



Homework 3



All operators with their associativity and precedence

Operator	Description	Associativity	
() [] . -> ++ --	Parentheses or function call Brackets or array subscript Dot or Member selection operator Arrow operator Postfix increment/decrement	left to right	
++ -- + - ! ~ (type) * & sizeof	Prefix increment/decrement Unary plus and minus not operator and bitwise complement type cast Indirection or dereference operator Address of operator Determine size in bytes	right to left	



* / %	Multiplication, division and modulus	left to right	
+ -	Addition and subtraction	left to right	
<< >>	Bitwise left shift and right shift	left to right	
< <= > >=	relational less than/less than equal to relational greater than/greater than or equal to	left to right	
== !=	Relational equal to or not equal to	left to right	
&	Bitwise AND	left to right	
^	Bitwise exclusive OR	left to right	
	Bitwise inclusive OR	left to right	
&&	Logical AND	left to right	
	Logical OR	left to right	
? :	Ternary operator	right to left	





$=$ $+=$ $-=$ $*=$ $/=$ $\%=$ $\&=$ $\wedge=$ $ =$ $<<=$ $>>=$	Assignment operator Addition/subtraction assignment Multiplication/division assignment Modulus and bitwise assignment Bitwise exclusive/inclusive OR assignment	right to left	
,	comma operator	left to right	



Highest and 2nd highest precedence operators

1	OPERATORS	ASSOCIATIVITY
2	<code>()</code> <code>[]</code> <code>-></code> <code>.</code> <code>++</code> <code>--</code> (postfix) <code>sizeof</code> <code>&</code> <code>*</code> <code>+</code> <code>-</code> <code>~</code> <code>!</code> <i>typecasts</i> <code>++</code> <code>--</code> (prefix)	left to right right to left





Question 1

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int i=2,j=3,k=0;
    int p;
    p=(i,k,j);
    printf("%d\n",p);
}
```





Question 2

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int ii = 10;
    ii <= 1;
    printf("%d\n",ii);
}
```



Question 3

```
main()
{
    int var1=1, var2=12, var3=12;
    var1=var2==var3;
    printf("%d", var1);
}
```




Question 4

```
#include<stdio.h>

main()
{
    int var = - -3;
    printf("var=%d",var);
}
```



Question 5

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i = 15, j = 4, m, n;
    m = i > 9;
    n = j > 2 && j != 2;
    printf ("m = %d n = %d", m,n);
}
```



Use the code segment below for problems 6 – 9

```
int x = 7;
int y = 10;
int z = 5;
int result = 0;

result = ++y - 10 || z - 5 && x++;
result += y++ - 11 || z++ - 5 && x++;
result += y + 1 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);

printf("result: %d\n", result);
printf("x: %d\n", x);
printf("y: %d\n", y);
printf("z: %d\n", z);
```

6. Which of the following is the first line of output generated by the code segment above?
 - A. result: 0
 - B. result: 1
 - C. result: 2
 - D. None of the above.
7. Which of the following is the second line of output generated by the code segment above?
 - A. x: 7
 - B. x: 8
 - C. x: 9
 - D. None of the above.
8. Which of the following is the third line of output generated by the code segment above?
 - A. y: 11
 - B. y: 12
 - C. y: 13
 - D. None of the above.
9. Which of the following is the fourth line of output generated by the code segment above?
 - A. z: 5
 - B. z: 6
 - C. z: 7
 - D. None of the above.



Use the code segment below for problems 6 – 9

```
int x = 7;
int y = 10;
int z = 5;
int result = 0;

result = ++y - 10 || z - 5 && x++;
result += y++ - 11 || z++ - 5 && x++;
result += y + 1 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);

printf("result: %d\n", result);
printf("x: %d\n", x);
printf("y: %d\n", y);
printf("z: %d\n", z);
```

6. Which of the following is the first line of output generated by the code segment above?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| A. result: 0 | C. result: 2 |
| B. result: 1 | D. None of the above. |





```
int x = 7;
int y = 10;
int z = 5;
int result = 0;

result = ++y - 10 || z - 5 && x++;
result += y++ - 11 || z++ - 5 && x++;
result += y + 1 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);

printf("result: %d\n", result);
printf("x: %d\n", x);
printf("y: %d\n", y);
printf("z: %d\n", z);
```

7. Which of the following is the second line of output generated by the code segment above?
- A. x: 7
 - B. x: 8
 - C. x: 9
 - D. None of the above.





```
int x = 7;
int y = 10;
int z = 5;
int result = 0;

result = ++y - 10 || z - 5 && x++;
result += y++ - 11 || z++ - 5 && x++;
result += y + 1 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);

printf("result: %d\n", result);
printf("x: %d\n", x);
printf("y: %d\n", y);
printf("z: %d\n", z);
```

8. Which of the following is the third line of output generated by the code segment above?
- A. y: 11
 - B. y: 12
 - C. y: 13
 - D. None of the above.





```
int x = 7;
int y = 10;
int z = 5;
int result = 0;

result = ++y - 10 || z - 5 && x++;
result += y++ - 11 || z++ - 5 && x++;
result += y + 1 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);

printf("result: %d\n", result);
printf("x: %d\n", x);
printf("y: %d\n", y);
printf("z: %d\n", z);
```

9. Which of the following is the fourth line of output generated by the code segment above?
- A. z: 5
 - B. z: 6
 - C. z: 7
 - D. None of the above.





```
result = ++y - 10 || (z - 5 && x++);    && has higher precedence than ||  
= 11 - 10 || (z - 5 && x++)
```

← y value will be 11 now

```
= 1 || (z - 5 && x++);  
= True || don't care  
= true
```

```
result += y++ - 11 || z++ - 5 && x++;
```

(see next page)





```
result += y++ - 11 || z++ - 5 && x++;  
result += y++ - 11 || (z++ - 5 && x++);  
result += 11 - 11 || (z++ - 5 && x++);  
result += 0 || (z++ - 5 && x++);  
result += 0 || (5 - 5 && x++);  
result += 0 || (0 && x++);  
result += 0 || (0 && dont care);  
result += 0 || 0;  
result += false  
result += 0  
result = result + 0 = 1
```

(y is 12 now)

(z is 6 now)





Here $y = 12$, $z = 6$, $result = 1$ and $x = 7$

```
result += y + 1 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);
```

```
result += 12 + 1 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);
```

```
result += 13 > 11 && (z++ >= 6 || x++);
```

```
result += true && (z++ >= 6 || x++);
```

```
result += true && (6 >= 6 || x++);
```

(z is 7 now)

```
result += true && (true || x++);
```

```
result += true && (true || dont care);
```

```
result += true
```

```
result = result + 1
```

```
result = 1 + 1 = 2
```

Finally – $result = 2$, $x = 7$, $y = 12$ and $z = 7$





Question 10

```
int a=1, b=3, c=1;  
  
if( (a||c--) && (c&&b--) )  
    printf("%d\n",b);  
  
printf("%d %d %d",a,b,c);
```





Question 11

```
main()
{
    int a = 0;

    if (0 && a++ == 0)
    {
        printf("Inside if");
    }

    else
    {
        printf("else");
    }

    printf("%d", a);
}
```





Question 12

```
int    i = 4, j = -1, k = 0, w, x, y, z ;
```

```
w = i || j || k ;
```

```
x = i && j && k ;
```

```
y = i || j && k ;
```

```
z = i && j || k ;
```

```
printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n", w, x, y, z);
```

A. 1, 1, 1, 1

B. 1, 1, 0, 1

C. 1, 0, 0, 1

D. 1, 0, 1, 1





Question 13

```
int main() {  
    int i,j,k,l,m;  
  
    //Line 1  
  
    m = (i++&& j++&& k++) || l++;  
  
    printf("i=%d   j=%d   k=%d   l=%d   m=%d\n", i, j, k, l, m);  
}
```

Write down the output in each of the following cases when Line 1 is replaced by –

1. $i = -1, j = -1, k = -1, l = 2;$

2. $i = -1, j = -1, k = 0, l = 2;$

3. $i = 0, j = 2, k = 3, l = 2;$ _____





Question 14

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a,b,c,d;
    a=3;
    b=5;
    c=a,b;
    d=(a,b);
    printf("c=%d d=%d", c, d);
}
```





Question 15

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int a,b=2,c;

    a = 2*(b++);
    c = 2*(++b);

    printf("a = %d c = %d", a,c);
}
```





Question 16

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 0, y = 2, z = 3;
    int a = x & y | z;
    printf("%d", a);
}
```

- a) 3
- b) 0
- c) 2
- d) Run time error



Question 17

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 5, c = 3;
    b != !a;
    c = !!a;
    printf("%d\t%d", b, c);
}
```

- a) 5 1
- b) 0 3
- c) 5 3
- d) 1 1





Question 18

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int c = 2 ^ 3;
    printf("%d\n", c);
}
```

- a) 1
- b) 8
- c) 9
- d) 0





Question 19

For what is/are values program execute printf ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i;
    scanf("%d", &i);
    if (!i == ~i) printf("same this time\n");
}
```





Question 20

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 2;
    if (a >> 1)
        printf("%d\n", a);
}
```

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) No Output





Question 21

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
    int i=0, j=1, k=2, m;
    m= i++ || j++ || k++;
    printf("%d %d %d %d", m,i,j,k);
}
```





Question 22

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 1, y = 0, z = 5;

    int a = x && y || z++;

    printf("%d", z);
}
```





Question 23

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x, i=4, j=7;
    x=j || i++ && 1;
    printf("%d", i);
}
```





Question 24

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=-3, j=2, k=0, m;
    m = ++i && ++j && ++k;
    printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n", i, j, k, m);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. -2, 3, 1, 1
- B. 2, 3, 1, 2
- C. 1, 2, 3, 1
- D. 3, 3, 1, 2





Question 25

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=-3, j=2, k=0, m;
    m = ++i || ++j && ++k;
    printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n", i, j, k, m);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. 2, 2, 0, 1
- B. 1, 2, 1, 0
- C. -2, 2, 0, 0
- D. -2, 2, 0, 1





Question 26

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int k,i=50,j=100,l;
```

```
    i=i|(j&&100);
```

```
    k=i||(j||100);
```

```
    l=i&(j&&100);
```

```
    printf("%d %d\n",i,j);
    printf("%d %d",k,l);
}
```

