

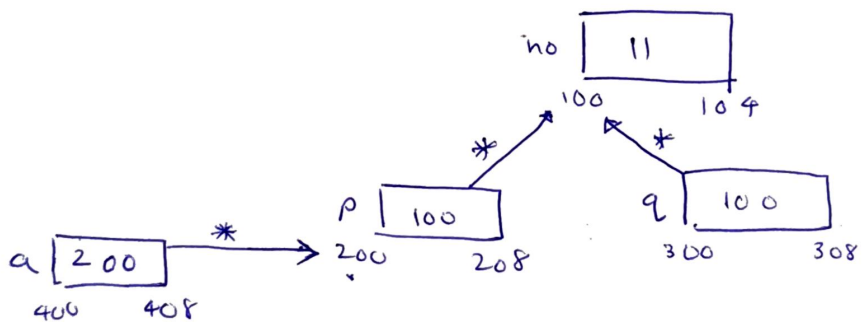
```
Q1] int no = 11;  
     int *p = &no;  
     int *q = &no;  
     int **a = &p;
```

no is a variable of integer data type, having value 11 assigned to it.

p is a pointer which points to an integer, currently it holds address of no.

q is a pointer which points to an integer; currently it holds address of no.

a is a pointer to pointer which points to a pointer, currently it holds address of p.



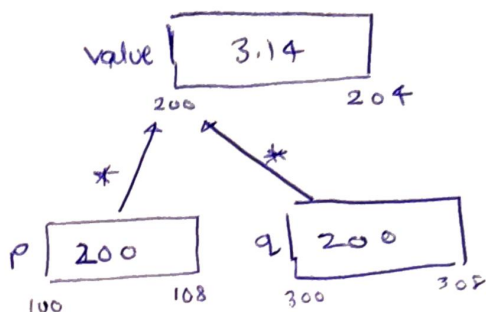
```
Q2] float value = 3.14;  
     float *p = &value;  
     float *q = p;  
     float ans = *p + *q;
```

value is a variable of type float, having value 3.14 assigned to it

p is a pointer which points to an float, currently it holds address of value.

q is a pointer which points to a float $*$, currently it holds the value of p (i.e. address of value)
 ans is a variable that holds the addition of $*p + *q$ i.e. (value + value)

$*q$ is p address
 ans is unsigned long int
 address 300
 p is 200
 q is 200
 address of pointer 300



Q3] `int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40};`

`int *p = arr;`

`int *q = arr + 1;`

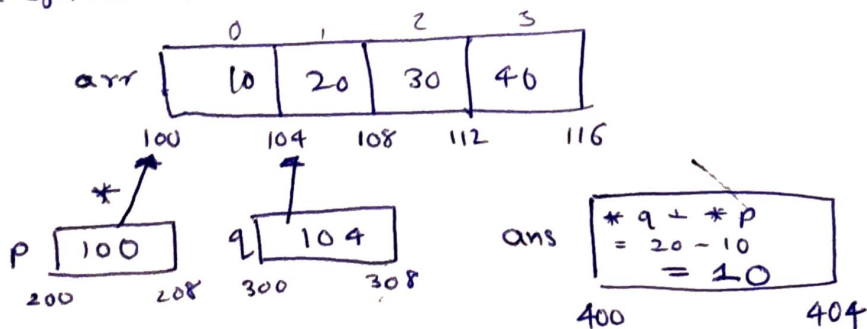
`int ans = *q - *p;`

arr is a one dimensional array, which contains 4 elements, each element of type integer.

p is a pointer, which points to an array of 4 elements, currently it holds address of arr .

q is a pointer, which points to an array of 4 elements, currently it holds address of $arr + 1$.

ans is a variable of type integer assigned with $(*q - *p)$ expression.



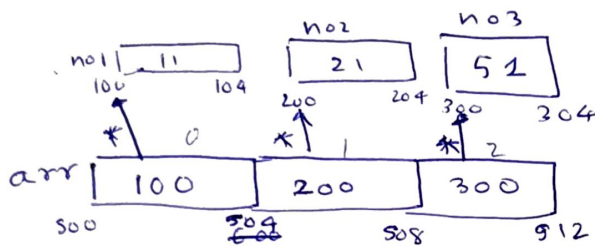
Q4] `int no1 = 11, no2 = 21, no3 = 51;`

`int * arr[] = {&no1, &no2, &no3};`

] `no1, no2 & no3` are variables of type integer assigned with values.

] `arr` is an one dimensional array, which consists of 3 elements; each element of type pointer unsigned long int (it stores address)

] This is an array of pointers which stores addresses of same data type.

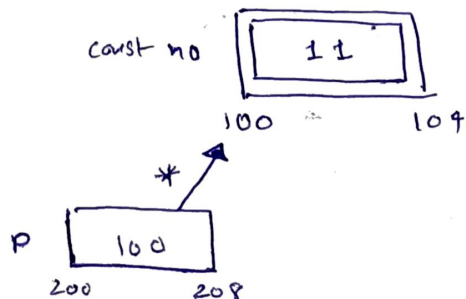


Q5] `const int no = 11;`

`const int * p = &no;`

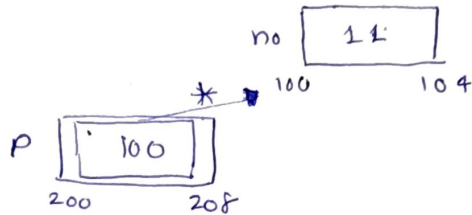
] `no` is a variable of type integer & qualifier `const` which has been assigned value 11.

] `p` is a pointer, which points to an integer constant, currently it holds address of `no`.



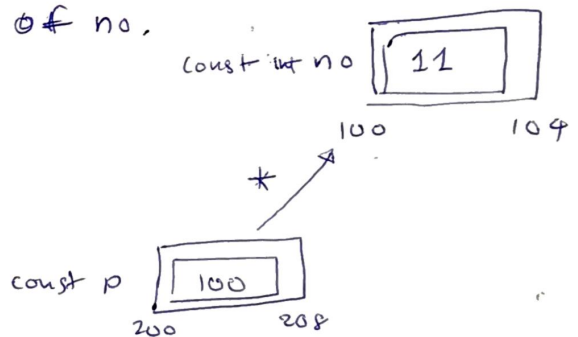
Q6] `int no = 21;`
`int * const p = &no;`

- no is a variable of type integer, which has been assigned value 21.
- p is a constant pointer, ^{which} ~~pointing to~~ points to an integer, currently it holds address of no.



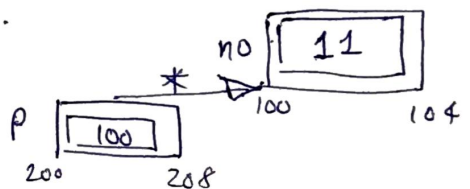
Q7] `const int no = 11;`
`const int * const p = &no;`

- no is a variable of type integer & qualifier const, which has been assigned value 11.
- p is a constant pointer, which points to an integer constant, currently it holds address of no.



Q8] `const int no = 11;`
`int const * const p = &no;`

- no is a variable of type integer & qualifier const which has been assigned value 11.
- p is a constant pointer which points to an constant integer, currently it holds address of no.

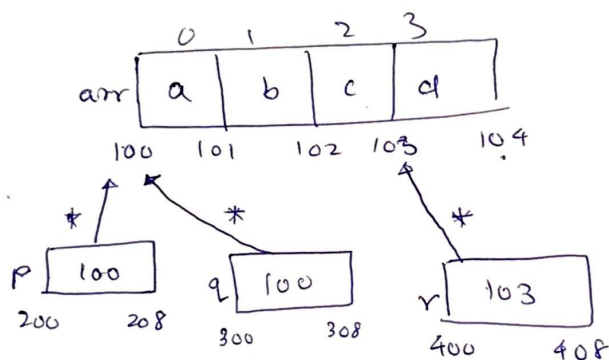


```

eg] char arr[] = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd'};
    char *p = arr;
    char *q = &arr[0];
    char *r = &arr[3];

```

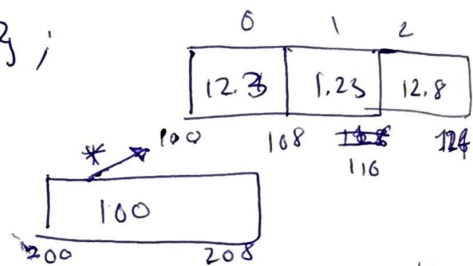
- arr is a one dimensional array, it consists of four elements, each element of type char.
- p is a pointer which points to an ~~array~~ character, currently it holds an array of characters.
- q is a pointer which points to an character, currently it holds address of 0th element of array. 'arr'
- r is a pointer which points to characters, currently it holds address of 3rd element of array arr.



```

ex] double arr[] = { 12.3, 1.23, 12.8 };
    double *p = arr;
    char *q = &arr[0];
    char *r = &arr[3];

```



- arr is a one dimensional array, it consists of 3 elements each element of type double.
- p is a pointer, which points to double data type, currently it holds address of arr.
- A character pointer cannot point to an double value.
- A character pointer cannot point to an double value.