

# EE4013 Assignment-1

Devarapalli Lakshmi Sivani - EE18BTECH11012

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Sivanidevarapalli26/EE4013-C-DS/tree/main/Assignment-1/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Sivanidevarapalli26/EE4013-C-DS/tree/main/Assignment-1>

2.2 Matrix representation of this 2D array:

$$\text{arr} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 \\ 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 \\ 30 & 31 & 32 & 33 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.3 Codes of the given program:

codes/assignment1.py  
codes/assignment1.c

## 1 PROBLEM

Consider the following ANSI C function:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int arr[4][5] ;
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<4;i++){
        for(j=0;j<5;j++){
            arr[i][j]=10*i+j;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",*(arr[1]+9));
    return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the above program?

## 2 SOLUTION

### 2.1 Answer

Given that the elements of the two-dimensional array are as follows:

$$\text{arr}[i][j] = 10i + j \quad (2.1.1)$$

From question, the output it should print is  $\text{*(arr[1]+9)}$ , which is the pointer pointing on 9th element from the start of second row and first column in that 2D array (i.e., 9th element from  $\text{arr}[1][0]$ ).

$\therefore$  The required element to be printed as output is  $\text{arr}[2][4]$ .

From eq-(2.1.1), we get

$$\text{arr}[2][4] = 10 \times 2 + 4 = 24 \quad (2.1.2)$$