Name: Indra Bhurtel

**Problem 1**

1.False. None of the parameters of main are passed as an argument.

2. False. It will print the given command and Here at the end of program with the command ./a.out 2 3 since the value of choice would be 0.

3.False. The value of I changes while the value of ‘*a*” remains same.

4.True. All functions have the same parameter types as one integer and one char pointer type.

5.False. Here the value of ‘*hold*’ is undefined

6.True. The loop in the function *find\_filename* will execute the same number of times as *argc*. They both execute as long as they find the word filename.

7.False. The *\*hold* always prints out the value in the address. And *\** dereferences the

8. False. The function run\_through always returns either 0 or 1.

9.False. In *find\_filename* function, the vaule of *b* changes every time the for-loop runs in the function.

10.True. The given command line means the *choice* equals 0. This command line runs the if(!(argc<6)) and print out the output as ‘Not happening’.

**Problem 2**

1. int candy;

printf("No of candy available.\n");

scanf("%d",&candy);

int split=candy/3;

printf("Remaining left for Maria = %d",(3\*split-candy));

2. double salary\_remaining (double salary , double tax)

3. int cokes;

int cr;

int trash;

printf("Enter the number of cokes in the truck.\n");

scanf("%d",&cokes);

printf("Enter the number of crates for cokes.\n");

scanf("%d",&cr);

trash =(cokes\*((cokes/10)\*cr));

int i=((cokes/10)\*cr);

printf("Cokes in crates = %d",i);

printf("\n");

printf("Trash = %d",trash);

4. int s,t,g;

printf("Enter the value of s\n");

scanf("%d",&s);

printf("Enter the value of g\n");

scanf("%d",&g);

t=2\*((3\*s)/g);

printf("t = %d\n",t);