

1) $a=1$, $b=2$ and $c=3$

expression $\Rightarrow --a * (5+b)/2 - c++ * b$

Using precedence and associativity it can be solved

a	b	c
<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; line-height: 30px; text-align: center;">1</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; line-height: 30px; text-align: center;">2</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; line-height: 30px; text-align: center;">3</div>

$$\Rightarrow --a * (5+b)/2 - c++ * b$$

$$\Rightarrow --1 * (5+2)/2 - 3++ * 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 * (5+2)/2 - 3++ * 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 * (5+2)/2 - 4 * 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 * (7/2) - 4 * 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - 4 * 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow -8$$

2)

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
2
2
2
2
2
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
for (int i = 0 ; i < 7 ; i++)
```

```
{ printf ("2"); }
```

```
printf ("\n") (" \n");
```

```
for (int i = 6 ; i <= 1 ; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for (int j = i ; j > i ; j--)
```

```
{ printf ("2");
```

```
printf (" \n");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf (" \n");
```

```
for (int i = 0 ; i < 7 ; i++)
```

```
{ printf ("2");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

3)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

int main()
```

{

```
int num1;
```

```
char [8] reg;
```

```
printf ("Enter the number of students  
standing in the queue : ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &num1);
```

```
char * ptr = (int *) malloc (num1 * (9 * sizeof(char)));
```

```
while (num1 != 0)
```

```
{ int i = 0;
```

```
printf ("Enter the registration number");
```

```
scanf ("%s", reg);
```

```
if (reg[2][3][4] == 'HID') or
```

```
(reg[2][3][4] == 'HIC') or
```

```
(reg[2][3][4] == 'HIS')
```

```
if strcpy (reg[2][3][*], "HID") or
```

```
strcpy (reg[2][3][4], "HIC") or
```

```
strcpy (reg[2][3][*], "HIS")
```

```
ptr[i] = reg;
```

```
i++;
```

```
num--;
```

}

}

1	9	M	I	D	0	0	2
0)	1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)

4)

4)

$$1/1! + 4/2! + 27/3!$$

$$1 + \frac{4}{2!} + \frac{27}{3!} + \frac{64}{4!}$$

$$1 + \frac{4}{2} + \frac{27}{6}$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int fun1 (int n)
```

```
{
    int sum1 = 0;
    for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)
    {
        sum1 = sum1 + power fact(i,i) / fact(i);
    }
}
```

```
return sum1;
```

```
}
```

```
int fact (int i)
```

```
{
    int mul = 1;
    while (i!=0)
    {
        mul = mul * i--;
    }
}
```

```
return mul;
```

```
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    int n = 5;
    printf ("%d", fun1(n));
    return 0;
}
```

5) #include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

int main()

{

int n=1;

while (n!=0)

printf ("Enter a number: ");
scanf ("%d", &n);

~~printf ("Enter a number: ");~~

~~scanf ("%d", &n);~~

for (i=2; i<=9; i++)

{ if (n%i==0) {

if (n==2 || n==3 || n==5 || n==7)

printf ("prime number"); }

if (n%i!=0) {

printf ("prime number"); }

else if (n%i==0) {

printf ("composite number"); }

}

printf ("Enter a number: ");

scanf ("%d", &n);

return 0;

}

6)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
```

```
{
    int *ptr = (int *) malloc (size of (int) * 10);
    printf ("Enter the phone number:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        ptr[i] scanf ("%d", &ptr[i]);
    }
}
```

```
int *ptr2 = (int *) malloc (size of (int) * 10);

// Using bubble sort.
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        if ptr[i] > ptr[j]
            swap (ptr[i], ptr[j])
    }
}
```

5 8 4 3

5 4 3

3 4 5

```
ptr[i] = ptr[j];
```

```
}
for (int k = n; k >= 0; k--) { printf ("%d", ptr2[k]); }
return 0;
```

// printing in reverse order to get the sorted answer.

```
{
    int swap (int *x, int *y)
    {
        int temp = *x;
```

```
*x = *y;
temp = *x;
```