1

Branch: CSE/IT

Batch: Hinglish

Subject: Programming in C Chapter: Control Flow Statements

Topic: Iterative Statements (Loops-2)

DPP-03

```
[NAT]
1. #include <stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
        int a=7, b=8;
        while(++b & a--)
        {
            printf("HI!");
        }
        return 0;
    }
```

The number of times the printf() executed is _____

[MCQ]

```
2. #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=5, b=10;
    while(++b & a--)
    {
    switch (b)
    {
        case 0: b=b-1;
        break;
        case 1: b=b-2;
        break;
        default: b=b-3;
        break;
}
```

```
printf("%d\t%d", a, b);
       return 0;
    The output is-
    (a) 4
                          (b) 3 9
                          (d) 4 6
    (c) 3
[MCQ]
   int main()
        int a=1, b=2;
       do
            while(b++)
                 b=b-a;
                 a=a+b;
       while(a++<2);
       printf("%d\t%d", a, b);
       return 0;
    The output is-
    (a) 3
             0
    (c) 3
                         (d) 4 1
```

[MCQ]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a,b;
a=printf("GATE")>printf("Wallah")?printf("2023"):p
rintf("Hi!!");
b=a-1;
while(a>b)
   switch(b)
   {
      case 1: b=--a;
      case 2:b=a--;
      default:b=--a;
   }
printf("%d%d", a, b);
return 0;
}
```

The output string is-

- (a) GATEWallahHi!!33
- (b) GATEWallah202303
- (c) GATEWallah202330
- (d) GATEWallahHi!!00

[NAT]

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
   int i=16;
   do
      i=i-2;
```

```
printf("%d",i);
   while(i++);
   return 0;
The sum of all printed values of i is _____?
#include <stdio.h>
```

[MCQ]

int main()

int a, b; while(a!=b) a=a/2;b=b*2;if(b>a) break; return 0;

If $a = 2^m$ and $b = 2^n$ where m-n is even and positive, the number of times the loop runs is-

(a)
$$\frac{m-n}{2}$$

(b)
$$\left\lceil \frac{m-n}{2} \right\rceil + 1$$

(c)
$$\frac{n-m}{2}$$

(c)
$$\frac{n-m}{2}$$
 (d) $\left[\frac{n-m}{2}\right]+1$

[NAT]

7. #include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
   int x=5, y=10;
   if(printf("GATE")-3){
   while(x--) y=y+x;}
   else y=y-x;
```

```
return 0;
}
The value of y at the end of the program is _____.
```

[NAT]

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

```
while(x-=y++<10){
  printf("GATE WALLAH\n");
  }
return 0;
}
The number of times "GATE WALLAH" printed is
______.</pre>
```



Answer Key

- **1.** (7)
- 2. (b)
- 3. (d)
- **4.** (a)
- **5.** (105)

- 6 (
- 7. (20)
- 8. (4)

Hints and solutions

```
1. (7)
a = 7 = 0111 \quad a \quad \cancel{\cancel{1} \cancel{\cancel{5} \cancel{\cancel{5} \cancel{\cancel{5} \cancel{\cancel{1}} 0}}} 0
b = 8 = 1000 \quad b \quad \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{5} \cancel{\cancel{5} \cancel{\cancel{1}} 0}}} \cancel{\cancel{10} \cancel{\cancel{1} \cancel{\cancel{1}} 2}} \cancel{\cancel{13} \cancel{\cancel{1}} 4} 1
while (++b & a --)
9 \& 7 \rightarrow \text{true} \qquad \qquad 1001 \\ printf \rightarrow \text{executed} \qquad 0001
10 \& 6 \rightarrow \text{True.} \qquad 1010 \\ printf \rightarrow \text{executed}; \qquad 0110 \\ printf \rightarrow \text{executed}; \qquad 0010
similar explanation -
```

. printf() is executed – for $a = 7,6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 \rightarrow \text{Total 7 times}$

```
2. (b)

a 4 \ 3 b 6 \ 10 \ 1 \ 8 \ 9

while (++b & a --)

11 & 5 \rightarrow true

switch (11)

default: b = 11 - 3

9 & 4 \rightarrow false
```

 \therefore Final values of a and b are – $\boxed{3 \ 9}$

```
while (a ++ < 2);
 3 < 2 \rightarrow \text{false}
 final values are -
 a b
4 1
(a)
 a = print f ("GATE") > printf ("Wallah" )?printf("2023"): printf("Hi!!");
                       6 \rightarrow False_
 a = 4; Output:
 b = a-1; // b = 3
                                 GATEWallahHi!!33
 while (a > b)
     4 > 3
     3 > 3 \rightarrow \text{false}
 switch (b){
 case 1 : b = -- a;
 case 2 : b = a --;
 default : b = -- a;
     }
(105)
 Do
```

i = i - 2;

while (i ++);

printf("%d",j); //14 13 0

```
14

13

.

.

.

0 → stop.

Value printed–

14 13 12 11 ..... 1 0

Sum of the values–

\Rightarrow \frac{14 \times (14+1)}{2}
\Rightarrow 105
```

6. (a)

$$a = 1024$$
; $b = 64$
while (a!=b)
{
 $1024! = 64 \rightarrow True$
 $256! = 256 \rightarrow False$

a = a/2; //a = 512, 256

$$b = b *2; //b = 128, 256$$
if (b > a) break;
}

∴ The loop runs for 2 times $\left(\because \frac{10-6}{2} = 2\right)$

7. (20)

printf() prints and returns the number of characters it successfully printed. So, the condition becomes (4-3) i.e 1 which is TRUE.

So, the while loop is executed for x values= 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 y=10+4+3+2+1+0=20

8. (4

x=y++<10 will make the condition true for x=4, 3, 2, 1 and y=5, 6, 7, 8.

Hence, printf() will be executed 4 times.



Any issue with DPP, please report by clicking here: https://forms.gle/t2SzQVvQcs638c4r5
For more questions, kindly visit the library section: Link for web: https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if

