

03-05-2024

Size Of:- Unary operator

SYNTAX:- `sizeof (type)` Unary it gives size in bytes.

EX:- `main ()`

```
{ printf ("%d", sizeof (int));  
  printf ("%d", sizeof (float));  
  int x;  
  x = sizeof (char);  
  printf ("%d", x);  
}
```

O/P:-

TYPE CASTING :- Converting 1 data type to another data type

TYPE CASTING

IMPLICIT

EXPLICIT

→ During assignment operation

→ Comparing using relational operators

EX:- `3 == 3.0`

→ Sending arguments to function

EX:- `add (2);`

`add (float a)`

{

}

SYNTAX:-

`(type) operand (Unary)`

`main ()`

```
{  
  int a = 5, b = 2.0;  
  float c;  
  c = (float) a / b;  
  printf ("%f", c);  
}
```

COMMA & SEMI COLON OPERATORS :-

Comma operator indicates a part of statement is completed, whereas semicolon indicates statement is completed.

C-TOKENS :- A smallest literal in a C language is a 'C' Token.

C TOKENS

KEY WORDS	IDENTIFIERS	CONSTANTS	OPERATORS	STRING	SPECIAL SYMBOLS
32	[Variables & functions]	23	+, -, *, <	"good"	{
int		4.5		"12.34hai"	}
float	main	'a'			
char	printf				
if	scanf				
else	sum, avg				
while					
for					

EXAMPLES FOR SIZE OF(): -

* int main()

```
{  
    printf ("Size of char is '%d' bytes\n", sizeof(char));  
    printf ("Size of int is '%d'\n", sizeof(int));  
    printf ("Size of float is '%d'\n", sizeof(float));  
    printf ("Size of double is '%d'\n", sizeof(double));  
    printf ("Size of long double is '%d'\n", sizeof(long double));  
    printf ("Size of short int is '%d' bytes\n", sizeof(short int));  
    printf ("Size of long int is '%d' bytes\n", sizeof(long int));  
}
```

O/P: -

Size of char is 1 byte

Size of int is 4 bytes

Size of short int is 2 bytes

Size of long int is 4 bytes

Size of float is 4 bytes

Size of double is 8 bytes

Size of long double is 16 bytes

EXAMPLES FOR IMPLICIT TYPECASTING =>

→ int main()

```
{
    int x = 10;
    char y = 'a';

    x = x + y;
    float z = x + 1.0;
    printf("x = %d \n z = %f", x, z);
}
```

O/P: -

x = 107

z = 108.000000

→ int main()

```
{
    int x = 10;
    double y;

    y = x;
    printf("Integer Value: %d \n", x);
    printf("Double Value after implicit type casting: %f \n", y);
}
```

O/P: -

Integer Value: 10

Double Value: 10.0000

EXAMPLES FOR EXPLICIT TYPECASTING =>

→ int main()

```
{
    double x = 3.14; // num - double = x
    int y; // num - int = y
    y = (int) x;

    printf("Double Value: %f \n", x);
    printf("Integer Value after explicit type casting: %d \n", y);
}
```

O/P: - Double Value: 3.140000

Integer Value: 3

IMPLICIT TYPECASTING:-

→ int main ()

0"

```
{
    int num-int = 65;
    char char-value;
    char-value = num-int;
    printf ("Integer value: '%d\n", num-int);
    printf ("Character value after implicit type casting: '%c\n",
            char-value);
}
```

O/P:- Integer value: 65
Character value: : A

→ int main ()

```
{
    int num-int;
    printf ("Enter num-int: ");
    scanf ("%d", &num-int);
    char char-value;
    char-value = num-int;
    printf ("Integer value entered from user: '%d\n", num-int);
    printf ("Character value after implicit type casting is: '%c\n", char-value);
}
```

O/P:- Enter num-int: 122
Integer value entered from user: 122
Character value after implicit type casting: z

-> int main()

```
{  
    int num-int;  
    printf("Enter num-int: ");  
    scanf("%d", &num-int);  
    double num-double;  
    printf("Enter num-double: ");  
    scanf("%lf", &num-double);  
    double result = num-int + num-double;  
    printf("Result of addition after implicit type casting: '%f'\n",  
        result);  
}
```

O/P:- Enter num-int: 10

Enter num-double: 3.5

Result of addition after implicit type casting: 13.5000

EXPLICIT TYPE CASTING:-

-> int main()

```
{  
    double num-double;  
    printf("Enter num-double: ");  
    scanf("%lf", &num-double);  
    int num-int;  
    printf("Enter num-int: ");  
    scanf("%d", &num-int);  
    double result = num-double / (double) num-int;  
    printf("Result for explicit type casting with arithmetic operations:  
    '%f'\n", result);  
}
```

O/P:- Enter num-double: 3.5
Enter num-int: 2

Result ---- Operations: 1.7500

C TOKEN - KEYWORDS =>

* auto	* double	* int	* struct
* break	* else	* long	* switch
* case	* enum	* register	* typedef
* char	* extern	* return	* union
* const	* float	* short	* unsigned
* continue	* for	* signed	* void
* default	* goto	* sizeof	* volatile
* do	* if	* static	* while

C TOKEN - IDENTIFIERS =>

* main * printf * scanf

C TOKEN - SPECIAL SYMBOLS =>

* Brackets [] * Parentheses () * Braces { }

* Comma , * Colon : * Semicolon ;

* Asterisk * * Assignment operator (=) * Pre-processor #

* Period (.) * Tilde ~

C TOKEN - OPERATORS =>

-> Unary operators

-> Binary operators:

* Arithmetic operators

* Relational operators

* Logical operators

* Assignment operators

* Bitwise operator

-> Ternary operator: The ~~res~~ operator that requires 3 operands to act upon. Ternary operator is also called as conditional operator (?).