

Question 3:

```
Int main(){  
    int i;  
    int arr[5]={1};  
    for(i=0;i<5;i++){  
        printf("%d",arr[i]);  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Ans:

In C if we partially initialize an array, the first value is assigned to the first element, and all remaining elements are automatically set to 0. Therefore, the array becomes [1, 0, 0, 0, 0]. The for loop then iterates from $i = 0$ to $i < 5$ and prints each element using `printf("%d", arr[i]);` without any spaces. As a result, the output of the program is:

10000