### CS101 Tutorial sheet 01 Operators and if else

### 1. Operator Precedence Demonstration:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int result = 5 + 10 * 2 - 8 / 4;
  printf("Result: %d\n", result);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Output: Result: 23

Sol: 5 +10 * 2 - 8 / 4 = 5 + 20 - 2 = 23
```

#### 2. Parentheses Influence:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int result = (5 + 10) * 2 - 8 / 4;
  printf("Result: %d\n", result);
  return 0;
}
```

## Output: Result: 28

```
Sol: (5 + 10) * 2 - 8 / 4 = 15 * 2 - 2 = 30 - 2 = 28
```

### 3. Bitwise Operator Precedence:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 5, y = 3;
  int result = x & y | x << 1;
  printf("Result: %d\n", result);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

# Output : Result: 11

Sol: x = 00000101 (5) and y = 00000011 (3) so x & y = 00000001 (1) now x = 00000101 (5) then shifting occurs here, x << 1 = 00001010 (10) x & y = 00000001 (1) and x << 1 = 00001010 (10) finally,  $x \& y \mid x << 1 = 00001011$  (11)

### 4. Conditional Operator Exploration:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int a = 10, b = 15;
  int max = (a > b) ? a : b;
  printf("Maximum: %d\n", max);
  return 0;
}
```

### Output: Maximum: 15

Sol: max = (a > b) here is 15 and resultant is 15 now

### 5. Operator Precedence with Function Calls: (functions are advance topic, may discuss them in small)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int foo() {
    printf("Foo called\n");
    return 5;
}
int bar() {
    printf("Bar called\n");
    return 10;
```

```
Output: Foo called
Bar called
Result: 25

Sol: foo() + bar() * 2 = 5 + 10 *2 = 5 + 20 = 25
```

```
int main() {
  int result = foo() + bar() * 2;
  printf("Result: %d\n", result);
  return 0;
}
```

### 6. Complex Expression Simplification:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 5, y = 10, z = 15;
  int result = x + y * z / (x + y);
  printf("Result: %d\n", result);
  return 0;
}
```

# Output: Result: 15

```
Sol: x + y * z / (x + y) = 5 + 10 * 15 / (5 + 10) = 5 + 150 / 15 = 15
```

### 7. Increment/Decrement Operators Effects:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 5, y;
  y = x++ + x;
  printf("x: %d, y: %d\n", x, y);
  return 0;
}
```

## Output : x: 6, y: 11

```
Sol: y = x++ + x \sim 6 + 5 = 11, So x = 6 and y = 11
```

### 8. Logical Operators and Short-Circuiting:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 5, y = 0;
  if (x && y++)
     printf("Inside if\n");
  printf("x: %d, y: %d\n", x, y);
  return 0;
}
```

# Output :

### 9. Assignment Operators and Precedence:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 5, y = 10;
  y = x += 3 * 2;
  printf("x: %d, y: %d\n", x, y);
  return 0;
}
```

## Output:

## 10. Operator Precedence Quiz Game:

#include <stdio.h>

Output:

```
int main() {
  int result1 = 5 + 6 / 2;
  int result2 = 2 * 3 % 4;
  printf("Result 1: %d\n", result1);
  printf("Result 2: %d\n", result2);
  return 0;
}
                              # Operator Precedence and If-Else Tutorial
## Program 1: Logical Operators and If-Else
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 5, y = 10;
  if (x > 3 | | y > 15) {
    printf("Both conditions are true.\n");
    printf("At least one condition is false.\n");
  }
  return 0;
## Program 2: Ternary Operator and If-Else
#include <stdio.h>
                                                     Output:
int main() {
  int num = 7;
  if (num % 2 == 0) {
    printf("%d is even.\n", num);
  } else {
    printf("%d is odd.\n", num);
  }
  return 0;
}
Output: 7 is odd.
## Program 3: Compound Conditions and If-Else
                                                      Output:
#include <stdio.h>
```

int main() {
 int age = 18;

```
char gender = 'M';

if (age >= 18 && gender == 'M') {
    printf("The person is an adult male.\n");
} else {
    printf("The person is not an adult male.\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

### ## Program 4: Nested If-Else

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int x = 10, y = 5;

  if (x > y) {
     if (x % 2 == 0) {
        printf("x is even and greater than y.\n");
     } else {
        printf("x is odd and greater than y.\n");
     }
} else {
     printf("x is not greater than y.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

Output :			