");
            break;
    }
}

```

```

26.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int s=5;
    s*s:printf("Hi ");
    printf("Hello\n");
    if(8>>3+5)
        goto s*s;
}

```

```

27.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float f=5.6;
    if(f==5.6)
        printf("hi\n");
    else if(f==(float)5.6)
        printf("hello\n");
    else if(f==5.6f)
        printf("hai");
}

```

```

28.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char a='A',b='B';
q:
    printf("%c",a-18);
    printf("%c\n",b-19);
    break;
    goto q;
}

```

```

29. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int num='1';
switch(--num,num++)
{
    default:printf("default\n");
    case 47:printf("case 47\n");
    case 48:printf("case 48\n");
    case 49:printf("case 49\n");

}
}

```

```

30.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
if('\0')
printf("hi");
printf("hello");
else
printf("bye");
}

```

```

31.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 1;
if(a--)
printf("A");
if(a++)
printf("B");
}

```



```

if(!a)
printf("C");
if(!!a)
printf("D");
}

```

```

32.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int x1=5,x2=6,x3=6;
if(x1<x2>>1)
printf("yes");
if(x3<=x2>>0)
if(x1=3,x2=0)
printf("%d",x2);
else
printf("%d",x1);
}

```

```

33.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
double d=12.7;
int i=d;
switch(d++,i++)
{
case 10:printf("One");
case 11:printf("Two");
case 12:printf("Three");
}
}

```

```

34.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a=5;
label1:
if(a--,++a)
printf("%d ",a);
a++;
if(a==10)
goto label2;
goto label1;
}

```

```
label2:  
a/=a+3;  
printf("%d",a);  
}
```

```
35.#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
if((sizeof(0)==sizeof('0'))  
printf("Equal");  
else  
printf("Not equal");  
}
```

```
36.#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
l:  
goto m;  
s:  
printf("hi");  
m:  
goto s;  
}
```

```
37.#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
int i=5,j=6;  
if(i++<--j)  
if(0,--i>j++,i-=5)  
printf("c");  
else if(++i)  
printf("c++");  
else  
printf("python");  
}
```

```
38. #include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
int i = 0;  
switch(++i)
```

```

{
case 0 : i++;
case 1 : i++ +2;
case 2 : ++i;
}
printf("%d",i++);
return 0;
}

```

```

39. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
switch(25)
{
case 25L:
printf("25L");
break;
case 26:
printf("26");
break;
default:
printf("Nothing");
break;
}
return 0;
}

```

40. Write a program to find the second largest number using nested if.

```

41. #include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int n = 4;
switch(n)
{
case 1:
printf("Hai case 1 ");
default:
printf("Hai default ");
case 2:
printf("Hai case 2 ");
case 3:
printf("Hai case 3 ");
}
}

```

```

return 0;
}
42. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int m=10,n=20;
    if(m/n/m)
        goto o;
        printf("Operating ");
    o:
    printf("System\n");
}

```

43. What is the difference between if else and switch statement?

44. Which datatype can accept the switch statement?

- a) int
- b) char
- c) long
- d) all of the mentioned

```

45. #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 1, b = 1;
    switch (a)
    {
        case a*b:
            printf("yes ");
        case a-b:
            printf("no\n");
            break;
    }
}

```

```

46. #include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    switch(true)
    case true:
        printf("Hai. This is True");
        break;
    case false:
        printf("Hai. This is False");
}

```

```

break;
default:
printf("Bye.");
break;
return 0;
}
47. #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
printf("%d ",1);
goto l1;
printf("%d ", 2);
l1:l2:
printf("%d\n", 3);
goto l2;
}

```

```

48. #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 0;
if (i == '0')
{
goto label;
}
label: printf("Hello");
}

```

```

49. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int m=15,n=25,p=0;
if(1>0?m<n?m++,n++:m++,p++:m++,p++)
printf("true\n");
printf("%d %d %d",m,n,p);
}

```

```

50. #include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 0;
if(++i)

```

```
{  
i == --i?i = 0:i = 1;  
}  
printf("%d", i);  
return 0;  
}  
}
```