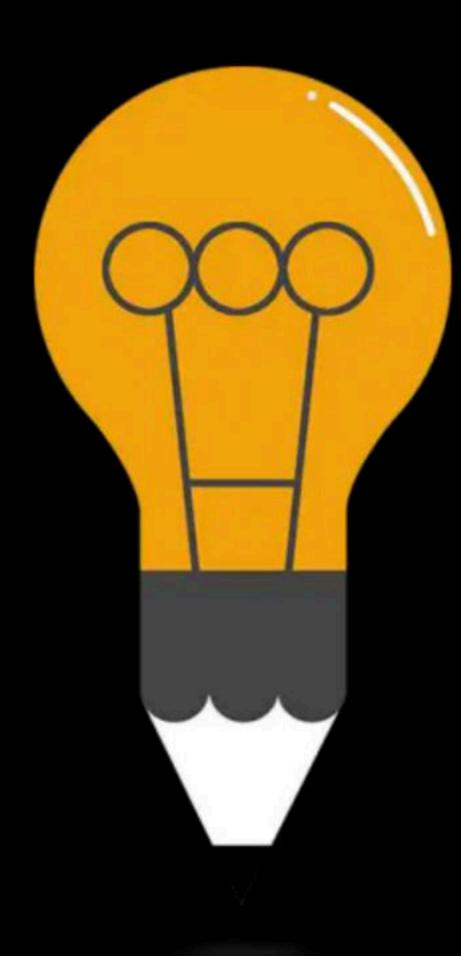
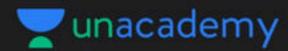


Course on C-Programming & Data Structures: GATE - 2024 & 2025



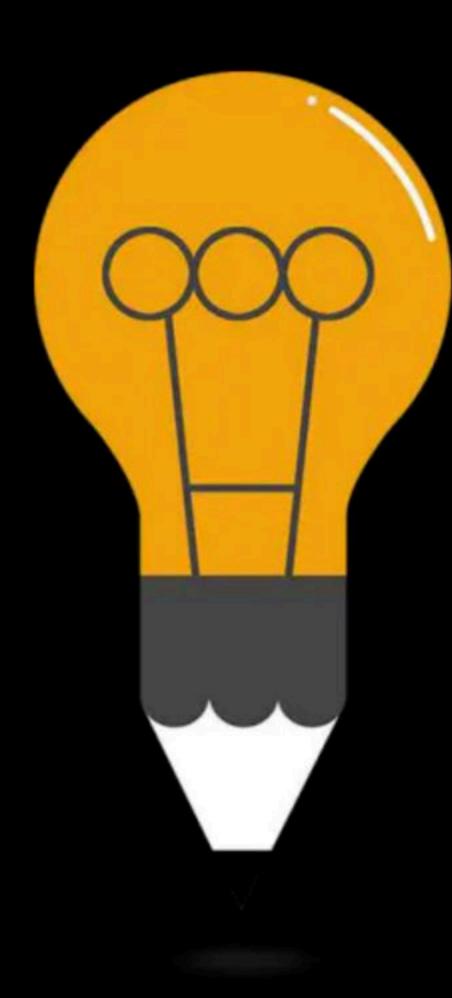
# Doubts & Arrays, Pointers

By: Vishvadeep Gothi



#### 2 • Asked by Srishti

sir isme p ka value bhi print ho rha hai why no error?



## DPP 2

By: Vishvadeep Gothi

Which of the following is not valid identifier?

- A. Abc\_123
- B. \_123Abc
- C. Abc123\_ D. Abc@123

Which of the following is valid identifier?

- A. Abc
  - B. !\$Abc
  - C. Abc^123
  - D. Abc 123

Which of the following is valid identifier?

- A. 123 Abc
- B. int
- C. goto
- D. ab\_

Which of the following is not unary operator?

- A. ++
- В. -
- C. sizeof



Which of the following is necessary while evaluating the expressions?

- A. Only associativity is to be taken care. There is no need of precedence.
- B. Only precedence is to be taken care. There is no need of associativity.
- Both associativity and precedence have to be taken care of.
- D. Precedence is necessary but associativity is automatically taken care by the machine.
- E. Associativity is necessary but precedence is automatically taken care by the machine.

Predict the output of the following program: #include <stdio.h> int main() printf("%lu %lu %lu %lu", sizeof(char), sizeof(int), sizeof(float), sizeof(double)); getch(); return 0; a) 1448 b) T248 c) 1 2 4 16 d) 1 4 8 16 e) Machine dependent

Predict the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
                         2 = 9799 100
    short z='a';
    z++;
    printf("%c,%d", z,z);
    getch();
b) a,97
c) c,99
d) Compilation Error
e) Runtime Error
```

Predict the output for the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
                           S = b
 int s = 0;
 int t = (\sim s) == 1);
                         5 = 111,...1
 s=~s;
 printf("%d,%d",s, t);
                           2'5 wn
 return 0;
a) 1,0
b) 0,0
d) 255,0
e) Compiler Dependent
```

```
x = 1x 80
   Predict the following program's output:
                                                             Z = 30 60
void main(){
    int x=10,y=20,z=30;
    x=x+y-z;
    z=z<<1;
  x=(x=0)?(x=y<<1&0):z;
y=10--; \longrightarrow ++ and -- used with variables only
a) 0,10,60
b) 1,10,60
c) 1,9,60
```

d) 0,9,60

e) Compilation Error

Predict the output of the following program:

```
int main()
    int x=2,y=3,z;
    z=(x&y)?10:20;
    z=z&(z-1);
    printf("%d",z);
    return 0;
a) 10
b) 20
d) 2
e) 3
```

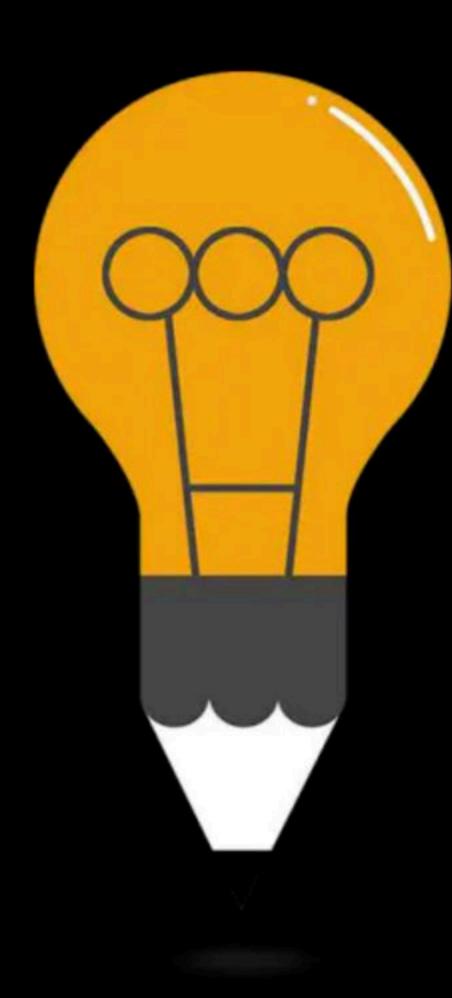
```
Find the output of the following program.
  #include<stdio.h>
  int main()
      printf("%d",printf("GATE EXAM"));
       getch();
      return 0;
  a) Compilation Error
  b) 9GATE EXAM
  c) GATE EXAM1
  d) 1GATE EXAM
(e) GATE EXAM9
```

Find the output of the following program. #include<stdio.h> int main() GATE Exam91 printf("%d",printf("%d",printf("GATE EXAM"))); getch(); return 0; a) Compilation Error b) GATE EXAM91 c) GATE EXAM910 d) 19GATE EXAM e) 109GATE EXAM

Predict the output of the following program:

```
int main()
    int x,y,z;
    x=y=z=10<<1;
    y=y>>1^3;
    z=10-3*2*2+20 << 1 \&\& 8-6/3*2;
    printf("%d,%d,%d",x, y, !z);
  a) 20,9,1
  b) 20,1000,0
20,9,0
  d) 20,1000,1
  e) Compiler error
```

$$X = 2^{6}$$
 $y = 2^{6}$ 
 $y =$ 



## DPP 2

By: Vishvadeep Gothi

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
  int i=0;
  if(i==2) printf("This is else");
  else printf("This is if");
  printf("%d",i);
 (a) This is if2
(b) This is if0
 (c) This is else2
 (d) This is else 0
 (e) Compilation error
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
  void main(){
  int i=20, j=20;
  if(i==2?(i=21):(j=21)))
    printf("GATE 2023");
  else
    printf("Happy Learning");
  printf("%d%d",i,j);
(a) GATE 2023, 2021
  (b) Happy Learning 2021
  (c) GATE 2023 2020
  (d) Happy Learning 2020
  (e) Error
```

```
e = 20
j=28 21
(ATE 20232021
```

```
void main(){
int i=1, j=3;
if(--i || (j==4) ) {
if(printf("You are in first if")) printf("%d%d",i,j);
if(++i) printf("You are in second if");
else printf("You are in else");
(a) You are in first if 0 4 You are in else
(b) 0 4 You are in second if
(c) You are in first if 0 4 You are in second if
(d) You are in first if 0 3 You are in second if
(e) Compilation error
```

```
void main(){
int choice=2;
switch(choice){
case 1: printf("1");
case 2: printf("2");
case 3: printf("3");
 break;
default: printf("Default");
(a) Compiler error
(b) Runtime error
(c) 23
(d) 2
(e) Default
```

```
void main(){
 int choice=2;
 switch(choice){
 case 1: printf("One");
 case 2: printf("Two");
 case 3: printf("Three");
  break;
 default: printf("Why here?");
 (a) Compiler error
 (b) Runtime error
 (c) Two
(d) Two Three
 (e) Why here?
```

```
void main(){
float choice=1.6; \( \)
switch(choice){\{ \text{case 1.6: printf("W/by Horo?"): break; \}} \)
to to the printf("W/by Horo?"): break;
 default: printf("Why Here?"); break;
 (a) GATE 2023
```

- (b) Why Here?
- (c) Runtime error
- (Compilation error
  - (e) Nothing displayed

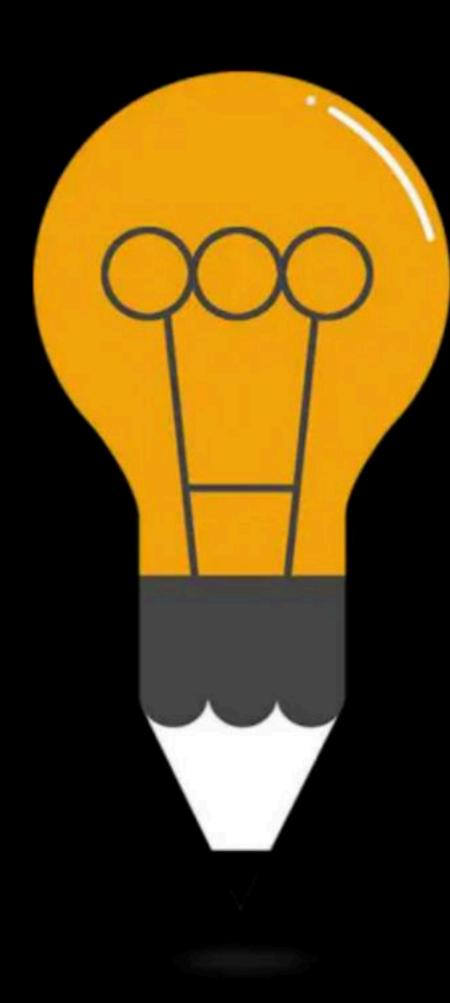
```
void main(){
int j=4;
switch(j)
default: printf("Default"); break;
case 1: printf("V1");
case 2: printf("V2");
case 3: printf("V3");
(a) Runtime error
(b) Compilation error
(c) V1V2V3
```

```
int main(){
int a=12;
switch(a){
case 11: a++;
case 12: a- -;
case 13: a=a+1;
default: a=27;
                       27
printf("%d",a);
(a) Runtime error
(b) Compilation error
(c) 35
(d) 12
```

```
9=1211227
```

```
void main(){
   char ch='v';
   switch(ch+1){
   case 'v': printf("I am Vishvadeep");
   case 'w': printf("I am Wonderful");
   default: printf("Yaha Kyu?");
   (a) I am Vishvadeep
   (b) I am Wonderful
   (c) Yaha Kyu?
   (d) Compilation error
   (e) Runtime error
(B) I am wonderfulkahy kyu
```

```
int main(){
  printf("Let's Party\n");
  exit(0);
  printf("Let's Study");
  Return 0;
Let's Party
  (b) Let's Party
       Let's Study
      Let's Party
      Compilation error
```



## DPP 3

By: Vishvadeep Gothi

```
void main(){
int m, count=0;
for(int i=1; i <= m; i^*=2)
count+=1;
        count=ceil(log m) - 1
(a)
        count=floor(log m) + 1
(b)
        count=ceil(log m)
(c)
        count=floor(log m) - 1
(d)
        None of the above
(e)
```

```
N=6
 void main(){
 int i,j,k,count=0,n;
for(i=0;i\leq n;i++) \{ 7 t_{i} \}
 for(j=0;j<=n;j++){ +
  for(k=n/3;k <= n;k += n/3)
  count++;
 printf("%d,%d,%d,%d",i, j, k, €);
```

What is the output of the following programs-

```
for(int i=k, j=m; k<=n && j>=t; k++, j--)
{
}
```

Assume initially k<n and m>t.

When will the loop terminate?

- (a)  $k \le n || j > = t$
- (b)  $k \le n \&\& j \ge t$
- (c) k>n || j< t
- (d) k>n && j<t

```
void main(){
int i,j=1,count=0,n;
for(i=n;i>0;i/=2)
count=count+1;
while(j<n)
count-;
j^*=2;
printf("%d",count);
```

```
void main(){
int i, j, count=0, n;
for(int i=1; i< n; i*=2){
for(j=1; j<n; j*=2){
count++;
Break;
do
Count--;
} while(0);
printf("%d,%d,%d",i, j, count);
```

### 2-D array

```
A
A+0
&A
&A[0] + 1
&A[2][3]
A[3][2]
```

#### Consider the following C-language program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int x = -5, y = 8;
  x = x + y - (y = x);
  printf("%d", x * y);
  return 0;
}
```

The value printed by the above program is \_\_\_\_\_?

$$x = (3 - (-2)) = 8$$

```
Consider following C-language program:
 #include <stdio.h>
int main()
nt i, j;
for (i=0; i<=100; i++)

for (j=0; j<=100; j++)

| O| times
 return 0;
 The number of times * is printed = ____?
```

```
10/20/
```

What does the above program print?



Which of the following statements is/are not true about C-Programming?

At the end of while statement in while loop, semicolon can not be placed otherwise program will give an error?

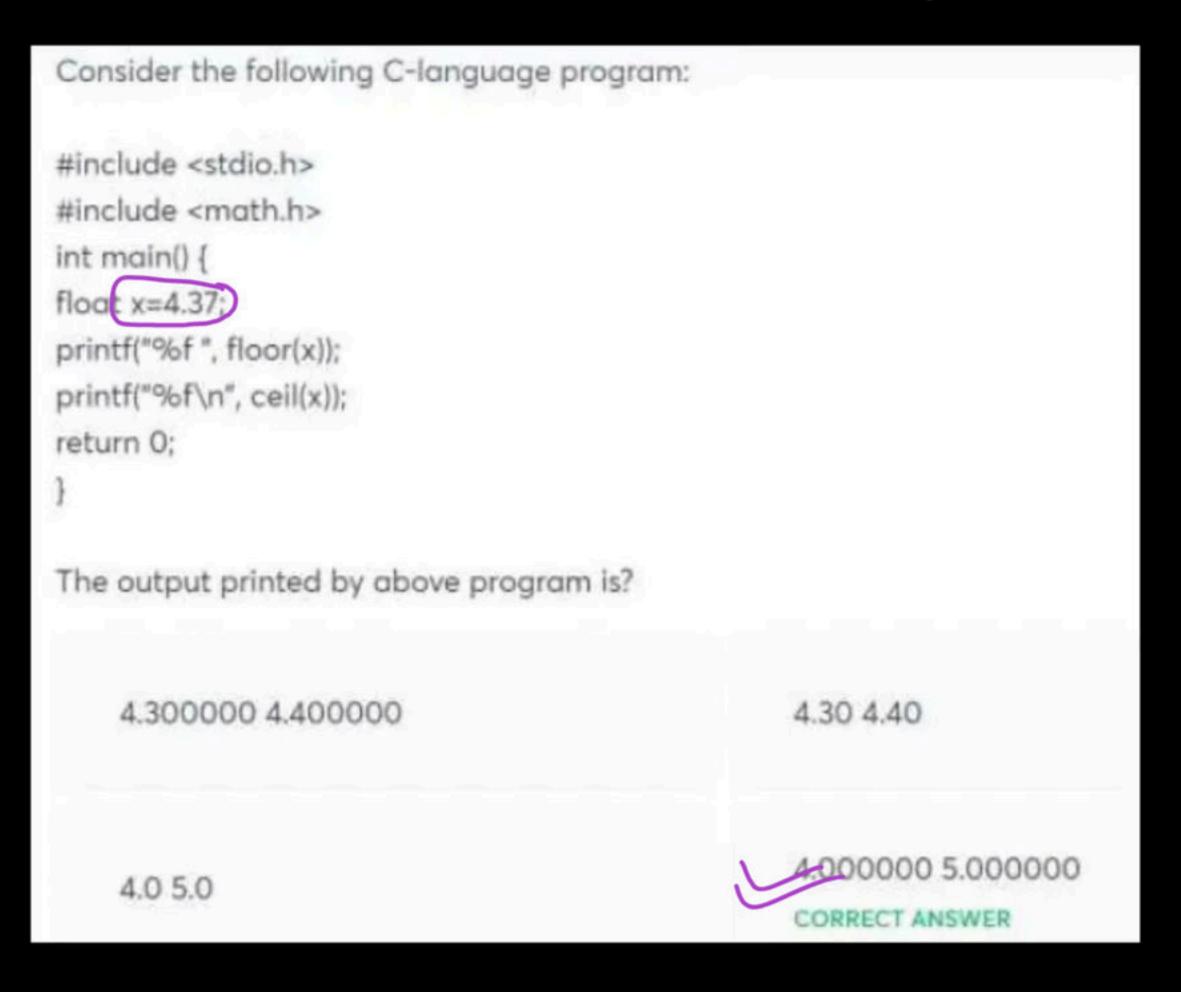
**CORRECT ANSWER** 

do while is exit controlled loop

In switch case, only one case runs for a given value in switch

CORRECT ANSWER

Array name is a constant pointer which stores address of first element of array



# Consider following C-language program: #include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
 int x=19, y=23;
 int j=(x++,--y);
 y+=3;
 printf("%d", j+y);
 return 0;
}
```

The value printed by program is \_\_\_\_?

#### Question

$$x = 18 20$$
 $y = 23 22$ 
 $z = 23$ 
 $z = 23$ 

## Happy Learning.!

