Q1: Write a program to find the product of two numbers using pointers.

```
pointer > @ assignment1.cpp > ...
       #include<iostream>
       using namespace std;
  3
       int main(){
           int x,y;
  5
           cin>>x>>y;
           int*ptr1 =&x;
  6
           int*ptr2 =&y;
       cout<<(*ptr1)*(*ptr2);
  8
  9
```

```
Q2: int *p, q;
```

- 1. p is a pointer and q is an integer.
- p and q both are pointers.
- 3. P and q both are integers.
- 4. Syntax is incorrect.

Solution:

p is a pointer and q is an integer. * is grouped with variables, not data types.

Q3: Find the output of the following code snippet.

```
int a = 10, b = 20;
int *ptr = &a;
b = *ptr + 1;
ptr = &b;
cout << *ptr << ' ' << a << ' ' << b;</pre>
```

- 1. 11 11 10
- 2. 10 10 10
- 3. 11 10 11
- 4. 10 11 10

Solution: 11 10 11 ptr points to a, b = a + 1, so ptr points to b

Q4: Find the output of the following code snippet.

```
int a = 15, b = 20;
int *ptr = &a;
int *ptr2 = &b;
*ptr = *ptr2;
```

- 1. ptr now points to b
- 2. ptr2 now points to a
- 3. a gets value of b
- 4. b gets value of a

Solution: a gets the value of b

Q5: Is the following program snippet correct?

```
int a = 10, b = 20;
int *ptr;
*ptr = 5;
```

Solution:

The program is correct and will compile but might result in runtime error. This is because ptr will have a garbage address which might even point to a location which does not belong to our program and hence might result in Segmentation Fault when we are trying to access it.