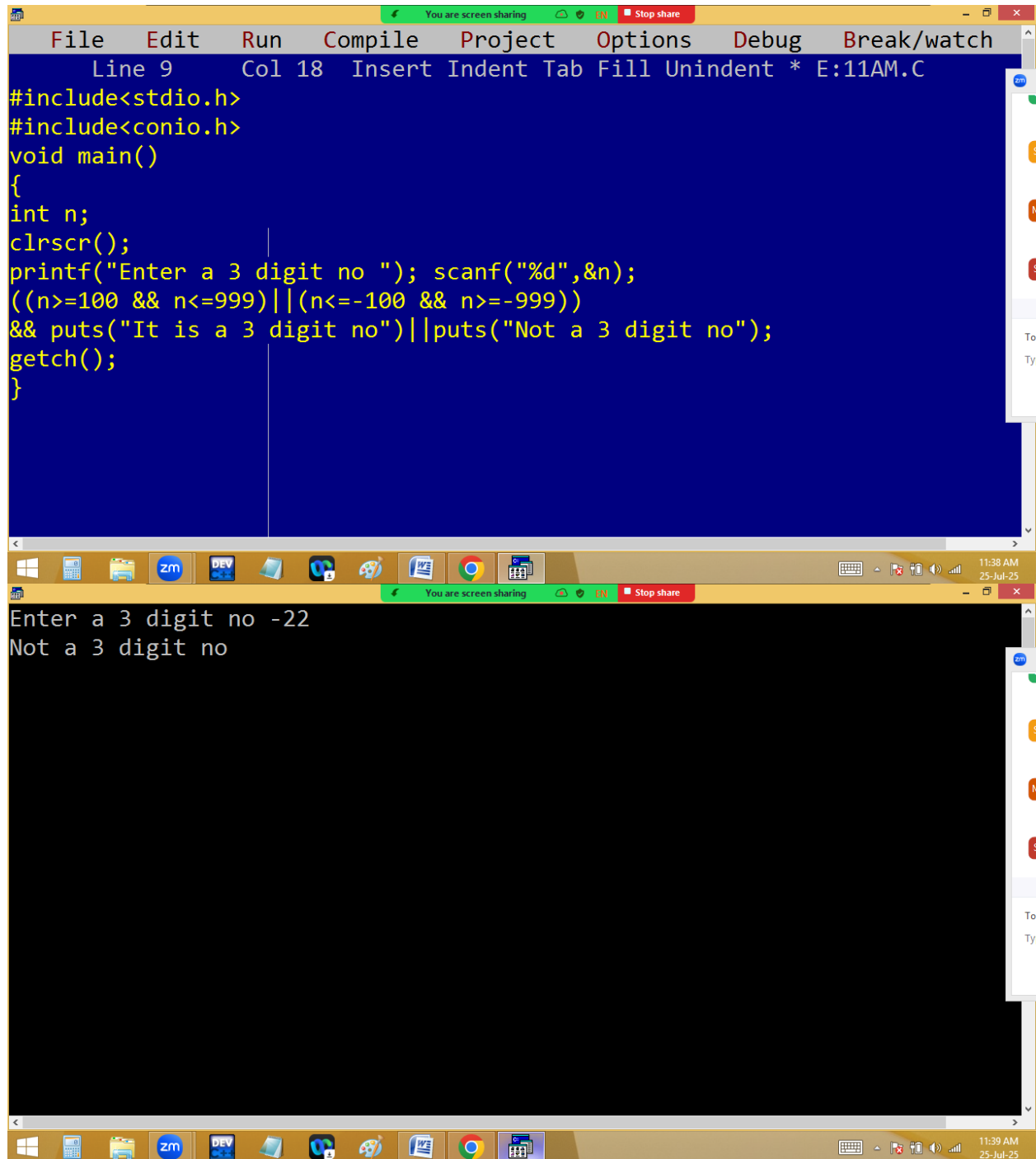


Finding given number is 3 digit number or not without using if..else or ternary operator?



The image shows a screenshot of a C program being executed in a Windows environment. The top window is a code editor with a blue background, displaying the source code of a program. The bottom window is a black terminal showing the program's output.

Code Editor Window:

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 9 Col 18 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int n;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a 3 digit no "); scanf("%d",&n);
((n>=100 && n<=999)|| (n<=-100 && n>=-999))
&& puts("It is a 3 digit no")|| puts("Not a 3 digit no");
getch();
}
```

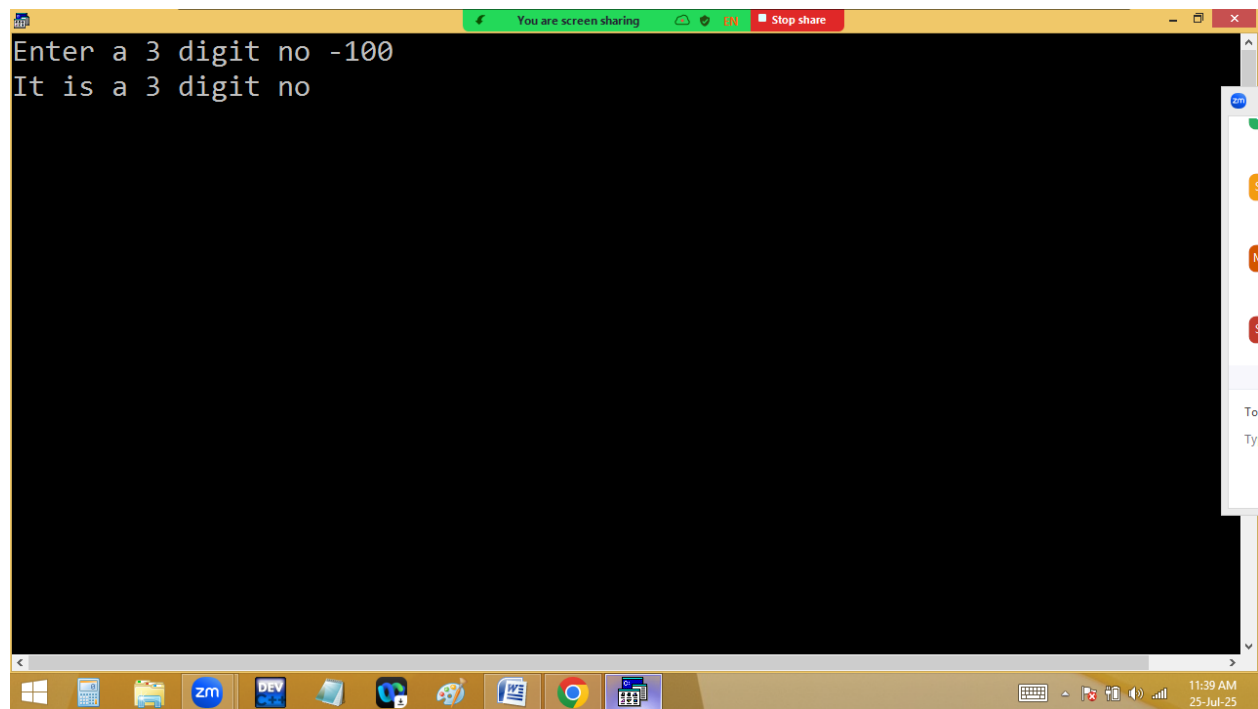
Terminal Window:

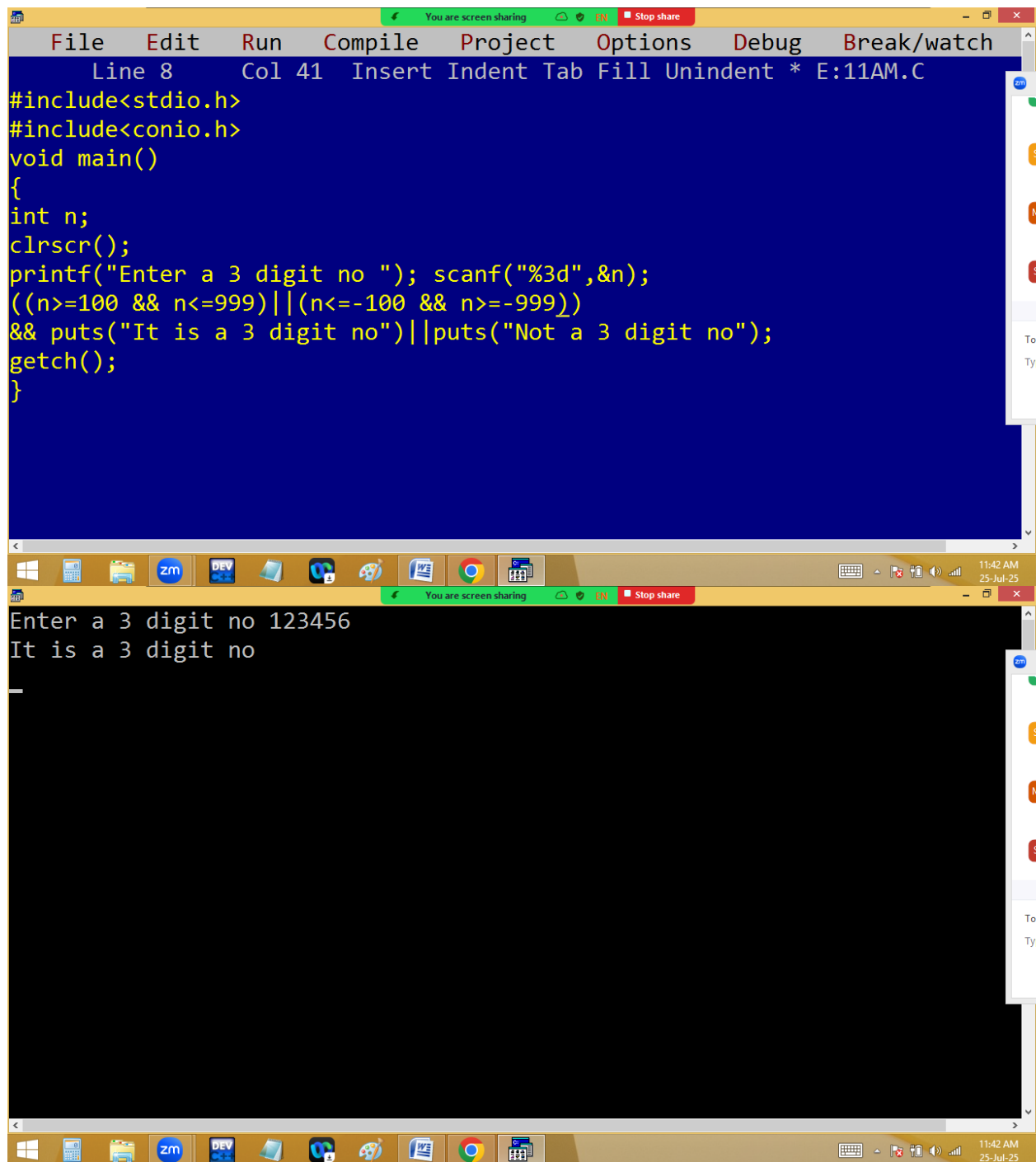
```
Enter a 3 digit no -22
Not a 3 digit no
```

The task is to determine if a given number is a 3-digit number without using if-else or ternary operators. The code uses a logical expression to check if the number is between 100 and 999 or between -100 and -999. If the condition is true, it prints "It is a 3 digit no"; otherwise, it prints "Not a 3 digit no".

```
Enter a 3 digit no 444
It is a 3 digit no
```

```
Enter a 3 digit no 9999
Not a 3 digit no
```





The image shows a two-part screenshot of a C program. The top part is a code editor window with a blue background and yellow text. It contains the following code:

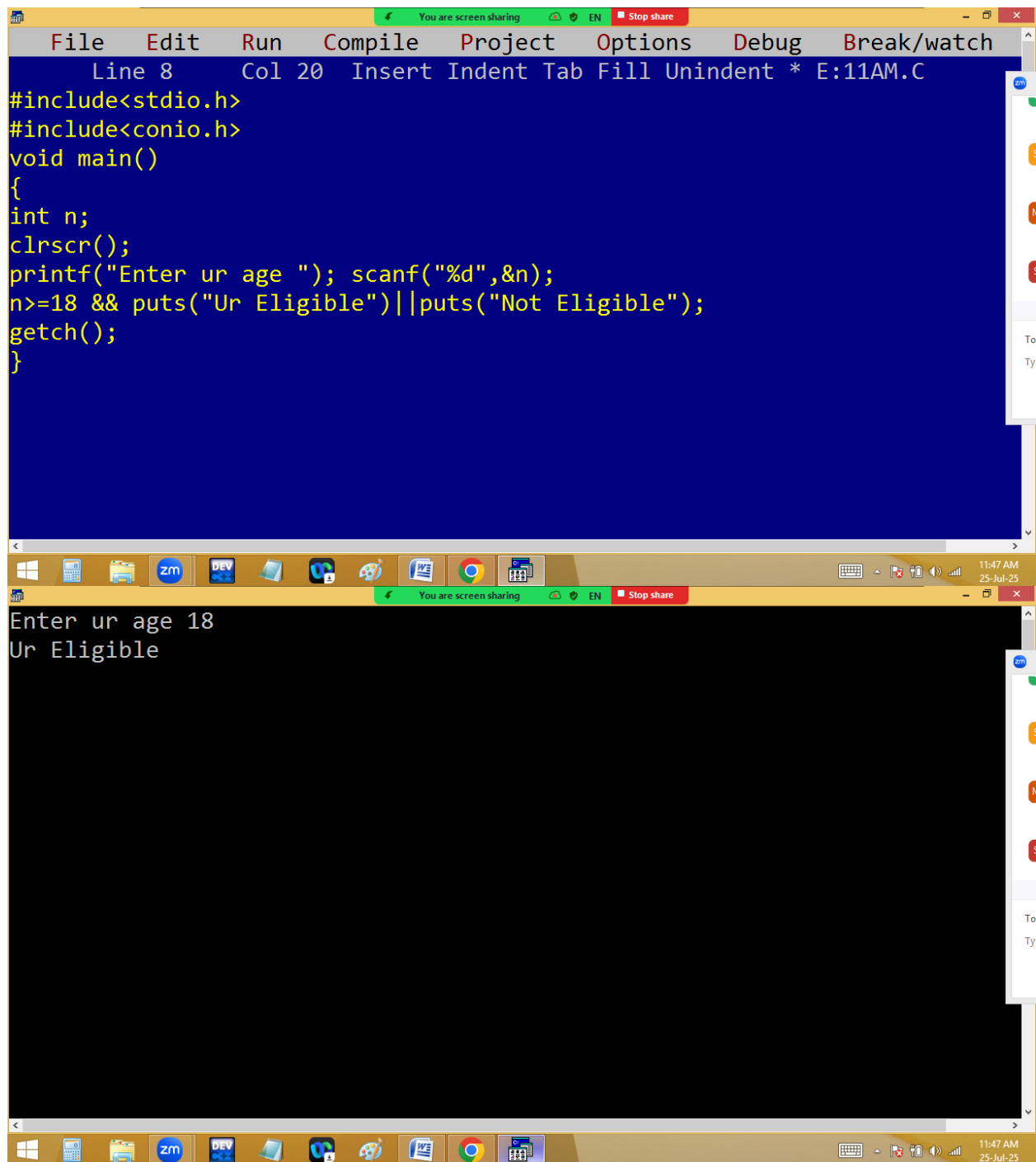
```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 8 Col 41 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int n;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a 3 digit no "); scanf("%3d",&n);
((n>=100 && n<=999)|| (n<=-100 && n>=-999))
&& puts("It is a 3 digit no")|| puts("Not a 3 digit no");
getch();
}
```

The bottom part is a terminal window with a black background and white text. It shows the program's execution:

```
Enter a 3 digit no 123456
It is a 3 digit no
```

The taskbar at the bottom of both windows shows various application icons, including a web browser, a file explorer, and a terminal. The system clock in the bottom right corner indicates the time is 11:42 AM on 25-Jul-25.

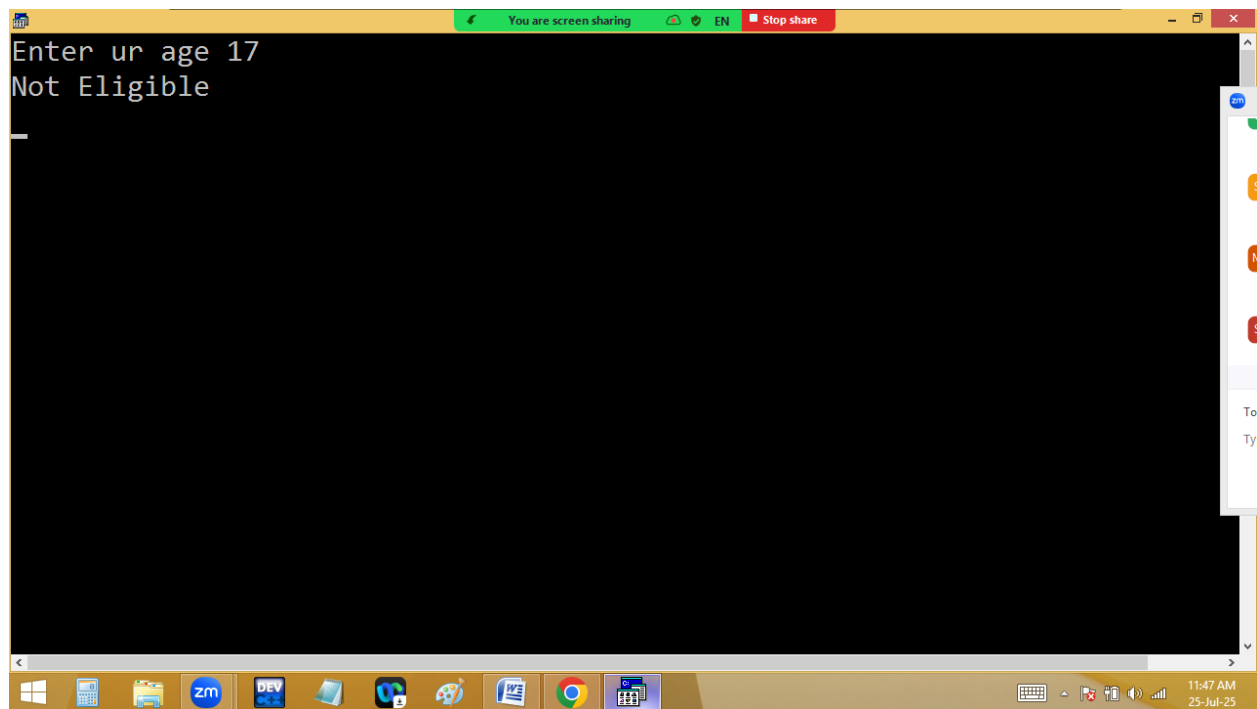
Finding voter eligibility without using if..else or ternary operator?



The image shows a Windows desktop with two instances of the Dev-Cpp IDE. The top instance displays the source code of a C program that checks if a user is eligible based on their age. The bottom instance shows the program's output after being executed.

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 8 Col 20 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int n;
clrscr();
printf("Enter ur age "); scanf("%d",&n);
n>=18 && puts("Ur Eligible")||puts("Not Eligible");
getch();
}
```

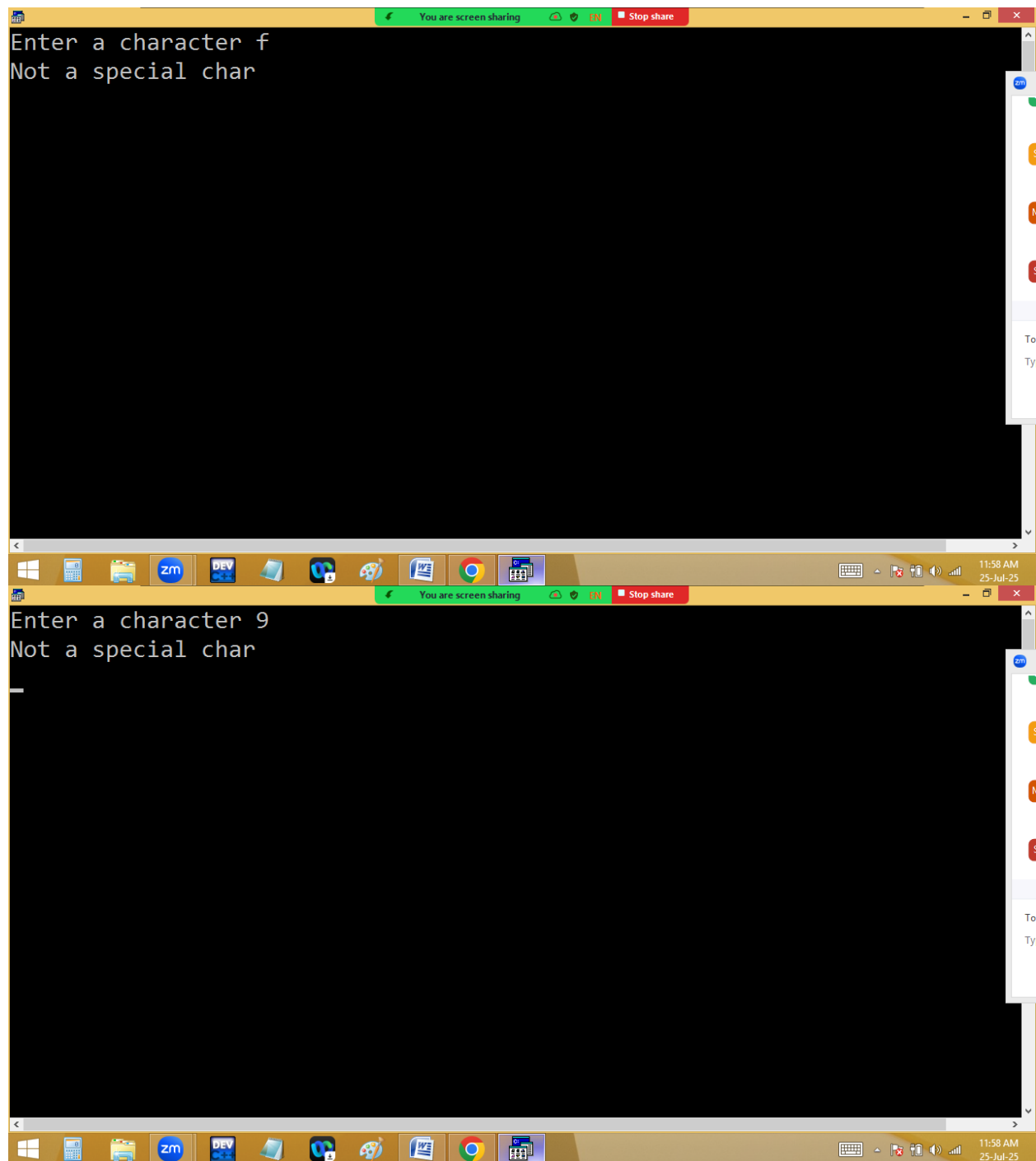
Enter ur age 18
Ur Eligible

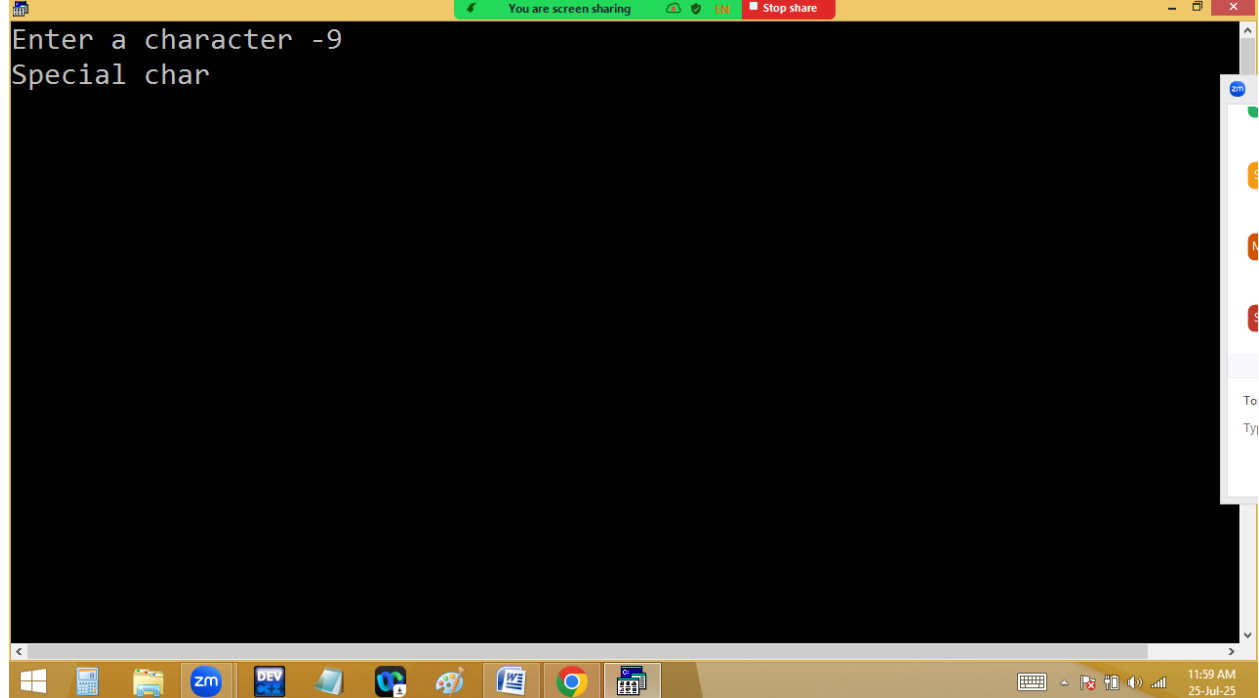
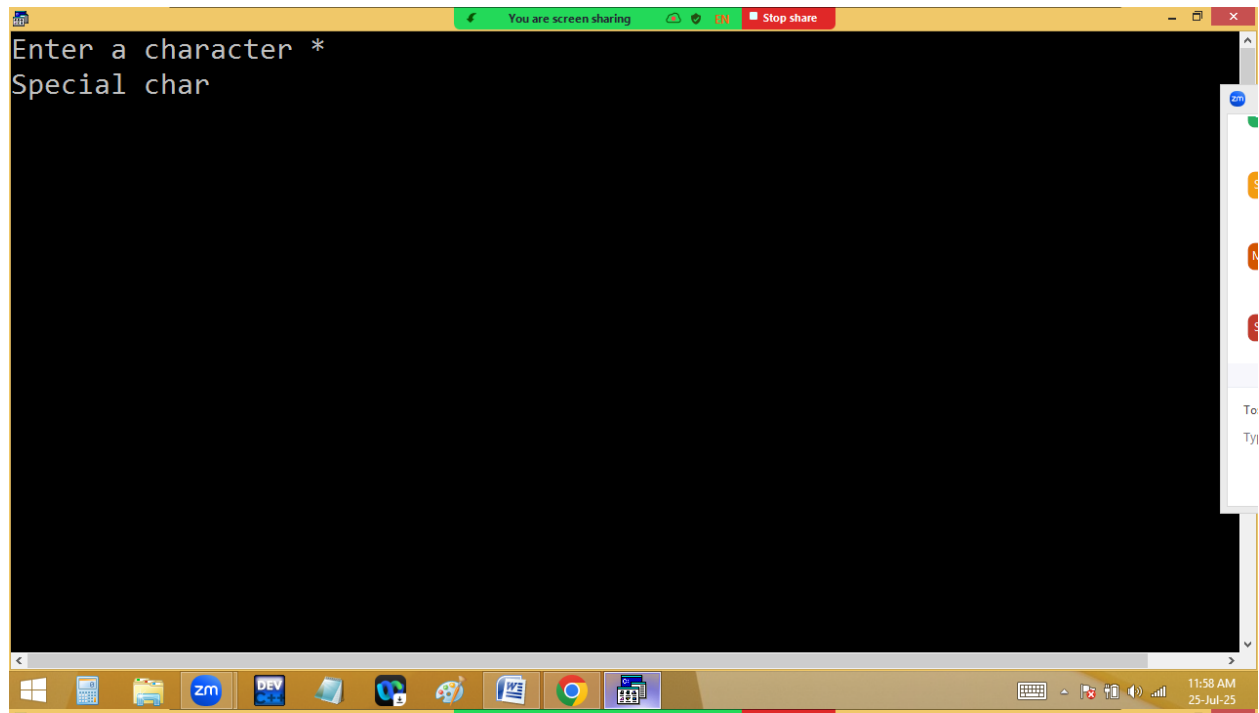


Finding special char or not without using if..else/ternary op?

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 8 Col 61 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
((ch>='a'&&ch<='z')||(ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')||(ch>='0'&&ch<='9'))_&&
puts("Not a special char") || puts("Special char");
getch();
}
```

Enter a character H
Not a special char





The image shows two screenshots of a C program. The top screenshot is the code editor, and the bottom screenshot is the program's output.

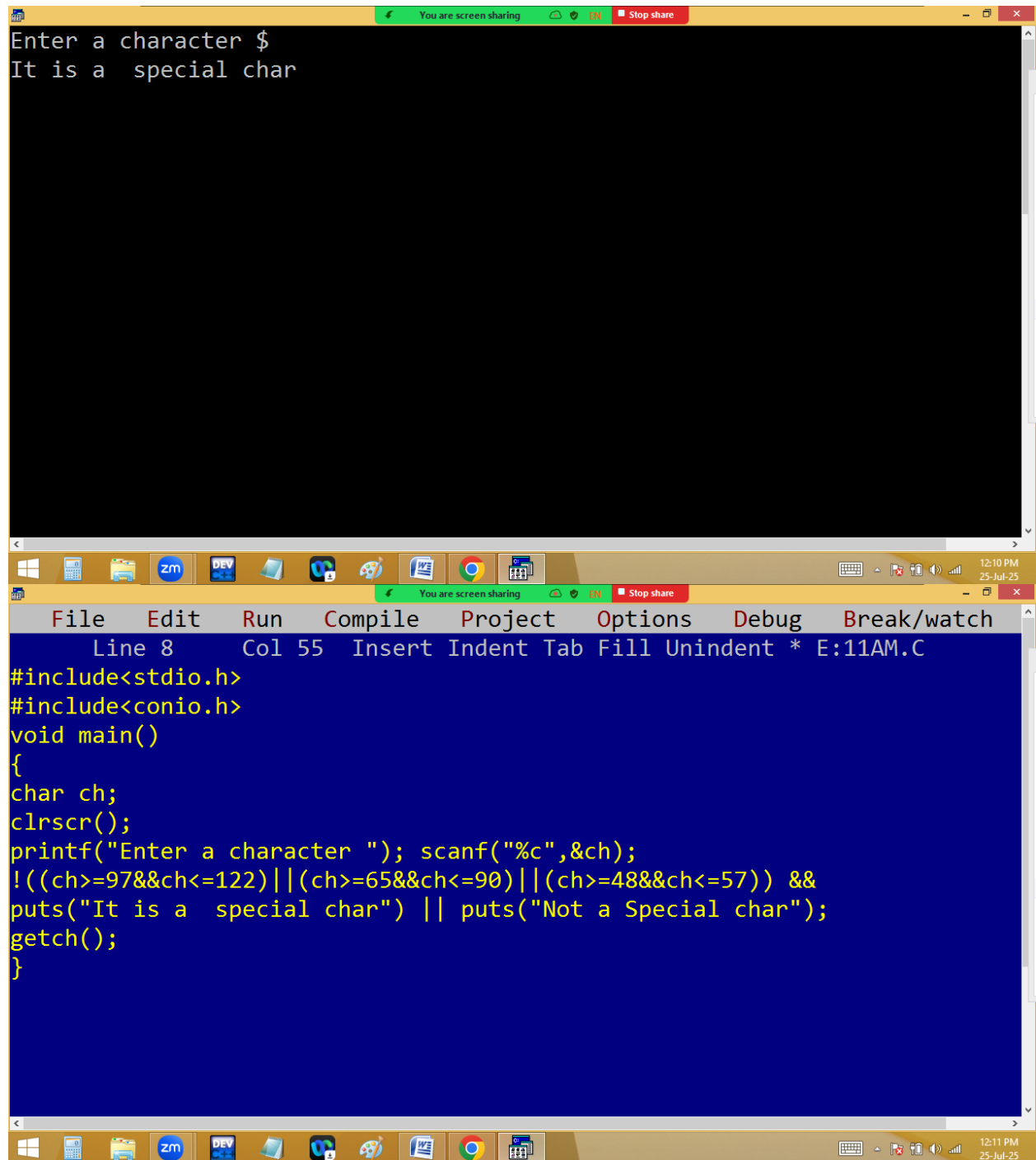
Code Editor Screenshot:

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 9 Col 46 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
!((ch>='a'&&ch<='z')||(ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')||(ch>='0'&&ch<='9')) &&
puts("It is a special char") || puts("Not a Special char");
getch();
}
```

Output Screenshot:

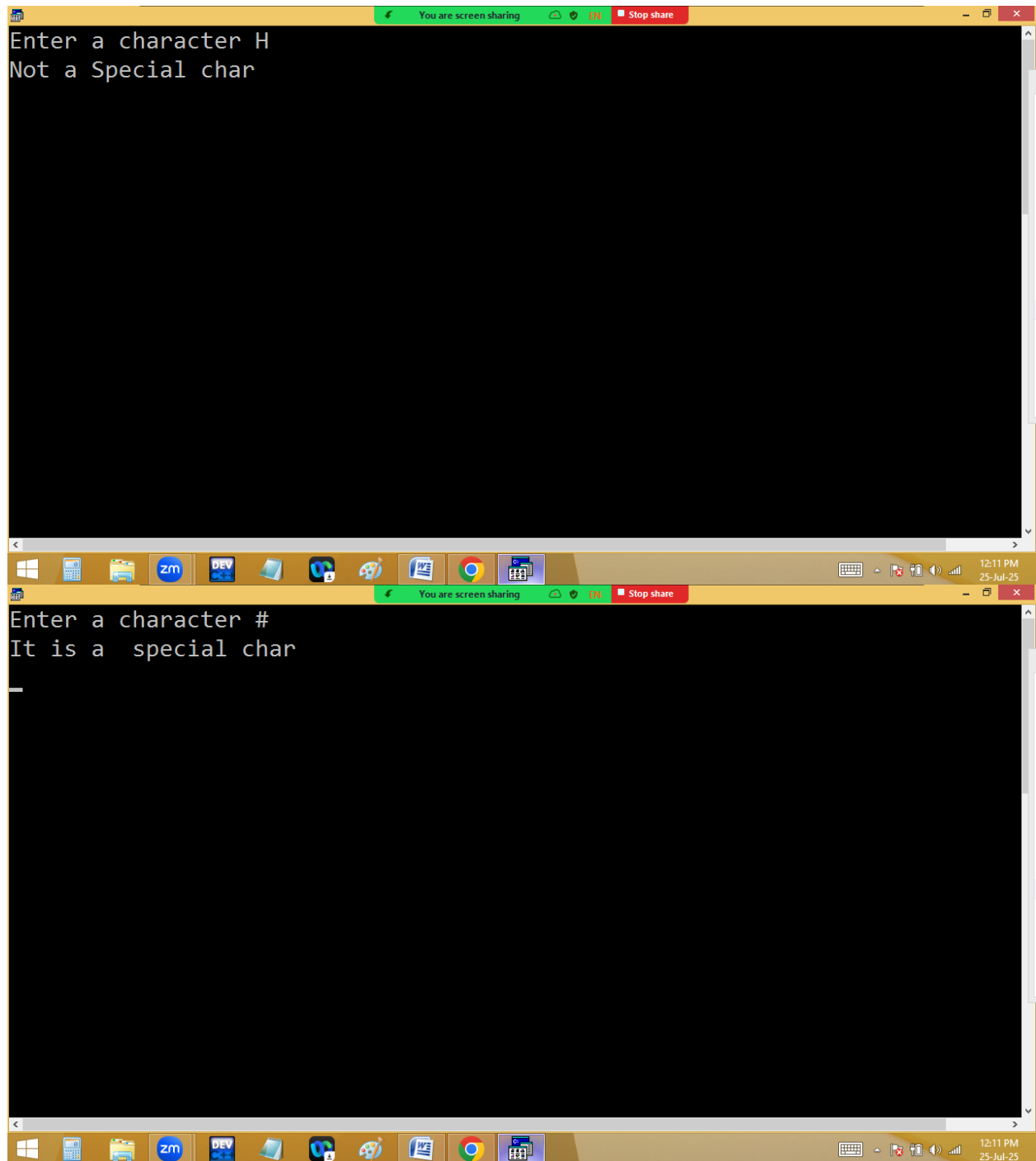
```
Enter a character a
Not a Special char
```

The program checks if the input character is a letter (a-z or A-Z) or a digit (0-9). If it is, it prints "It is a special char". If it is not, it prints "Not a Special char". In the output, the character 'a' was entered, and the program printed "Not a Special char".



Enter a character \$
It is a special char

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch  
Line 8 Col 55 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<conio.h>  
void main()  
{  
char ch;  
clrscr();  
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);  
!((ch>=97&&ch<=122)|| (ch>=65&&ch<=90)|| (ch>=48&&ch<=57)) &&  
puts("It is a special char") || puts("Not a Special char");  
getch();  
}
```



Increment / Decrement / Modify operators [++ / --]:

They are used to increment / decrement a variable value by 1.

Eg:

Int a=4, b=9;

Postfix operations

a++; i.e. $a = a + 1 \rightarrow a = 4 + 1 \rightarrow a = 5$ // postfix increment

b--; i.e. $b = b - 1 \rightarrow b = 9 - 1 \rightarrow b = 8$ // postfix decrement

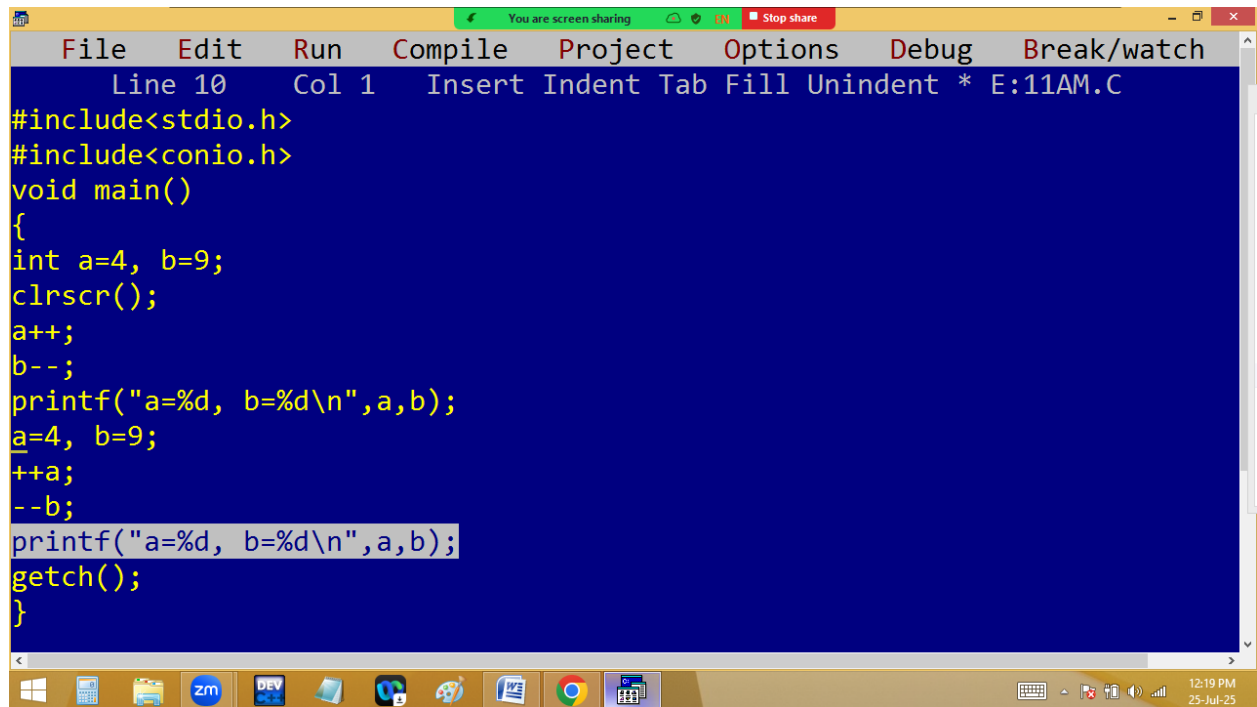
Int a=4, b=9;

Prefix operations

++a; i.e. $a = a + 1 \rightarrow a = 4 + 1 \rightarrow a = 5$ // prefix increment

--b; i.e. $b = b - 1 \rightarrow b = 9 - 1 \rightarrow b = 8$ // prefix decrement

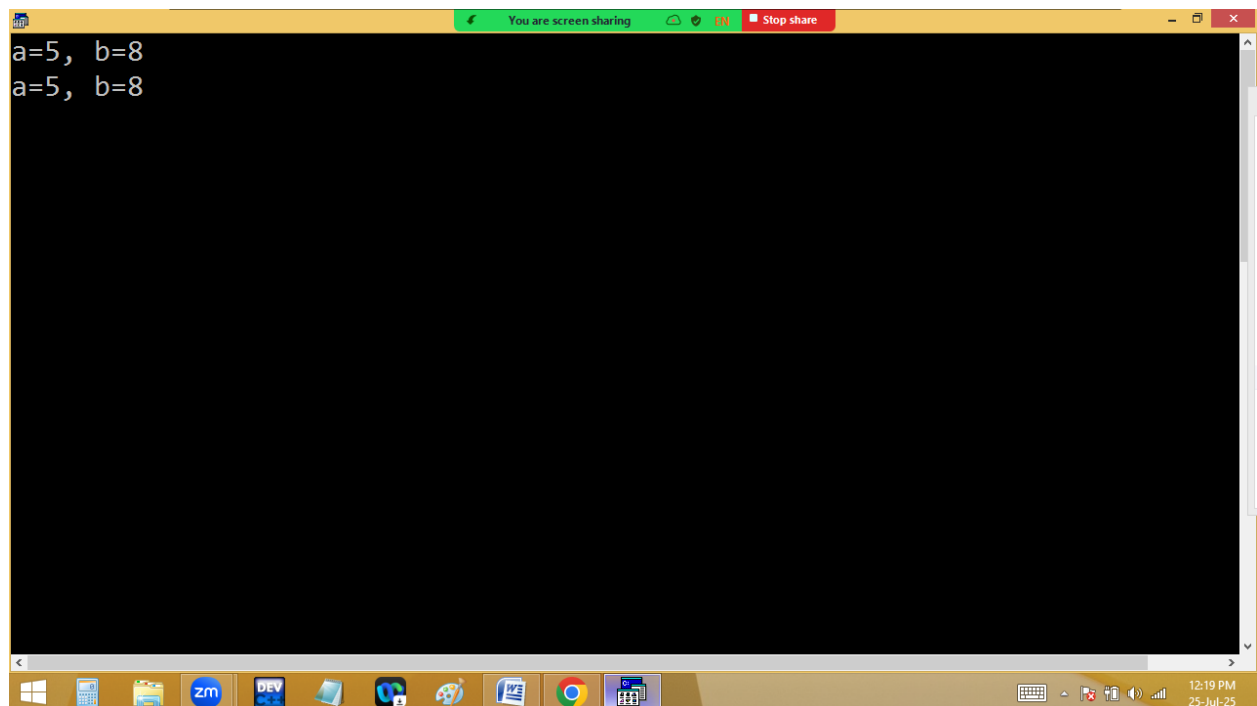
Note: Until assigning to any other variable pre and post operations are same.



This screenshot shows a code editor window with a yellow title bar and a menu bar. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Run', 'Compile', 'Project', 'Options', 'Debug', and 'Break/watch'. Below the menu bar, a status bar displays 'Line 10', 'Col 1', and various editing options: 'Insert', 'Indent', 'Tab', 'Fill', 'Unindent', and '* E:11AM.C'. The main editing area has a dark blue background and contains the following C code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=4, b=9;
clrscr();
a++;
b--;
printf("a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b);
a=4, b=9;
++a;
--b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b);
getch();
}
```

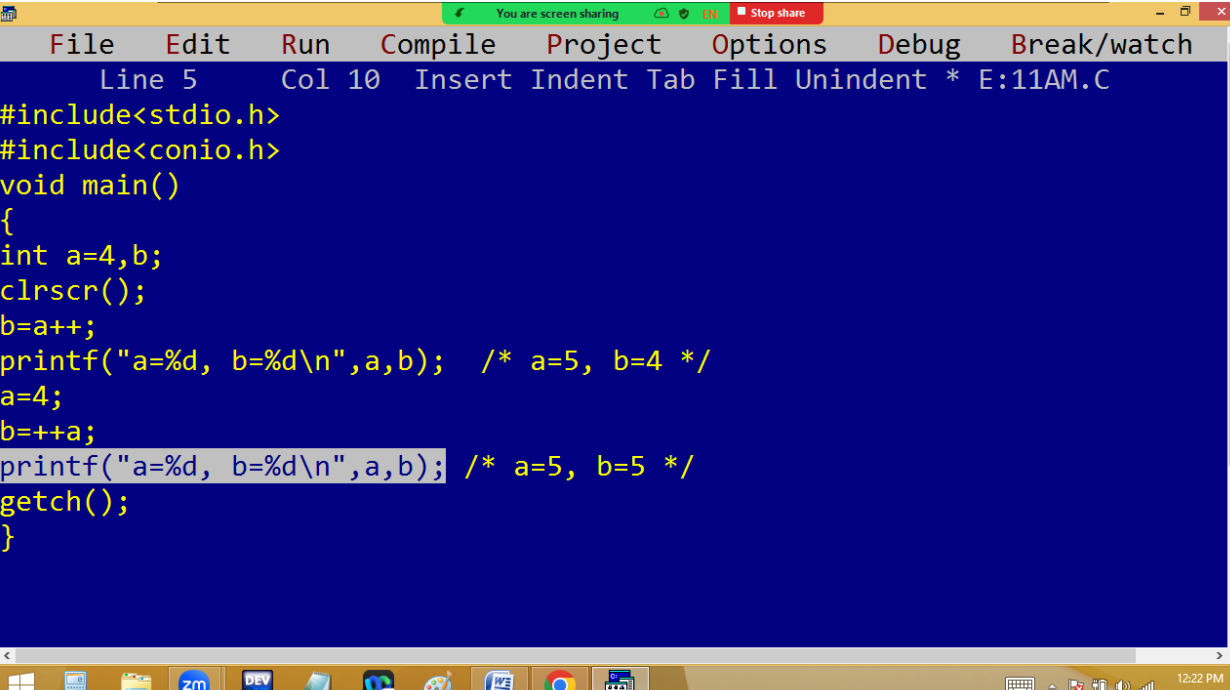
The taskbar at the bottom shows several icons, including Windows, a calculator, a folder, a Zoom icon (zm), a DEV icon, a file explorer, a game controller, a document, a Chrome browser, and a task manager. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows '12:19 PM' and '25-Jul-25'.



This screenshot shows the same code editor window after execution. The output of the program is displayed in the main editing area on a black background with white text:

```
a=5, b=8
a=5, b=8
```

The taskbar and system clock at the bottom remain the same as in the first screenshot, showing the same icons and a time of '12:19 PM' on '25-Jul-25'.

The image shows a Windows desktop environment. At the top, there is a green status bar with the text "You are screen sharing" and a red button labeled "Stop share". Below this is a menu bar for a code editor with options: File, Edit, Run, Compile, Project, Options, Debug, and Break/watch. The editor's status line indicates "Line 5", "Col 10", and "Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C". The main area of the editor is dark blue and contains C++ code. The code includes `<stdio.h>` and `<conio.h>`, defines a `main()` function, and declares an integer array `a` of size 5. It then prints the array elements using `printf` and `getch()`. The taskbar at the bottom shows several icons: Windows Start button, File Explorer, Google Chrome, a terminal window, a folder, a game controller, a paint application, a PDF viewer, and a calendar. The system tray on the right shows the date and time as "12:22 PM 25-Jul-25".

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a[5];
    clrscr();
    for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
    {
        a[i]=i+1;
        printf("a[%d]=%d\n",i,a[i]);
    }
    getch();
}
```

a=5, b=4
a=5, b=5

a=4

b=a++;

priority: =, a++

1. b=a ==> b=4

2. a++ ==> a=5

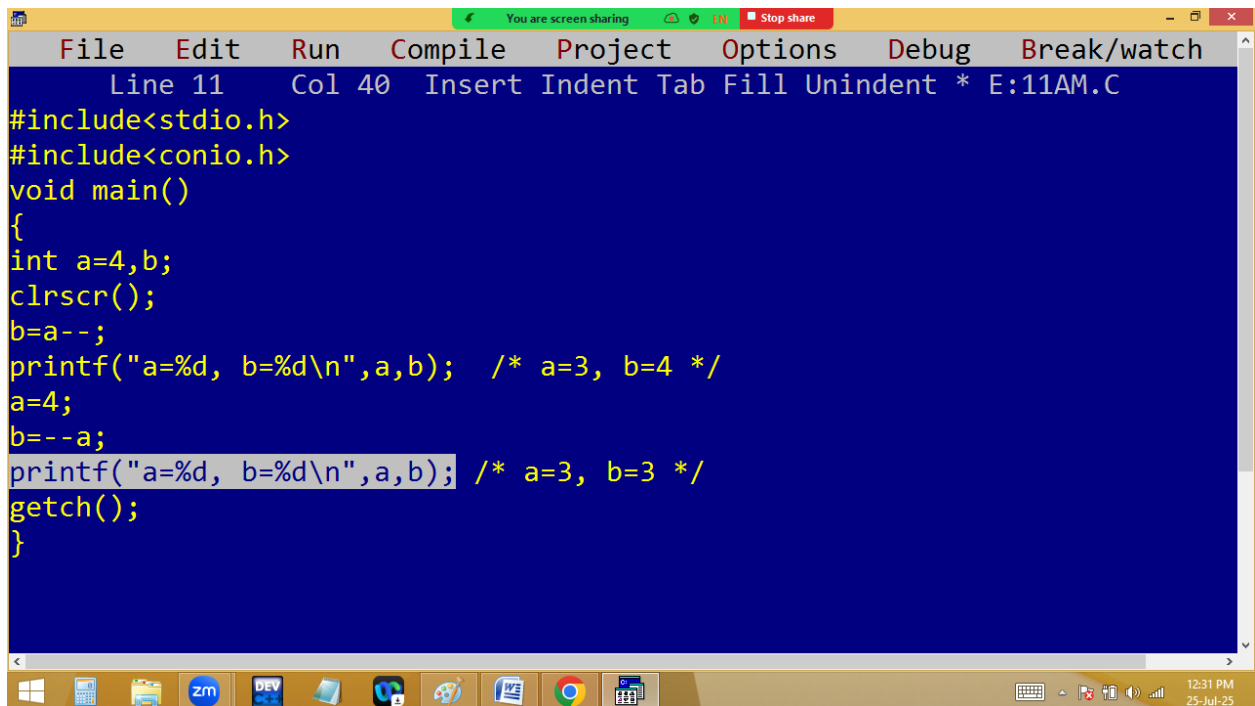
a=4

b=++a;

priority: ++a, =

1. ++a ==> a=5

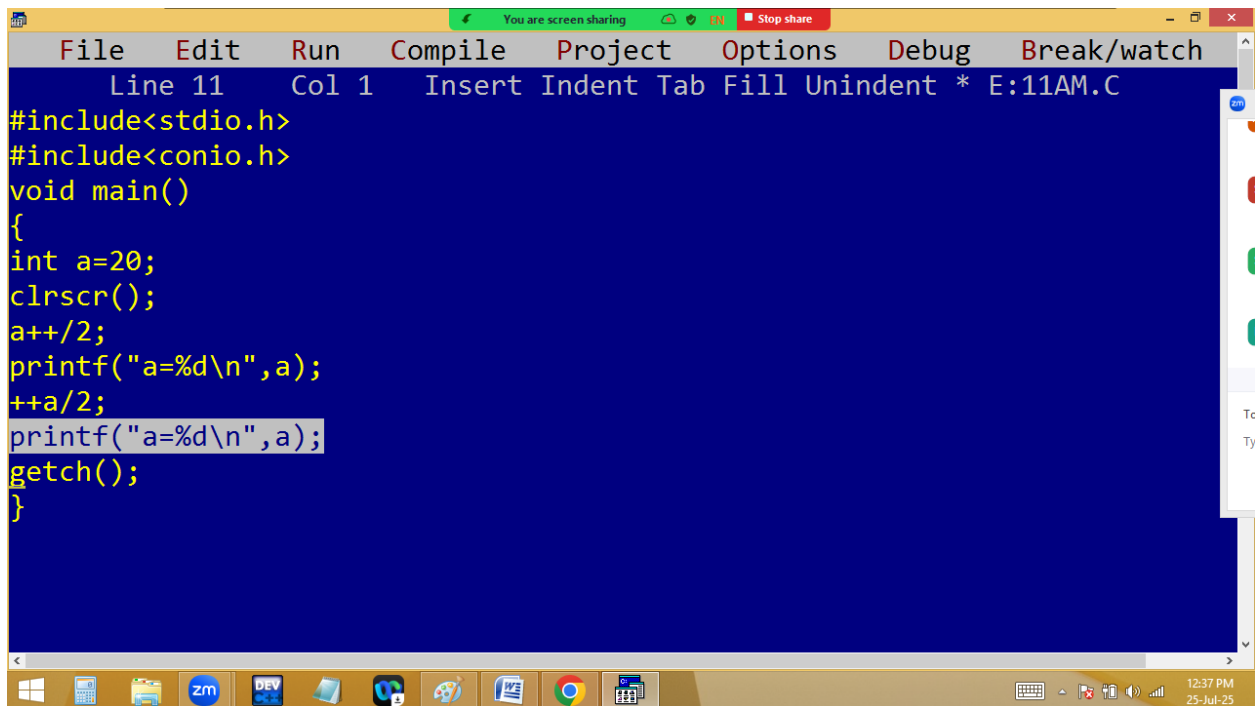
2. b=a ==> b=5



```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 11 Col 40 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=4,b;
clrscr();
b=a--;
printf("a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b); /* a=3, b=4 */
a=4;
b=--a;
printf("a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b); /* a=3, b=3 */
getch();
}
```


a=4
b=a--;
priority: =, a--
1. b=a ==> b=4
2. a-- ==> a=3

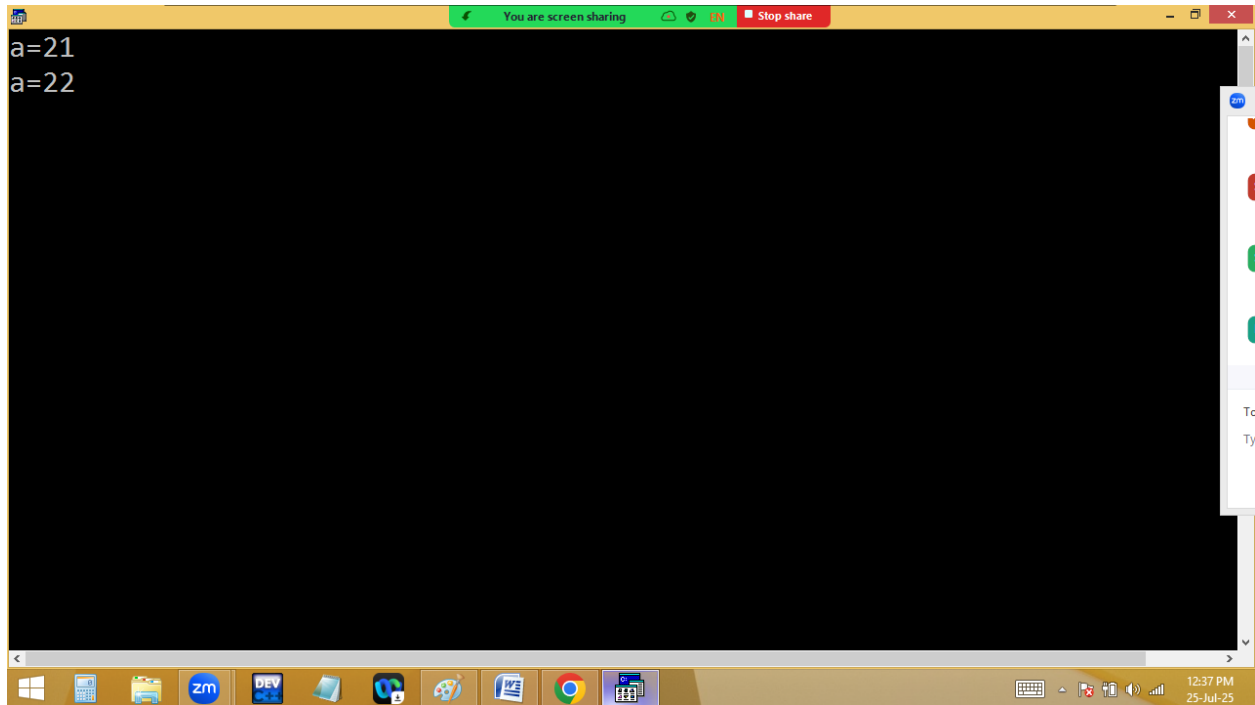
a=4
b=--a;
priority: --a, =
1. --a ==> a=3
2. b=a ==> b=3



The screenshot shows a code editor window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Run, Compile, Project, Options, Debug, Break/watch) and a toolbar. The code is as follows:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=20;
clrscr();
a++/2;
printf("a=%d\n",a);
++a/2;
printf("a=%d\n",a);
getch();
}
```

The taskbar at the bottom shows various icons including Windows, a calculator, a file explorer, a Zoom icon (zm), a Dev icon, a folder, a paint icon, a notepad icon, a Chrome icon, and a task manager icon. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows 12:37 PM on 25-Jul-25.



```
a=21
a=22
```

a=20

a++/2; **priority: /, a++**

1. a/2 ==> 20/2=10 [10 is not stored in a because of = not used **i.e. a=20**]

2. a++ ==> a=21

printf(a) ==> 21

++a/2; **priority: ++a, /**

1. ++a ==> a=22

2. a/2 ==> 22/2=11 [11 is not stored in a because of = not used **i.e. a=22**]

printf(a) ==> 22

Operator precedence / Operator priority (ASSOCIATION OF OPERATORS)

1. ()
2. +, -, ! (sign operators, unary operators)
3. ++, -- (pre increment & decrement)

4. *, / , %
5. +, - (Binary)
6. ==, !=
7. &&
8. ||
9. ? : (ternary operator)
10. =
11. ++, -- (Post increment & decrement)
12. , (comma)

You are screen sharing

File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

Line 10 Col 3 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=20;
clrscr();
a=a++/2;
printf("a=%d\n",a);
a=++a/2;
printf("a=%d\n",a);
getch();
}
```

12:46 PM 25-Jul-25

You are screen sharing

```
a=11
a=6
```

12:46 PM 25-Jul-25

a=20

a=a++/2==> priority: /, =, a++

1. a=a/2 ==> 20/2=10

2. a=10

3. a++ ==> a=11

printf(a) ==> a=11

a=++a/2; priority: ++a, /, =

1. ++a ==> a=12

2. a=a/2 ==> 12/2=6

3. a=6

printf(a) ==> a=6