POINTERS

Q1 : Write a program to find the product of two numbers using pointers.

```cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
int a,b;
cin>>a>>b;
int *ptr1= &a;
int *ptr2=&b;
cout<<(*ptr1 )* (*ptr2);
}
```

Q2 : int *p, q;

1)p is a pointer and q is an integer.

2)p and q both are pointers.
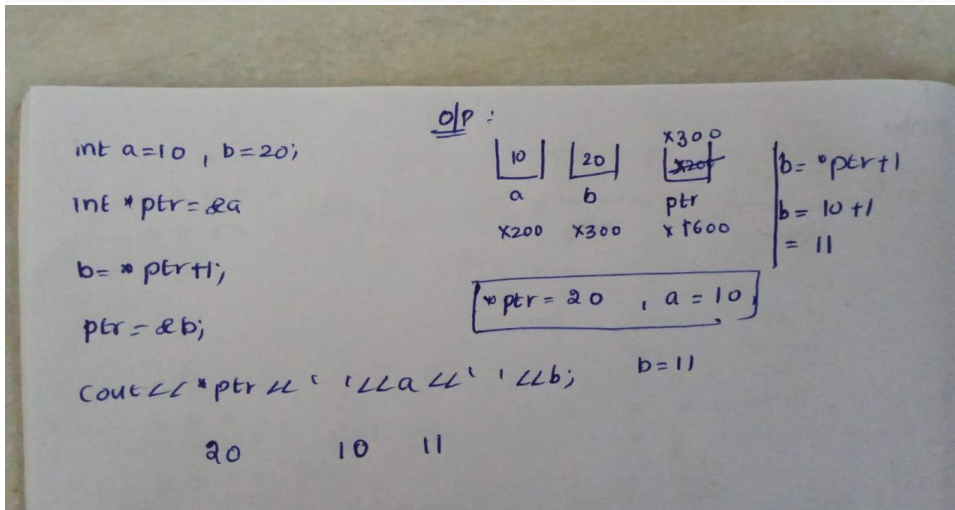
3)P and q both are integers.

4)Syntax is incorrect.

ANS) p is a pointer and q is an integer .

Int * p,q means p is a int pointer and q is a int data type.

Q3: Find the output of the following code snippet.

```
int a = 10, b = 20;
int *ptr = &a;
b = *ptr + 1;
ptr = &b;
cout << *ptr << ' ' << a << ' ' << b;
```
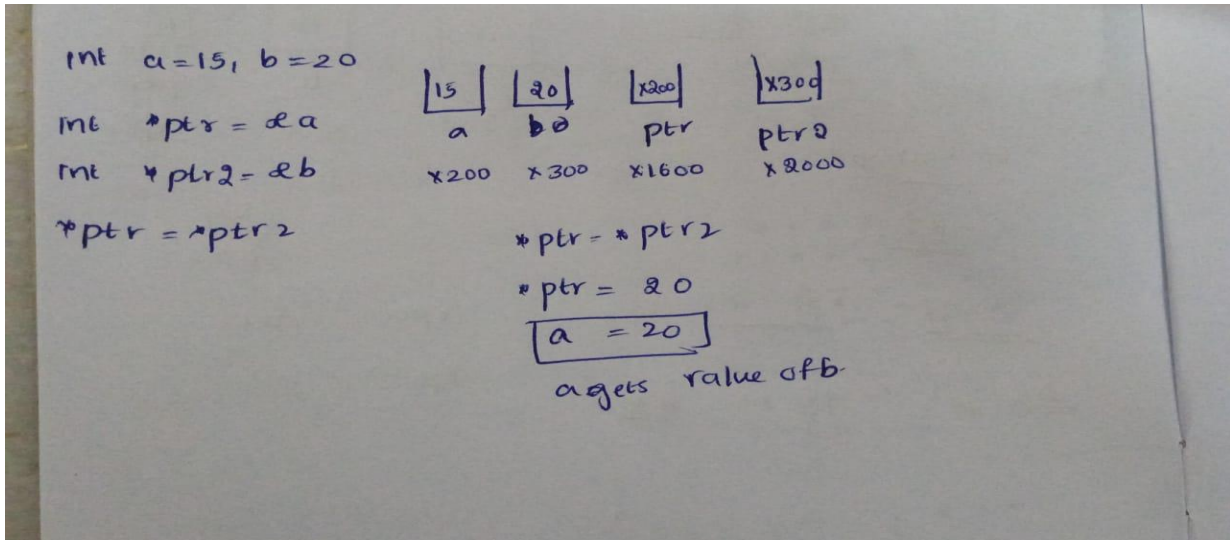

Out put :   20   10   11

Q4: Find the output of the following code snippet.

```
int a = 15, b = 20;
int *ptr = &a;
int *ptr2 = &b;
*ptr = *ptr2;
```

1   ntr now nointe to h

1) ptr now points to b

2)ptr2 now points to a

3)a gets value of b

4)b gets value of a

Sol)

int a=15, b=20

int *ptr = &a

int *ptr2 = &b

*ptr = *ptr2

15	20	x200	x300
a	b	ptr	ptr2
x200	x300	x1600	x2000

*ptr = *ptr2

*ptr = 20

a = 20

a gets value of b

a gets value of b

Q5: Is the following program snippet correct?

```
int a = 10, b = 20;
int *ptr;
*ptr = 5;
```

No the program is not correct as ptr is a pointer which stores the address not an integer.