

## Operators in C

### Lecture 2 Assignments

1.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void){
4
5      int num, first, second, rev;
6
7      printf ("Enter a 2-digit number:");
8      scanf ("%d", &num);
9
10     //get the first digit by dividing the number by 10
11     first = num/10;
12
13     //get the second digit by getting the remainder
14     second = num%10;
15
16     /*to get the reverse of the digits, we multiply
17     the second digit with 10 and add the first digit*/
18     rev = second*10+first;
19
20     printf ("Reverse:%d", rev);
21
22     return 0;
23 }
```

Example output:

```
Enter a 2-digit number:85
Reverse:58
```

2.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main(void){
4
5      int num, first, second, third, rev;
6
7      printf ("Enter a 3-digit number:");
8      scanf ("%d", &num);
9
10     //get the first digit by dividing the number by 100
11     first = num/100;
12
13     /*get the second digit by dividing the number by 10 and
14     getting the remainder of the quotient divided by 10*/
15     second = (num/10)%10;
16
17     /*get the third digit by getting the remainder of
18     the number divided by 10*/
19     third = num%10;
20
21     /*to get the reverse of the number, we multiply the
22     third digit by 100 then multiply the second digit by
23     10 and add the products of the two, along with the
24     first digit*/
25     rev = (third*100) + (second*10)+first;
26
27     printf ("Reverse:%d", rev);
28
29     return 0;
30 }
```

Example output:

```
Enter a 3-digit number:765
Reverse:567
```

3.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int main (void){
4
5      int i, j, k;
6
7      i = 3; j = 4; k = 5;
8      printf ("%d\n", i<j || ++j < k);
9
10     i=7; j=8; k=9;
11     printf ("%d\n", i-7 && j++ < k);
12
13     i = 7; j = 8; k = 9;
14     printf ("%d ", (i=j) || (j==k));
15     printf ("%d %d %d\n", i, j, k);
16
17     i = j = k = 1;
18     printf ("%d ", ++i || ++j && ++k);
19     printf ("%d %d %d\n", i, j, k);
20
21     return 0;
22
23 }
```

Output: