

Q1. #include <stdio.h>

int main () {

int arr [] = { 10, 5, 8 };

int \*ptr;

ptr = &arr[0];

printf ("Element 1: %d", \*ptr);

printf ("Element 2 %d", \*(ptr+1));

printf ("Element 3 %d", \*(ptr+2));

}

Q2. 1. 2000

2. 10

3. 2004

4. 5

5. 8.

Q3. 1. 11

2. 5

3. 10

4. 10.

Q4 4

6

2

Q5 3

1

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

6 struct student {

int roll;

float marks;

};

int main() {

struct student s1;

struct student \*ptr;

ptr = &amp;s1;

ptr → roll = 001 ;

ptr → marks = 87.7 ;

printf (" Roll number: %d", ptr → roll );

printf (" Marks: %.1f", ptr → marks );

}



7. 1) It stores pointer stores the memory address of a structure variable.

2) Both are the same function.

3) It is used for easier understanding

9. 1

3

10. 90.0

75.5

8. 4004