More Exercises

Trace the given codes to identify outputs.

EX 1:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int y = 3, m;
    while (y-- >= 0)
    {
    printf("%d ", y);
    }
}
```

Options:

1. 3 2 0 1
2. 2 1 0 -1
3. Error
4. 3 2 1 0

what if we increment??

Ex2

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int m = 9;
    float y;
    y = (float)m / 2;
    printf("%f", y);
    return 0;
}
```

Options:

1. 4.000000
2. 4.50
3. 4
4. 4.500000

what if we remove float?

Ex 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int counter=1;
while(counter<=10)
{    printf("%u\n",counter);
++counter;
}
}
```

Ex 4

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

1. 4 2 3
2. 5 3 2
3. 3 2 4

What if we write l = ++m + ++n?

Ex 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 0, i = 0, b;
for (i = 0;i < 5; i++)
{
a++;
printf("%d",a);
break;       }
}
```

Out put is

1. 1
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

What if we write continue?

Ex 6

```c
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int i = 0;
for (i = 0;i < 5; i++)
if (i < 4)
{
printf("Hello");
break;
}
}
```

- Hello
- HelloHello
- Error

What if we write continue?

Ex 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 0;
for (i++; i == 1; i = 2)
        printf("My loop  ");
        printf("out\n");
}
```

a) My loop out
b) out
c) Compile time error
d) Undefined behaviour

Ex 8

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
i = 0;
       for (i = 0;i < 5; i++)
              if (i < 4)
                     {
                     printf("Hello");
                     break;
                     }
}
```

- Hello
- HelloHello
- Error

Ex9

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int m = 9;
    y = (float)m / 2;
    printf("%f", y);
    return 0;
}
```

Options:

1. 4.000000
2. 4.50
3. Error
4. 4.500000

what if we remove float?

Answers

EX 1:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int y = 3, m;
    while (y-- >= 0)
    {
    printf("%d ", x);
    }
}
```

Options:

1. 3 2 0 1
2. 2 1 0 -1
3. Error
4. 3 2 1 0

what if we increment??

Ex2

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int m = 9;
    float y;
    y = (float)m / 2;
    printf("%f", y);
    return 0;
}
```

Options:

1. 4.000000
2. 4.50
3. 4
4. 4.500000

what if we remove float?

Ex 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int counter=1;
while(counter<=10)
{    printf("%u\n",counter);
++counter;
}
}
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

Ex 4

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

1. 4 2 3
2. 5 3 2
3. 3 2 4

What if we write l = ++m + ++n?

Ex 5

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a = 0, i = 0, b;
for (i = 0;i < 5; i++)
{
a++;
printf("%d",a);
break;       }
}
```

Out put is

1. 1
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

What if we write continue?

Ex 6

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int i = 0;
for (i = 0;i < 5; i++)
if (i < 4)
{
printf("Hello");
break;
}
}
```

- Hello
- HelloHello
- Error

What if we write continue?

Ex 7

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 0;
for (i++; i == 1; i = 2)
        printf("My loop  ");
        printf("out\n");
}
```

a) My loop out
b) out
c) Compile time error
d) Undefined behaviour

Ex 8

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
i = 0;
       for (i = 0;i < 5; i++)
              if (i < 4)
                     {
                     printf("Hello");
                     break;
                     }
}
```

- Hello
- HelloHello
- Error (variable type?)

Ex9

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int m = 9;
    y = (float)m / 2;
    printf("%f", y);
    return 0;
}
```

Options:

1. 4.000000
2. 4.50
3. Error(y is not declared)
4. 4.500000