

TC

File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

Line 15 Col 22 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
clrscr();
printf("%d\n",25 & 15);
printf("%d\n",25 | 15);
printf("%d\n",25 ^ 15);
printf("%d\n",~25);
printf("%d\n",~-25);
printf("%d\n",25<<2);
printf("%d\n",25<<15);
printf("%d\n",25<<16);
printf("%d\n",25>>1);
printf("%d\n",25>>4);
getch();
}
```

Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.

9
31
22
-26
24
100
-32768
0
12
1

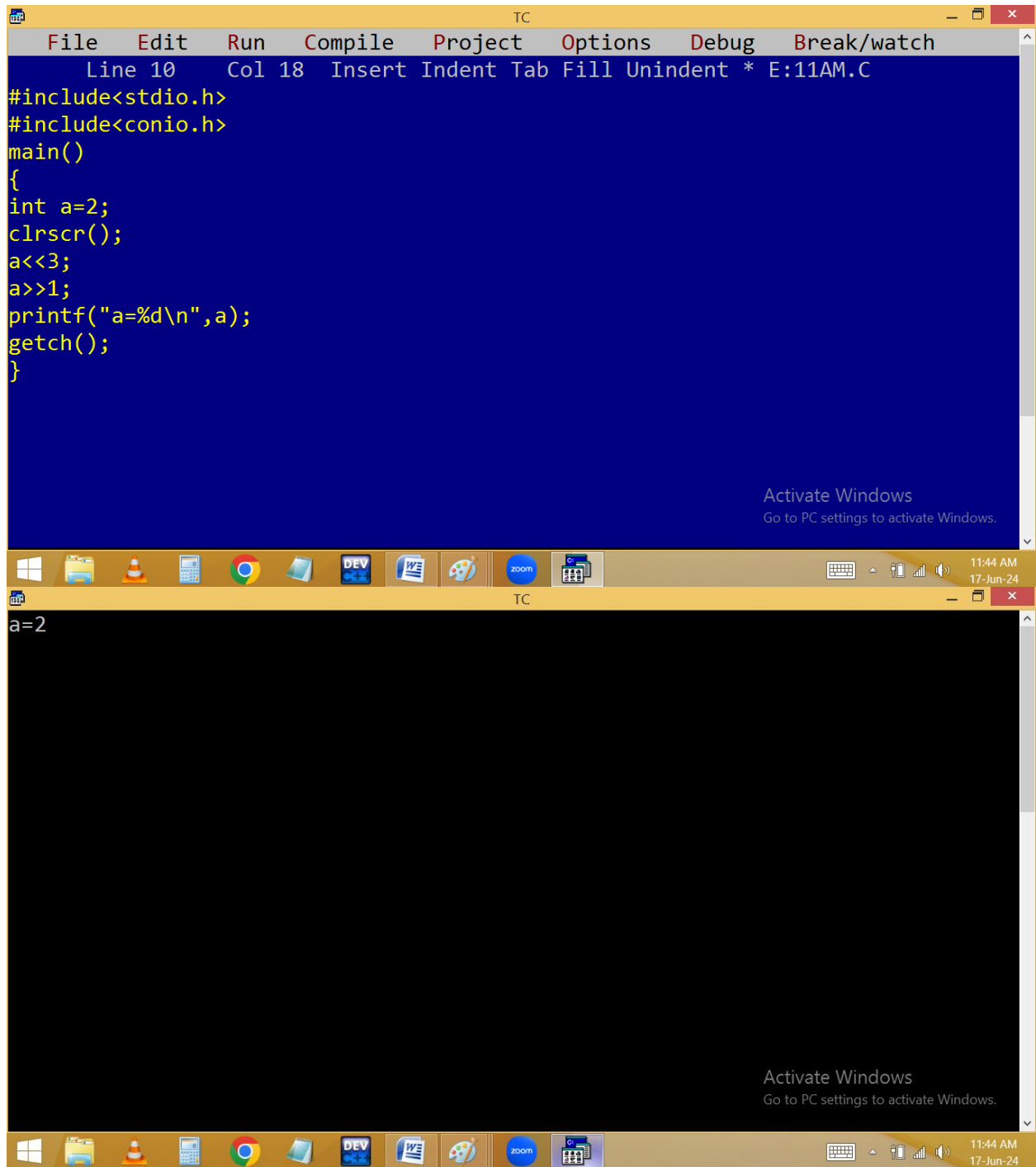
Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.

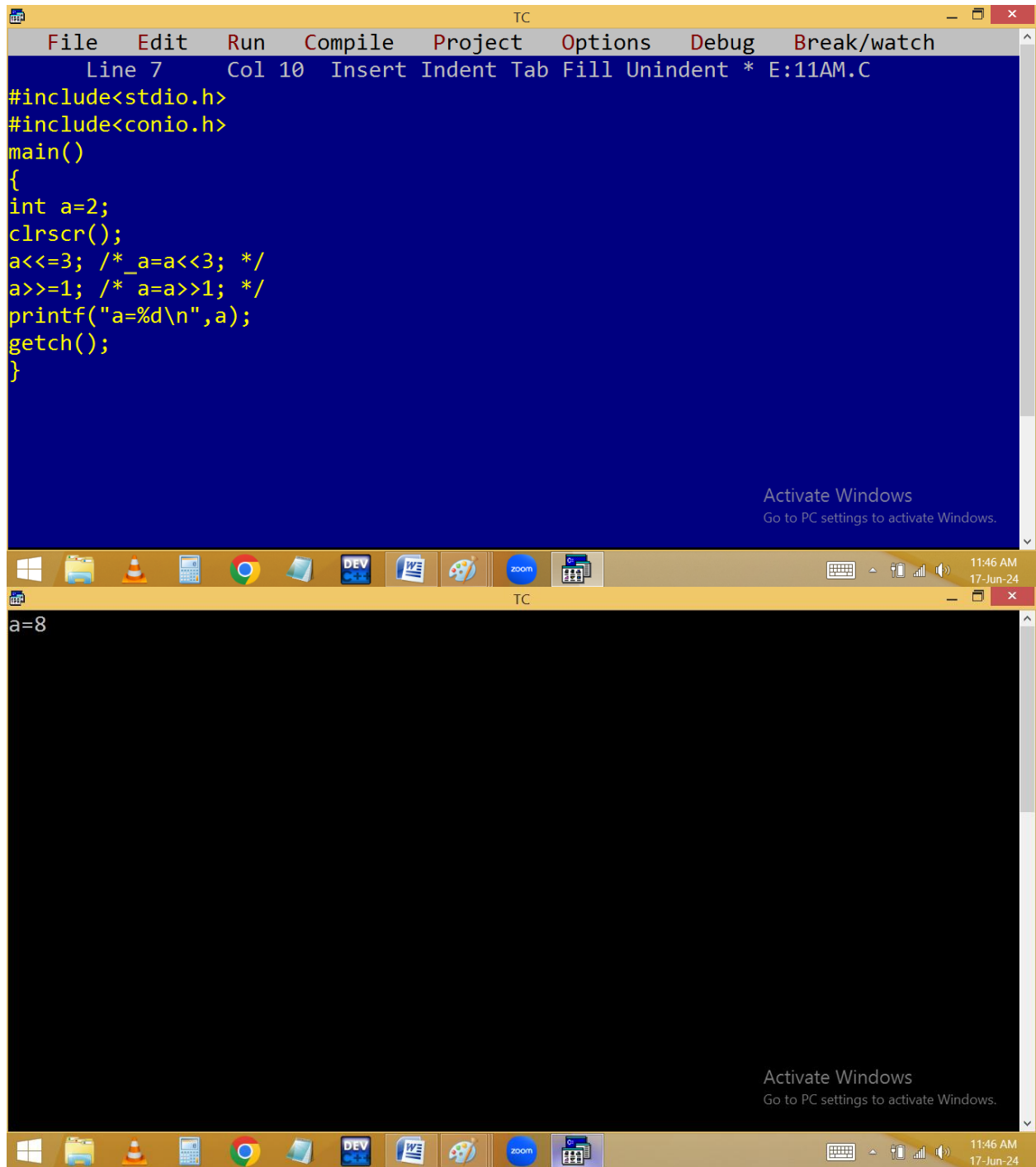
Page: 1 of 1 Words: 0

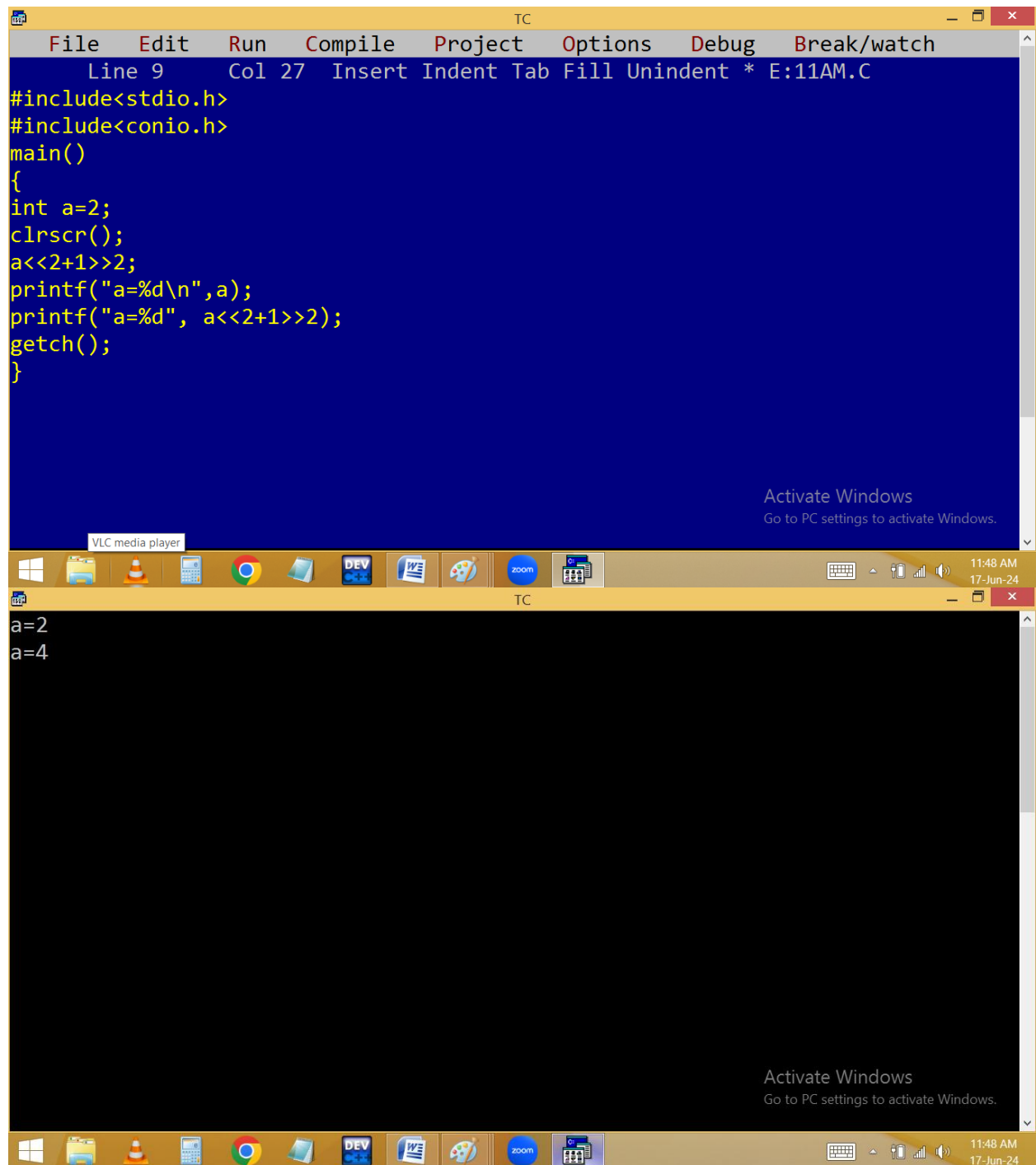
100%

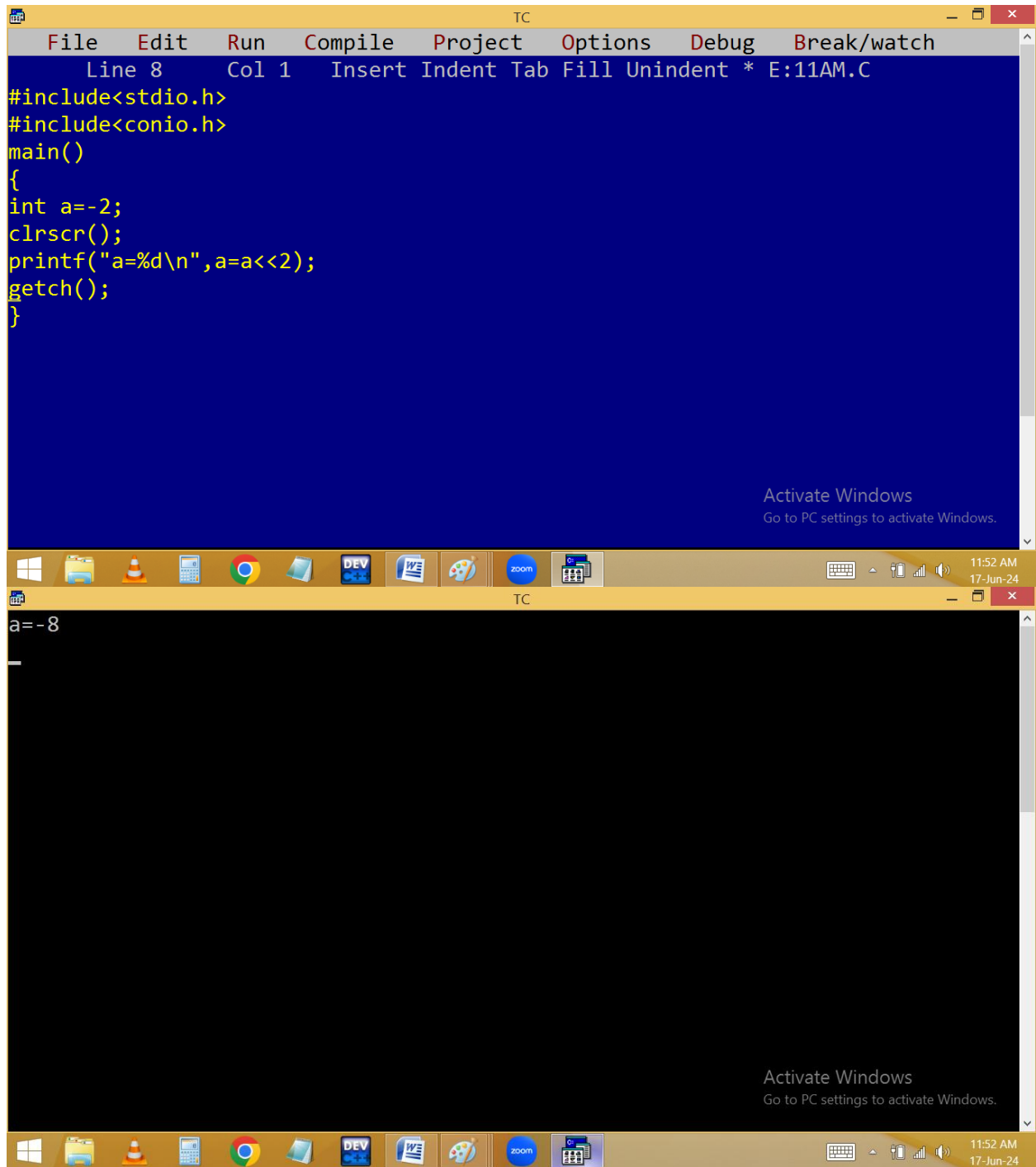
11:41 AM
17-Jun-24

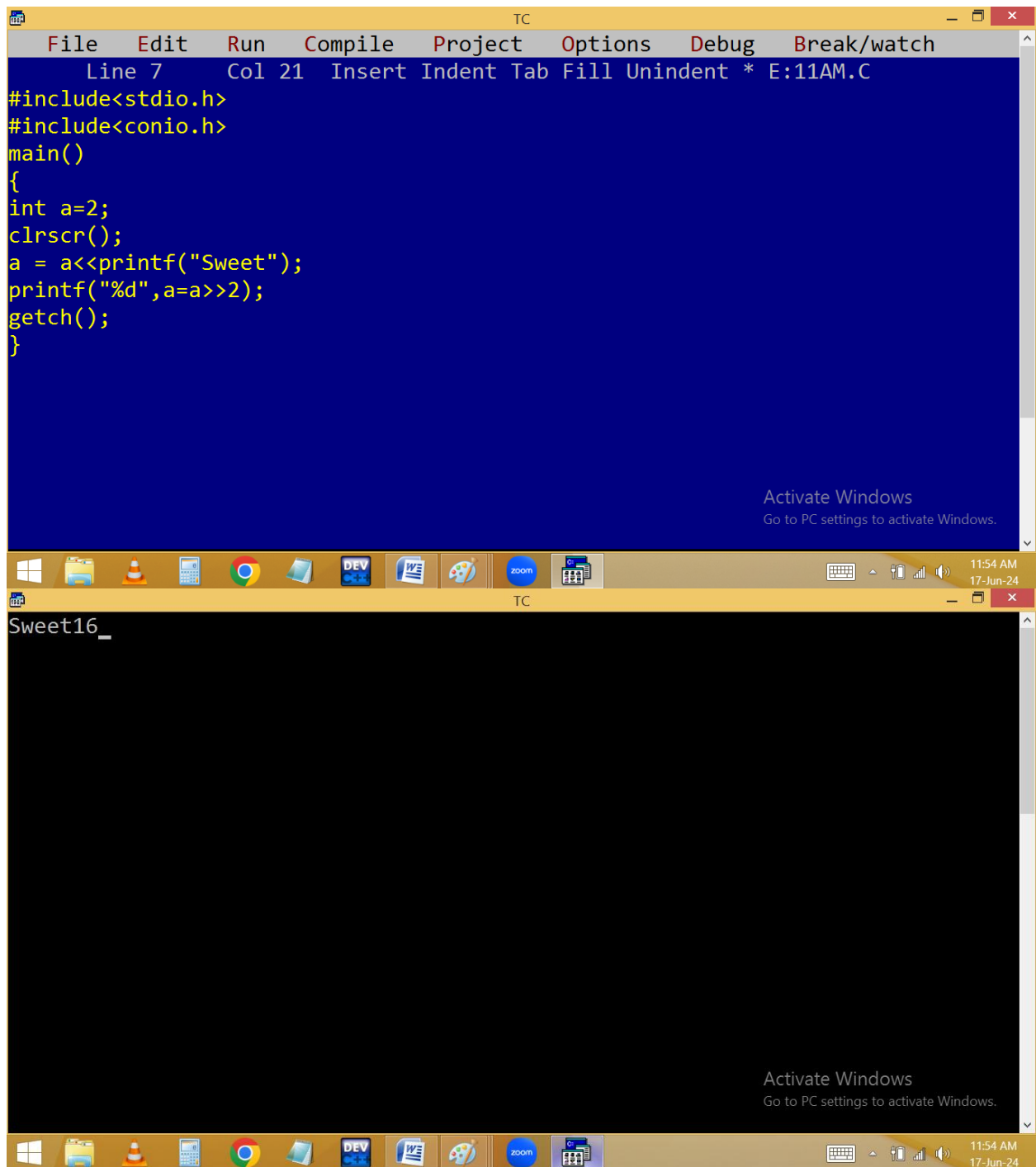
11:42 AM
17-Jun-24

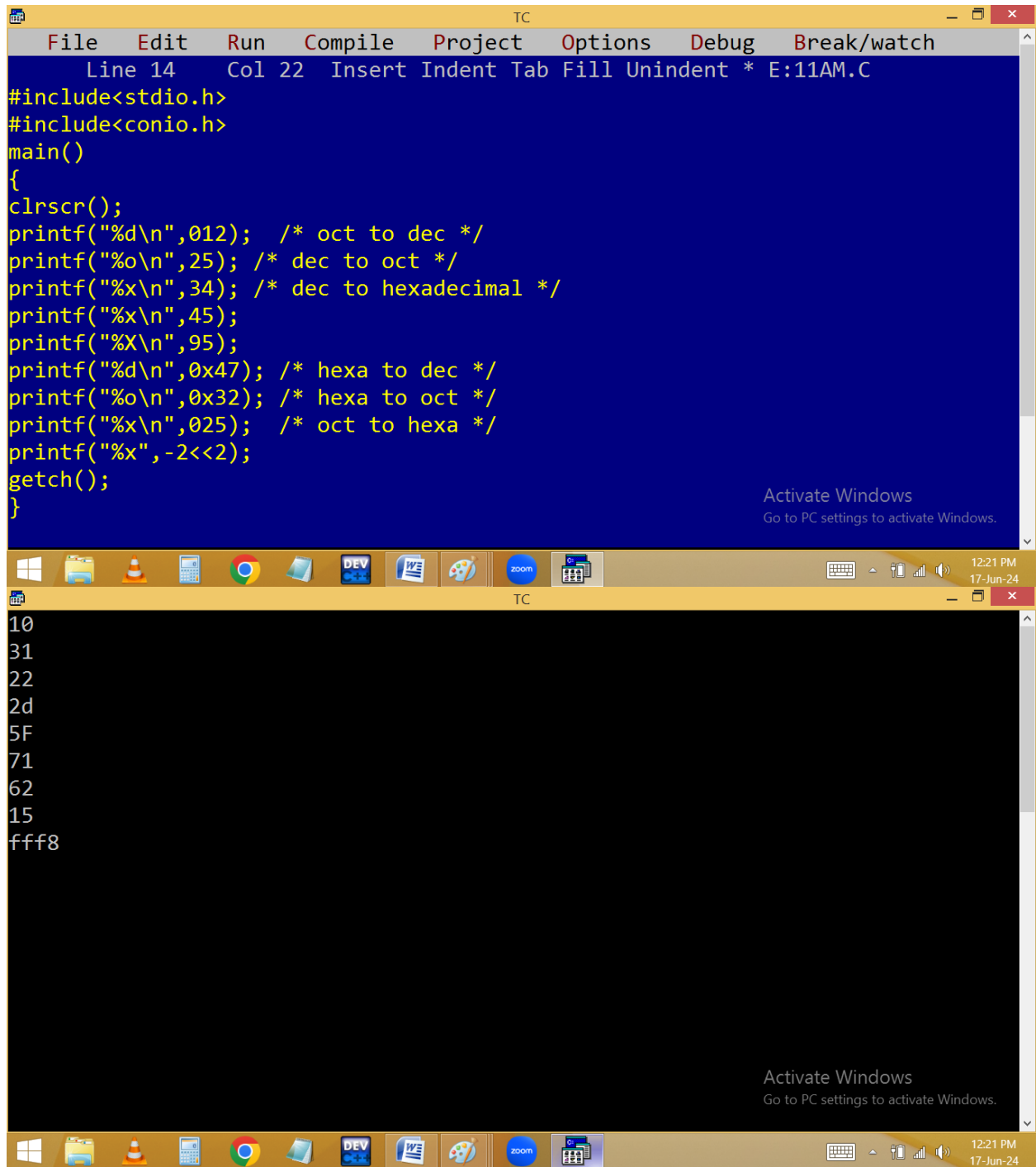












The image shows a screenshot of the Turbo C++ (TC) IDE. The top window displays a C program with the following code:

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 14 Col 22 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
clrscr();
printf("%d\n",012); /* oct to dec */
printf("%o\n",25); /* dec to oct */
printf("%x\n",34); /* dec to hexadecimal */
printf("%x\n",45);
printf("%X\n",95);
printf("%d\n",0x47); /* hexa to dec */
printf("%o\n",0x32); /* hexa to oct */
printf("%x\n",025); /* oct to hexa */
printf("%x",-2<<2);
getch();
}
```

The bottom window shows the output of the program:

```
10
31
22
2d
5F
71
62
15
fff8
```

Both windows include a taskbar at the bottom with various application icons and a system tray on the right showing the time as 12:21 PM on 17-Jun-24. An "Activate Windows" watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of both windows.

oct to dec

$$\begin{array}{r} 012 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 8^1 \times 1 \quad + \quad 8^0 \times 2 \\ \hline 8 \quad + \quad 2 = 10 \end{array}$$

dec to oct

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 25} \\ \underline{3-1} \checkmark \end{array}$$

dec to hexa

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 34} \\ \underline{2-2} \checkmark \end{array}$$

dec to hexa

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 45} \\ \underline{2-13} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

10=a, 11=b, 12=c, 13=d, 14=e, 15=f

dec to hexa

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 95} \\ \underline{5-15} \end{array}$$

hexa to decimal

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \times 47 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 16^1 \times 4 \quad + \quad 16^0 \times 7 \\ \hline 64 \quad + \quad 7 = 71 \end{array}$$

hex to decimal

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \times 32 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 16^1 \times 3 \quad + \quad 16^0 \times 2 \\ \hline 48 \quad + \quad 2 = 50 \end{array}$$

dec to hexa

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \overline{) 21} \\ \underline{1-5} \checkmark \end{array}$$

dec to octal

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 50} \end{array}$$

oct to decimal

$$\begin{array}{r} 025 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 8^1 \times 2 \quad + \quad 8^0 \times 5 \\ \hline 16 \quad + \quad 5 = 21 \end{array}$$

$$-2 \ll 2 = -8$$

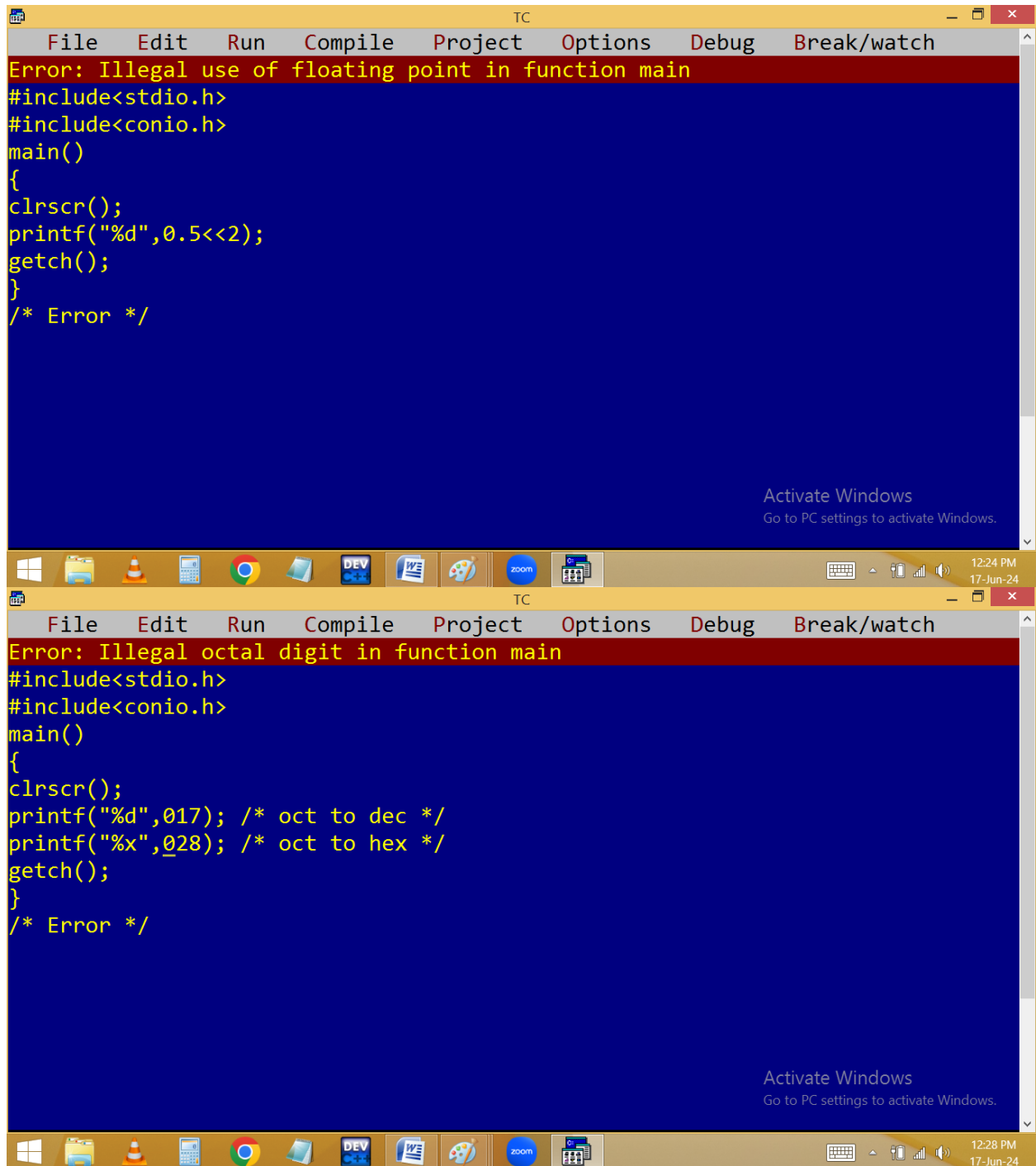
$$8 = 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 1000$$

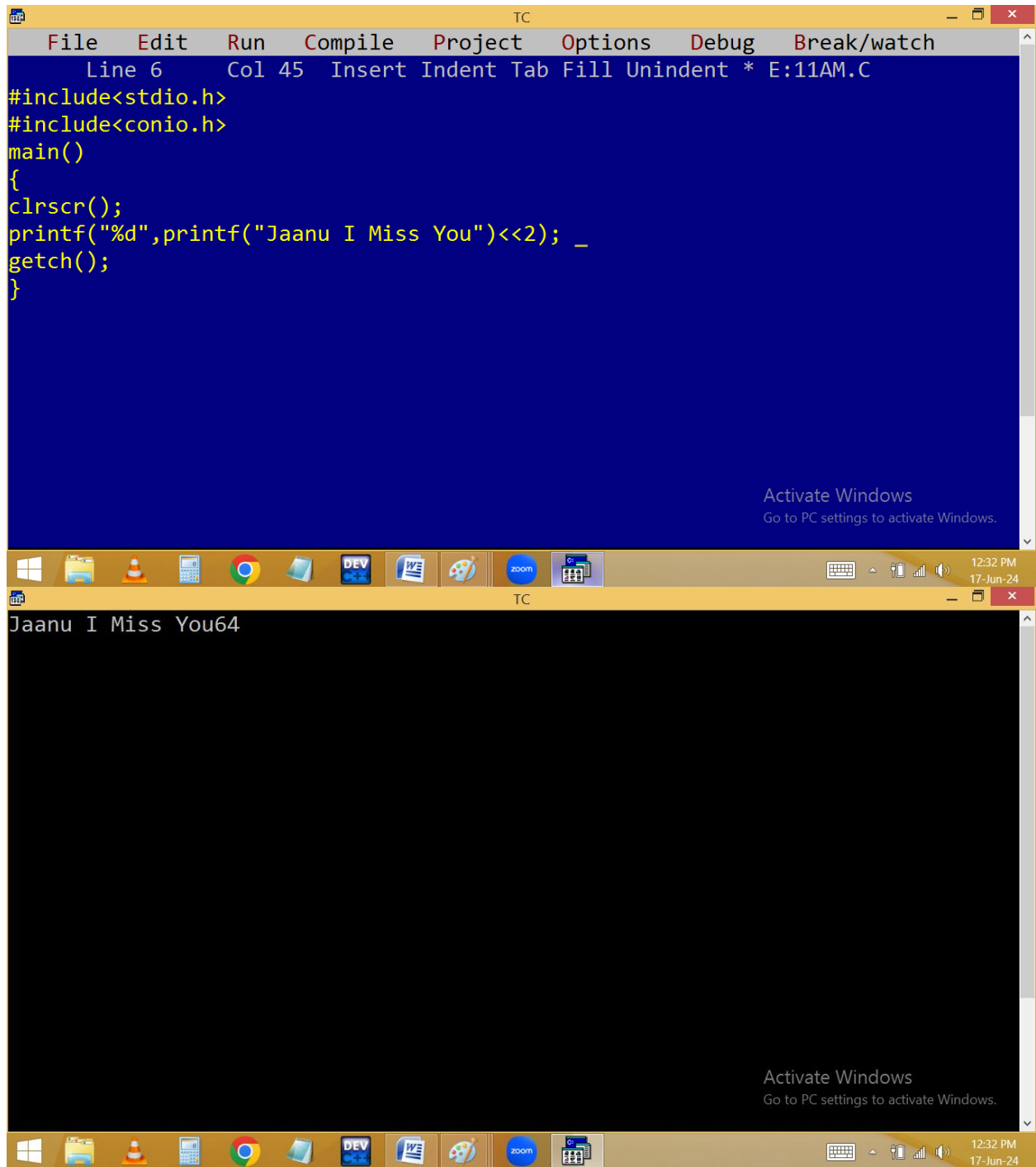
$$1's = 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 0111$$

$$2's = 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0001$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 1111 \ 1111 \ 1111 \ 1000 \\ \hline 15 \quad 15 \quad 15 \quad 8 \\ \hline f \quad f \quad f \quad 8 \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8} \\ \underline{4-0} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ \underline{2-0} \\ 2 \overline{) 2} \\ \underline{1-0} \end{array}$$





The image shows a screenshot of the Turbo C++ (TC) IDE. The top window displays a C program with the following code:

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 6 Col 45 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
clrscr();
printf("%d",printf("Jaanu I Miss You")<<2); _
getch();
}
```

The bottom window shows the output of the program, which is "Jaanu I Miss You64". The Windows taskbar at the bottom includes icons for various applications and the system clock showing 12:32 PM on 17-Jun-24.

Finding big in 2 no's without using if...else or ternary operator.

The image shows two screenshots of the Turbo C++ (TC) IDE. The top screenshot displays the source code of a C program in a blue-themed editor. The code includes headers for `stdio.h` and `conio.h`, and defines a `main` function. Inside `main`, it declares two integers `a` and `b`, clears the screen with `clrscr()`, prompts the user to enter values for `a` and `b` using `printf`, reads the input with `scanf`, prints the values with `printf`, and then checks if `a` is greater than `b`. If true, it prints "a is big"; otherwise, it prints "b is big". The program ends with `getch()`. The bottom screenshot shows the same IDE with the program executed. The output window displays the prompt "Enter a, b values 22 1", followed by the assigned values "a=22, b=1", and the result "a is big_". Both screenshots show the standard Windows taskbar at the bottom with various application icons and a system clock indicating 12:43 PM on 17-Jun-24. An "Activate Windows" watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of both IDE windows.

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 9 Col 21 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
int a, b;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a, b values ");
scanf("%d %d",&a, &b);
printf("a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b);
a>b && printf("a is big")|| printf("b is big");
getch();
}
```

Enter a, b values 22 1
a=22, b=1
a is big_

```
TC
Enter a, b values 5 7
a=5, b=7
b is big_

Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.
```

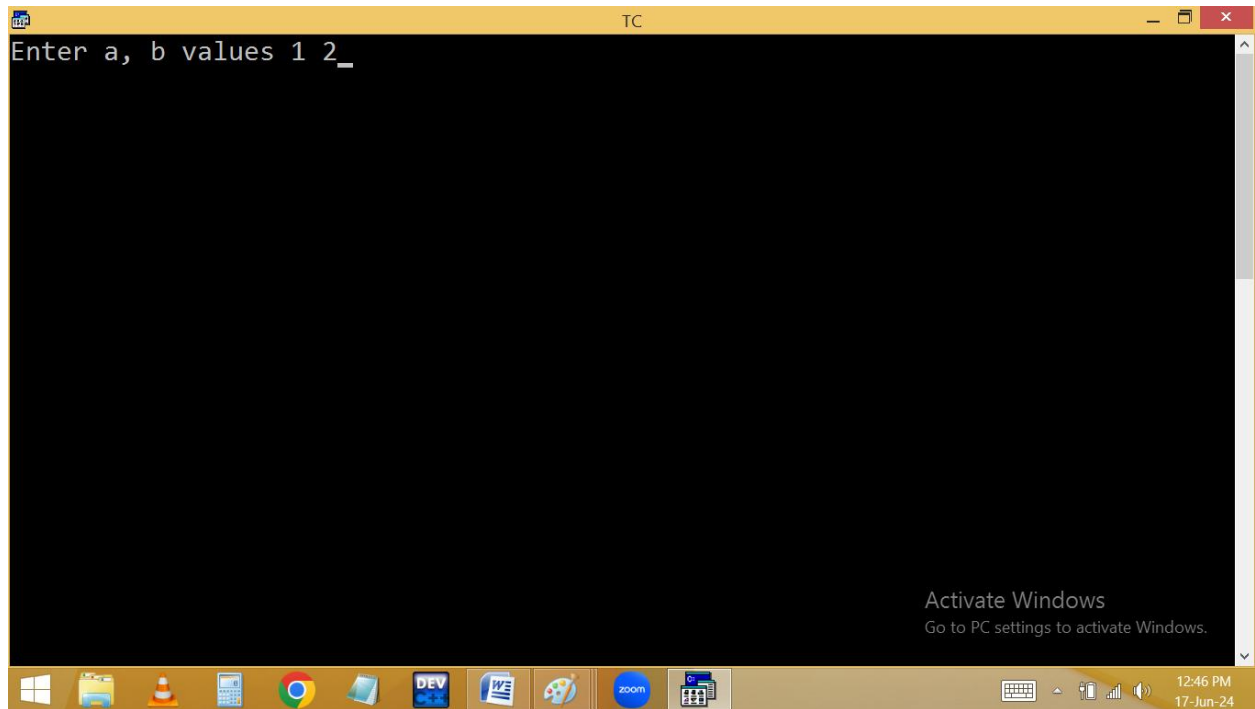
```
TC
Enter a, b values 5 5
a=5, b=5
b is big_

Activate Windows
Go to PC settings to activate Windows.
```

The image shows two screenshots of the Turbo C++ (TC) IDE. The top screenshot displays the source code of a C program in a blue editor window. The code includes headers for `stdio.h` and `conio.h`, and defines a `main` function. Inside `main`, it declares two integer variables `a` and `b`, clears the screen with `clrscr()`, and prompts the user to enter values for `a` and `b`. It then uses `scanf` to read the input and `printf` to display the values and a comparison result based on whether `a` is greater than, less than, or equal to `b`. The bottom screenshot shows the same IDE with the program's output. The user has entered '5 5', and the program has printed 'a=5, b=5' and 'Both are equal'. Both windows feature a standard Windows taskbar at the bottom with various application icons and a system tray showing the time and date as 12:45 PM on 17-Jun-24. An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of both screenshots.

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 10 Col 6 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
int a, b;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a, b values ");
scanf("%d %d",&a, &b);
printf("a=%d, b=%d\n",a,b);
a>b&&printf("a is big")|| b>a && printf("b is big") || printf("Both are equal");
getch();
}
```

Enter a, b values 5 5
a=5, b=5
Both are equal



**Find the next / previous multiple of given no if the modules is
>=5 and , 5**

37 → 40

23 → 20

$37 \% 10 = 7 \geq 5 \ \&\& \ \text{printf}(\text{"\%d"}, (37/10) * 10) = 40$

$23 \% 10 = 3 < 5 \ \|\ \text{printf}(\text{"\%d"}, 23/10 * 10) = 20$

The image shows a screenshot of the Turbo C++ (TC) IDE. The top window displays the source code for a C program. The code includes headers for `stdio.h` and `conio.h`, and defines a `main` function. Inside `main`, it declares an integer `n`, clears the screen with `clrscr()`, and prompts the user to enter a value for `n` using `printf`. It then uses `scanf` to read the input. The program calculates the next multiple of 10 using the formula `(n/10+1)*10` and prints it with `printf`. It also calculates the previous multiple of 10 using `n/10*10` and prints it. The program ends with `getch()`.

The bottom window shows the output of the program. It displays the prompt "Enter n value 37" and the result "37 next multiple is 40_".

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 10 Col 49 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
int n;
clrscr();
printf("Enter n value ");
scanf("%d",&n);
n%10>=5&&printf("%d next multiple is %d",n,(n/10+1)*10)||
printf("%d previous multiple is %d",n, n/10*10);
getch();
}
```

Enter n value 37
37 next multiple is 40_

