

# Problem Solving Through Programming in C

## Tutorial Session 4

---

Prof. Anupam Basu  
Dept. of Computer Science & Engg.  
IIT Kharagpur

Siddhant Mohapatra  
PMRF Scholar  
IIT Madras

# Loop statements

for loop  
 while loop  
 do-while loop (execute at least once)

**Q:** What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float k = 0;
    for (k = 0.5; k < 3; k++)
        printf("I love C\n");
    return 0;
}
```

$\text{for } (i=0; i \leq N; i++)$   
 initialization ↓      → iteration  
 condition increment

1st iter       $k = 0.5$       printed  
 2nd iter       $k = 1.5$       printed  
 3rd iter       $k = 2.5$       printed  
 Loop breaks       $k = 3.5$

- a) Error
- b) I love C - printed 6 times
- c) I love C - printed 5 times
- d) I love C - printed 3 times

What is the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    do
    {
        printf("while vs do-while\n");
    }while(i==1); → always TRUE
    printf("Out of loop");
    return 0;
}
```

No increment/decrement of iteration i

- a) 'while vs do-while' --once
- b) 'Out of loop' -infinite times
- c) Both 'while vs do-while' and 'Out of loop' --once
- d) 'while vs do-while' -infinite times

# Loop statements

Q. What will be printed when the following code is executed?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=0;
    for(i<=9;)
    {
        i++; increment occurs at end of iteration
        printf("%d", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

*int i=0;*

*for( ; ; )*

*i++ ;*

*if (i<10) break;*

*i = 8*

*i = 9*

*i = 10*

*1, 2, ... 8, 9, 10*

- a) 0 1 2 ...9
- b) 0 1 2 ...10
- c) 1 2 3 ...9
- d) 1 2 3 ...10

What is the output of the following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1;
    do
    {
        printf("while vs do-while\n");
    }while(i==1);
    printf("Out of loop");
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 'while vs do-while' --once
- b) 'Out of loop' -infinite times
- c) Both 'while vs do-while' and 'Out of loop' --once
- d) 'while vs do-while' -infinite times

# Loop statements

Q. What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    for(n=10; n<10; n--)
        printf("%d", n);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
- b) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- c) No output
- d) None of the above

- general for loop*
- i) the conditional is checked at beginning of iteration
  - ii) decrementation/increment occurs at end of iteration

$n = 10$   
 $n < 10$  false  
loop will not execute

Q. What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int k,j;
    for(k=1,j=3;k<=3,j>=1;k++,j--)
    {
        printf("%d,%d\n",k,j);
    }
}
```

- |         |                      |
|---------|----------------------|
| a) 1, 3 | $k \leq 3, j \geq 0$ |
| b) 1, 3 |                      |
| 3, 1    |                      |
| c) 1, 3 |                      |
- 2, 2
- 3, 1
- d) 0, 0

$k=1, j=3$   
1st iter

$k=2, j=2$   
2nd iter

$k=3, j=1$   
3rd iter

$k=4, j=0$

# Flow control statements

Q. What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=0;
    for(;;)
    {
        if(i==10)
            break;
        printf("%d ", ++i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

a) Syntax error

b) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

c) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

d) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

*1st iter*  
 $i=1$   
*2nd iter*  
 $i=2$   
*3rd iter*  
 $i=3$

*prefix increment*

1 2 3 . . . 9 10

10th iter  
 $i=10$

11th iter  
 $i=10$  true

*break*

for(;;)  
{  
 printf("I");  
}

*infinite loop*

- 1st iter*  
 $x=1+1=2$   
 $x \leq 2$  true
- 2nd iter*  
 $x=2+1=3$   
 $x \leq 2$  false
- a) After loop  $x=1$   
b) 1  
After loop  $x=2$   
c) 12  
After loop  $x=3$   
d) After loop  $x=3$

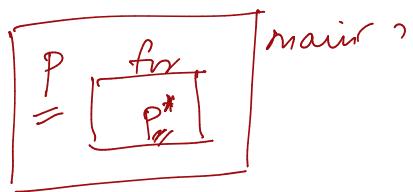
Q. What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x=1;
    do
    {
        printf("%d", x);
        x++;
        continue;
    } while(x<=2);
}
```

do  
{  
 int x=1;  
do  
{  
 printf("%d", x);  
 x++;  
 continue;  
} while(x<=2);  
}

*Statements;*

*ignores*



# Miscellaneous exercises

Q. What will be the output of the program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int p; // scope of p
    for (p=0; p<3; p++)
    {
        int p=4; inside the for loop.
        printf("%d,", p);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 4,
- b) 4, 4, 4,
- c) 4, 4, 4, 4,
- d) No output

1st iter  
 $p = 0$ , 4, 4, 4,  
 $p++ \Rightarrow p = 1$   
 $p < 3$  true  
2nd iter  
 $int p=4$   
 $p++ \Rightarrow p = 2$   
 $p < 3$  true  
3rd iter  
 $p++ \Rightarrow p = 3$   
 $p < 3$  false

Q. What should be in the place of \*\*\*\*\* so that except i=8, rest of the values of i (as defined in the 'for' loop: i=0 to i=19) will be printed?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
    {
        if(i==8)
        {
            *****
        }
        printf("i=%d\n", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- a) break
- b) continue
- c) switch
- d) exit

# Miscellaneous exercises

Q. What is the output of the below C program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    short int k=1, j=1;
    while (k <= 4 || j <= 3)
    {
        k=k+2;
        j+=1;
    }
    printf("%d,%d", k,j);
    return 0;
}
```

- a) 5, 4
- b) 7, 4**
- c) 5, 6
- d) 6, 4

$k=1, \quad j=1$   
1st iter  
 $T \parallel T \Rightarrow T$   
 $k = 1+2 = 3$   
 $j = 2$   
2nd iter  
 $T \parallel T \Rightarrow T$   
 $k = 3+2 = 5$   
 $j = 2+1 = 3$

3rd iter  
 $F \parallel T \Rightarrow T$   
 $k = 5+2 = 7 \}$   
 $j = 3+1 = 4$   
4th iter  
 $F \parallel F \Rightarrow F$   
loop stops

Q. What will be the value of 'i' after the execution of the program below

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i=1, j;
    for(j=0; j<=10; j+=i)
    {
        i=i+j;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

$i=1, j=0$   
1st iter  
 $j <= 10 \text{ true}$   
 $i = 1+0 = 1$   
 $j = 0+1 = 1$   
2nd iter  
 $i = 1+1 = 2$   
 $j = 1+2 = 3$   
3rd iter  
 $i = 2+3 = 5$   
 $j = 3+5 = 8$

$i=1, j=0$   
1st iter  
 $j <= 10 \text{ true}$   
 $i = 1+0 = 1$   
 $j = 0+1 = 1$   
2nd iter  
 $i = 1+1 = 2$   
 $j = 1+2 = 3$   
3rd iter  
 $i = 2+3 = 5$   
 $j = 3+5 = 8$

# Miscellaneous exercises

*Q.* What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    if((0 && 1)|(1 && -1))
        printf("Condition is true.");
    else
        printf("Condition is false.");
    return 0;
}
```

$F \& F \rightarrow F$   
 $T \& F \rightarrow T$   
 $F \vee T \rightarrow T$

- a) Condition is true
- b) Condition is false
- c) Compilation error
- d) No output

*Q.* What will be the output?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    switch(sprintf("IIT"))
    {
        default:
            printf(" Guwahati");
        case 1: printf(" Delhi");
            break;
        case 2: printf(" Kharagpur");
            break;
        case 3: printf(" Madras");
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

$\text{return value of } \underline{\underline{3}}$

- a) IIT Guwahati
- b) IIT Delhi
- c) IIT Kharagpur
- d) IIT Madras

# Miscellaneous exercises

**Q.** For the C program given below, if the input given by the user is 7. What will be shown on the output window?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i=2;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    do
    {
        if(n%i==0)
        {
            printf("The number is odd");
        }
        i++;
    }
    while(i<n);
    printf("The number is prime");
    return 0;
}
```

$n = 7$

1st iter  
 $\overbrace{7 \% 2}^i = 1 \neq 0$  false  
 $i = 3$   
 $3 < 7$  true

2nd iter  
 $\overbrace{7 \% 3}^i = 0$  false  
 $i = 4$

3rd iter  
 $\overbrace{7 \% 4}^i = 0$  false  
 $i = 5$

4th iter  
 $\overbrace{7 \% 5}^i = 0$  false  
 $i = 6$

5th iter  
 $\overbrace{7 \% 6}^i = 0$  false  
 $i = 7$

6th iter  
 $\overbrace{7 \% 7}^i = 0$  false  
 $i = 8$

$7 < 7 \Rightarrow$  false.  
loop stops

- a) The number is odd
- b) The number is prime
- c) The number is odd The number is prime
- d) Syntax error

371

$$3^3 + 7^3 + 1^3 = 371$$

# Miscellaneous exercises

Write a code to enter a 3-digit integer and check if Armstrong number (sum of digits raised to the power of total no. of digits is equal to the number).

n

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
    int n, m, sum = 0, x;
    printf("Enter a 3 digit positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    m = n;
    while (n > 0) {
        x = n%10;
        sum = sum + pow(x, 3);
        n = n/10;
    }
    if (m == sum) printf("%d is an Armstrong number.\n", m);
    else printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.\n", m);
    return 0;
}
```

Sum = 0.0; m = n

while (m > 0)

{

x = m % 10;

sum += x\*x\*x;

m = (m - x)/10;

}

if (Sum == n) armstrong no.

1st iter

x = 1

Sum = 1

m = 37

2nd iter

x = 7

Sum = 1+7<sup>3</sup>

m = 3

3rd iter

x = 3

Sum = 1+7<sup>3</sup>

3<sup>3</sup>

m = 0