

- W 2. The following program fragments illustrate the logical operators. Show the output produced by each, assuming that *i*, *j*, and *k* are `int` variables.
- (a) `i = 10; j = 5;`
`printf("%d", !i < j);`
 - (b) `i = 2; j = 1;`
`printf("%d", !!i + !j);`
 - (c) `i = 5; j = 0; k = -5;`
`printf("%d", i && j || k);`
 - (d) `i = 1; j = 2; k = 3;`
`printf("%d", i < j || k);`
- *3. The following program fragments illustrate the short-circuit behavior of logical expressions. Show the output produced by each, assuming that *i*, *j*, and *k* are `int` variables.
- (a) `i = 3; j = 4; k = 5;`
`printf("%d ", i < j || ++j < k);`
`printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);`
 - (b) `i = 7; j = 8; k = 9;`
`printf("%d ", i - 7 && j++ < k);`
`printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);`
 - (c) `i = 7; j = 8; k = 9;`
`printf("%d ", (i = j) || (j = k));`
`printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);`
 - (d) `i = 1; j = 1; k = 1;`
`printf("%d ", ++i || ++j && ++k);`
`printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);`
- W *4. Write a single expression whose value is either `-1`, `0`, or `+1`, depending on whether *i* is less than, equal to, or greater than *j*, respectively.

Section 5.2

- *5. Is the following `if` statement legal?
- ```
if (n >= 1 <= 10)
 printf("n is between 1 and 10\n");
```
- If so, what does it do when *n* is equal to 0?
- W \*6. Is the following `if` statement legal?
- ```
if (n == 1-10)
    printf("n is between 1 and 10\n");
```
- If so, what does it do when *n* is equal to 5?
7. What does the following statement print if *i* has the value 17? What does it print if *i* has the value `-17`?
- ```
printf("%d\n", i >= 0 ? i : -i);
```
8. The following `if` statement is unnecessarily complicated. Simplify it as much as possible. (*Hint*: The entire statement can be replaced by a single assignment.)
- ```
if (age >= 13)
    if (age <= 19)
        teenager = true;
    else
        teenager = false;
else if (age < 13)
    teenager = false;
```