

Tutorial-1

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Q1 What would be output of following code

```
(i) #include <stdio.h>
enum color
{ blue, red, yellow };
main()
{ enum color c;
  c = yellow;
  printf("%d", c); }
```

⇒ (2)

```
(ii) #include <stdio.h>
enum hello
{ a, b, c };
main()
{ enum hello m;
  printf("%d", m); }
```

⇒ Syntax error (2)

```
(iii) #include <stdio.h>
enum hello
{ a, b = 99, c, d = -1 }
main()
{ enum hello m;
  printf("%d\n %d\n %d\n %d\n", a, b, c, d);
}
```

Ans → 0

99

100

-1

i.v) Pick incorrect statement wrt enums.

- ✓ a) Two enums cannot have same value
- b) Only integer constants are allowed in enum.
- c) It is not possible to change value of enum symbols.
- d) Enum variables are automatically assigned values if no value is specified

```
v) #include <stdio.h>
enum sanfoundry
{
    a=2, b=3.56
};
enum sanfoundry s;
main()
{
    printf("%d%d", a, b);
}
```

→ Ans error since 3.56 is not an integer

```
vi) #include <stdio.h>
enum class
{
    a, b, c
};
main()
{
    printf("%d", sizeof(m));
}
```

Ans 4.

vii) #include <stdio.h>

enum samfoundry

{

a, b, c = 5

};

enum samfoundry s;

int main()

{

printf("%d", c);

return 0;

}

→ 5

viii) If a function receives a reference to a variable can it modify the value of the variables?

✓ a) yes

b) No

c) we cannot pass reference to a variable

d) reference cannot contain function.

ix) References can be NULL?

a) References has constant value 0

b) References has constant value

c) Yes

✓ d) No

x) How many objects reference can refer during it's lifetime?

Ans 1

a) 2

b) 3

d) 4

x1) How do you create a variable with the floating number = 2.8

Ans > float num = 2.8f;

x11) using namespace std;

```
int main()
{
```

```
    int m = 11;
```

```
    m += 1.1;
```

```
    cout << m;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

→

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xiii) #include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()

{

int m=1;

if (m == 2);

cout << "Hi";

cout << "Hello";

return 0;

}

→ HiHello