

## Question 1

### Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int i, output;
    int A[8] = { 0, 0, 0, 0,1,1,1,1 };
    int B[8] = { 0, 0, 1, 1,0,0,1,1 };
    int C[8] = { 0, 1, 0, 1,0,1,0,1 };

    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        // using '&&' Operator

        output = A[i] * B[i] * C[i];
        printf("\n %d AND %d AND %d = %d",A[i], B[i],C[i], output);

    }
}
```

### Output:

```
0 AND 0 AND 0 = 0
0 AND 0 AND 1 = 0
0 AND 1 AND 0 = 0
0 AND 1 AND 1 = 0
1 AND 0 AND 0 = 0
1 AND 0 AND 1 = 0
1 AND 1 AND 0 = 0
1 AND 1 AND 1 = 1
```

## Question 2

### Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int roman(int year){

    if (year>=1000)
    {
        printf("m");
        roman(year-1000);
    }
    else if(year>=500)
    {
        printf("d");
        roman(year-500);
    }

    else if(year>=100)
    {
        printf("c");
        roman(year-100);
    }
    else if(year>=50){
        printf("l");
        roman(year-50);
    }
    else if(year>=10){
        printf("x");
        roman(year-10);
    }
    else if(year>=5){
        printf("v");
        roman(year-5);
    }
    else if(year>=1){
        printf("i");
        roman(year-1);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int year;
    printf("Enter the year you want to convert: \n");
    scanf("%d",&year);

    roman(year);
}
```

### Output:

```
Enter the year you want to convert:
1998
mdcccclxxxviii
```

### Question 3

#### Source code:

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

int main()
{
    int *ptr;      //declaration of integer pointer
    int n;  //to store array limit
    int i;      //loop counter
    int sum;     //to store sum of all elements

    printf("Enter limit of the array: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    //declare memory dynamically
    ptr=(int*)malloc(n*sizeof(int));

    //read array elements
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element %d: ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",(ptr+i));
    }

    //print array elements
    printf("\nEntered elements are:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\n",*(ptr+i));
    }

    //calculate sum of all elements
    sum=0;      //assign 0 to replace garbage value
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum+=*(ptr+i);
    }
    printf("Sum of array elements is: %d\n",sum);

    //free memory
    free(ptr);    //hey, don't forget to free dynamically allocated memory.

    return 0;
}
```

***Output:***

Enter limit of the array: 4

Enter element 1: 3

Enter element 2: 12

Enter element 3: 7

Enter element 4: 8

Entered elements are:

3

12

7

8

Sum of array elements is: 30