

1. ✓ একই ভেরিয়েবলকে এক্সপ্রেশনের মধ্যে একাধিকবার পরিবর্তন করা

```
i = i++ + ++i; // UB
```

2. ✓ ডিভিশন বাই জিরো

```
int a = 5 / 0; // UB (Runtime crash)
```

3. ✓ আনইনিশিয়ালাইজড ভেরিয়েবল ব্যবহার

```
int x;  
printf("%d", x); // UB (x-এর মান নির্ধারিত না)
```

4. ✓ আউট-অব-বান্ডল অ্যারে এক্সেস

```
int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3};  
int x = arr[5]; // UB
```

5. ✓ NULL pointer dereferencing

```
int *p = NULL;  
int x = *p; // UB
```

6. ✓ Dangling pointer usage

```
int* p;  
{  
    int x = 10;  
    p = &x;  
}  
// এখানে x আর নাই  
printf("%d", *p); // UB
```

7. Signed integer overflow

```
int a = 2147483647;
a = a + 1;  // UB (signed int overflow)
```

8. Accessing freed memory (Use-after-free)

```
int *p = malloc(sizeof(int));
*p = 10;
free(p);
printf("%d", *p);  // UB
```

9. Violating strict aliasing rules

```
float f = 3.14;
int* p = (int*)&f;  // UB (different type punning)
```

10. Calling **free()** twice on same pointer

```
int *p = malloc(10);
free(p);
free(p);  // UB
```

11. Misaligned memory access (some architectures)

```
char *p = malloc(4);
int *q = (int*)p;  // UB on some platforms
```

12. Modifying string literals

```
char *s = "hello";
s[0] = 'H';  // UB (string literals are read-only)
```

13. ✓ Returning pointer to local variable

```
int* func() {  
    int x = 5;  
    return &x; // UB (x destroyed after function return)  
}
```

14. ✓ Not returning a value from a non-void function

```
int f() {  
    // no return  
} // UB
```

15. ✓ Infinite recursion without base case

```
void f() {  
    f(); // UB (stack overflow)  
}
```

16. ✓ Incorrect format specifier in printf/scanf

```
float x = 3.5;  
printf("%d", x); // UB
```
