**ASSIGNMENT 5:**

1. Read limit

n1 = 0, n2= 1, n3=1, count = 1;

while count <= limit

count=count+1

print n3

n3 = n1 + n2

n1 = n2

n2 = n3

End While

n1 = 0

n2 = 1

n3 = 1

count = 1

* count = 1, limit = 5, so enter the loop.
* Increment count: count = 2
* Print n3: Output = 1
* Calculate n3 = n1 + n2 = 0 + 1 = 1
* Update n1 = n2 = 1
* Update n2 = n3 =
* count = 2, limit = 5, so enter the loop.
* Increment count: count = 3
* Print n3: Output = 1
* Calculate n3 = n1 + n2 = 1 + 1 = 2
* Update n1 = n2 = 1
* Update n2 = n3 = 2
* count = 3, limit = 5, so enter the loop.
* Increment count: count = 4
* Print n3: Output = 2
* Calculate n3 = n1 + n2 = 1 + 2 = 3
* Update n1 = n2 = 2
* Update n2 = n3 = 3
* count = 4, limit = 5, so enter the loop.
* Increment count: count = 5
* Print n3: Output = 3
* Calculate n3 = n1 + n2 = 2 + 3 = 5
* Update n1 = n2 = 3
* count = 5, limit = 5, so enter the loop.
* Increment count: count = 6
* Print n3: Output = 5
* Calculate n3 = n1 + n2 = 3 + 5 = 8
* Update n1 = n2 = 5
* Update n2 = n3 = 8
* count = 6, which is greater than limit = 5, so exit the loop
* output:

1

1

2

3

5

2 .#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

typedef int num;

num bunk = 0.00;

printf("%d", bunk);

return 0;

given:int bunk=0.0

0.0 is float but bunk is int

So output will be 0

3. What is the output?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

float x = 0.0;

long int y = 10;

printf("%d", sizeof(y) == sizeof(x+y));

return 0;

}

X is float y is int

(x+y) is float and sizeof(float) is 4 bytes which is true .

Output: 1

4. What is the output?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int any = ' ' \* 10;

printf("%d", any);

return 0;

}

ASCII value of space is 32 so exp becomes 32\*10 =320

Output=320

6. What will be the output of the following pseudocode:

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int go = 5.0, num = 1\*10;

do

{

num /= go;

} while(go--);

printf ("%d\n", num);

return 0;

}

go=5.0

num=1\*10,

g=5 num=10, 10/2=5,5->4 num=2

go=4,num=2,2/4=o,4->3,num=0

continue the same way which leads to undefined behaviour

5. What is the output?

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int any = ' ' \* 10;

printf("%d", any);

return 0;

}

‘ ’ is space character the ASCII value of space is 32

So 32\*10=320

So output is 320

7. What will be the output of the following pseudocode:

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num = 987;

int rem;

while(num!=0)

{

rem = num % 4;

num = num / 10;

}

printf("%d",rem);

}

num=987

while loop: num=987, 987%4=3,987/10=98, so num=3 rem=98

num=98, 98%4=2, 98/10=2, so num=2 rem=9

loop stops when num=0, final value of rem =1 so ouput will be 1

8. #include<stdio.h>

int main()

{ float i;

i = 1;

printf("%d",i);

return 0;

}

There might be compile time error sice I is initialized as float but format specifier is %d

**Github link:**