EXPRESSIONS

1. In which order do the Relational, Arithmetic, Logical and Assignment operators get evaluated in C?

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2. Which of the following are unary operators in C?
                          B. sizeof
        A. !
                                                    C. ~
                                                                     D. &&
                                                                                       E. =
3. What will be the output of the following program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main( )
{
        static int a[20];
        int i=0;
        a[i] = i++;
        printf( "%d %d %d\n", a[0], a[1], i );
        return 0;
}
4. What will be the output of the following program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int i=3;
        i= i++;
        printf("%d\n", i);
        return 0;
}
5. The expression on the right hand side of && and || operators does not get evaluated if the left hand side determines
the outcome.[True/False]
6. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        printf("%d %d\n", ++i, ++i );
        return 0;
}
                 A. 34
                 B. 43
                 C. 44
                 D. output may vary from compiler to compiler.
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7. Are the following two statements same?[Yes/No]
a \le 20? b = 30: c = 30;
a \le 20? b: c = 30;
8. Are the following two statements same?[Yes/No]
a<=20 ? (b=10): (b=30);
b=a \le 20 ? 10 : 30;
9. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
        int x=4, y, z;
        y = --x;
        z = x--;
        printf( "%d %d %d\n", x, y, z );
        return 0;
A. 433
                 B. 432
                                  C. 332
                                                    D. 233
                                                                     E. 223
10. Can you suggest any other way of writing the following expression such that 30 is used only once?
    a \le 20? b = 30: c = 30;
11. How come that the C standard says that the expression
j = i + + * i + + ;
is undefined, whereas, the expression
j= i++ && i++;
is perfectly legal?
12. If a[i] = i++ is undefined, then by the same reason i = i+1
should also be undefined. But it is not so. Why?
13. Will the expression *p++=c be disallowed by the compiler?
14. Which of the following is the correct order of calling functions in the code snippet given below?
a = f1 (23, 14) * f2 (12/4) + f3();
                 A. f1, f2, f3
                 B. f3, f2, f1
                 C. The order may vary compiler to compiler
                 D. None of the above
```

15. Which of the following is correct usage of conditional operators used in C?

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A. a>b ? ( c=30 ) : ( c=40 );
                     B. a > b ? c = 30;
                     C. max = a>b? a>c? a:c:b>c? b:c;
                     D. return(a>b?a:b)
                     E. a>b ? return ( a ) : return ( b ) ;
16. What will be the output of the following program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
          char ch;
          ch = 'A';
          printf( "The letter is" );

printf( "%c", ch>= 'A' && ch<= 'Z' ? ch + 'a' - 'A' : ch );

printf( "%c\n", ch>= 'A' && ch<= 'Z' ? ch : ch + 'a' - 'A' );

printf( "%c\n", ch>= 'A' && ch<= 'Z' ? ch : ch + 'a' - 'A' );
          return 0;
17. What will be the output of the following program?
#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;
}
18. What will be the output of the following program?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
          int i = -3, j = 2, k = 0, m;
          m = ++i \parallel ++j && ++k;
          printf( "%d %d %d %d\n" , i, j, k, m );
          return 0;
}
19. What will be the output of the following program?
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 );
```

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return 0;
}
20. What will be the output of the following program?
include<stdio.h>
int main()
int i=2;
int j = i+ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
printf( "%d\n", j );
return 0;
21. State True or False:
A. Associativity of operator is either Left to Right r Right to Left.
B. Every operator has an associativity.
C. Associativity has no rule to play unless the precedence of operators is same.
D. Two different operators would always have different associativity.
E. In the expression a = b = 5 the order of assignment is not decided by associativity of operators.
22. Which of the following correctly shows the hierarchy of arithmetic operations in C?
                                                              C. + - / * %
         A. / + * % -
                                   B. * - % / +
                                                                               D. * / % + -
23. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<Stdio.h>
int main ()
{
         int x = 55;
         printf( "%d %d %d\n", x \le 55, x = 40, x \ge 10);
         return 0;
}
                 A. 1 40 1
                 B. 1 55 1
                 C. 1 55 0
                 D. 1 1 1
                 E. 0 0 0
24. Which of the following statements are correct about the code snippet given below?
int num = 10;
k = num > 5 ? k = 30 ; ;
```

A. First; is treated as a null statement

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B. Second; is treated as a statement terminator
                  C. 30 would be assigned to \boldsymbol{k}
                  D. compiler would report an error
25. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
         int a=100, b=200, c;
         c=(a==100 || b>200);
         printf("c=%d\n", c);
         return 0;
}
         A. c = 100
         B. c = 200
         C. c = 1
         D. c = 0
         E. c = 300
26. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main( )
{
         int x = 12, y = 7, z;
         z = x != 4 || y == 2;
         printf("z=%d\n", z);
         return 0;
}
         A. z = 0
                           B.z = 1
                                             C. z = 4
                                                                D. z = 2
27. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
         int i = 4, j = -1, k = 0, w, x, y, z;
         w = i \parallel j \parallel k;
         x = i \&\& j \&\& k;
         y = i || j \&\& k;
         z = i \&\& j \parallel k;
         printf("%d %d %d %d\n", w, x, y, z );
         return 0;
}
         A. 1111
         B. 1101
         C. 1001
         D. 0 1 1 1
         E. 1011
```

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28. which of the following statements are correct about the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        float a = 1.5, b = 1.55;
        if (a=b)
                 printf("a and b are equal\n" );
        else
                 printf("a and b are not equal\n" );
        return 0;
}
        A. The output of the program would be "a and b are equal".
        B. The statement if (a=b) would report a compilation error.
        C. Floats cannot be compare using if.
        D. switch should be used to compare floats.
        E. conditional operators should be used to compare floats.
29. Which of the following is correct order of evaluation for the expression given below?
z= x + y * z/4 % 2 - 1;
        A. * / % + - =
        B. = * / % + -
        C. * / % - + =
        D. * / % - + =
        E.* % / * + =
30. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int x, y, z;
        x = y = z = 1;
        z= ++x || ++y && ++z;
        printf("x = \%d y = \%d z = \%d n", x,y,z );
        return 0;
}
        A. x = 2 y = 1 z = 1
        B. x = 2y = 2z = 1
        C. x = 2 y = 2 z = 2
        D. x = 1 y = 2 z = 1
31. Which of the following is the correct output for the program given below?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
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```
{ int x, y, z; 
 x = y = z = 1; 
 printf("x = %d y = %d z = %d\n", ++x, y++, ++z); 
 return 0; 
} 
A. x = 2 y = 1 z = 2
B. x = 2 y = 2 z = 2
C. x = 2 y = 2 z = 1
D. x = 1 y = 2 z = 1
```