Write the output of the following programs (if any). If there is an error in the program, mention the error and move on.

Tip: Use python tutor (*https://pythontutor.com/cpp.html#mode=edit*) for line-by-line execution of programs for a better understanding, first try to solve by yourself.

int main() {
 	
  int num = 0;
  if(num +=0)
  cout << "Hello" << endl;
  else
  cout << "World" << endl;
 	
  if(num += 2)
  cout << "Hello" << endl;
  else
  cout << "World" << endl;
 	
  return 0;
}
	Output
	
	World
	Hello

int main() {
 	
  int i = 10;
  if(i = 20)
  cout << "I Love FAST" << endl;
  else
  cout << "Coding is my Passion" << endl;
 	
  return 0;
}
	I Love Fast

int main() {
 	
  for(int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
  for(int j = 0; j < 3; ++i)
  cout << "Inner Loop";
 	
  return 0;
}
	Infinite Loop
	Logical Error

int main() {
 	
  int n = 15;
  for (; ;)
  cout << n;
 	
  return 0;
}
	Infinite Loop
	Logical Error

int main() {
 	
  int n;
  for(n = 5; n > 0; n--)
  {
  cout << n;
  if (n == 3)
  break;
  }
 	
  return 0;
}
	5
	4
	3

int main() {
 	
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 10; i++);
  {
  cout << i;
  }
 	
  return 0;
}
	10

int main() {
 	
  int a = 0;
  cout << ++a + a++ + ++a + a++;
  cout << a;
 	
  return 0;
}
	94

int main() {
 	
  int p;
  bool a = true;
  bool b = false;
  int x = 10;
  int y = 5;
  p = ((x | y) + (a + b));
  cout << p;
	16

return 0; }	

int main() {
 	
int data1=10, data2=11, data3=12;
switch(int a=(data1 + data2 + data3) / 2)
{
case 17:
cout << "17" << endl;
break;
case 16:
cout << "16" << endl;
break;
default:
cout << "default" << endl;
}
 	
switch((data1 + data2 + data3) / 2)
{
default:
cout << "default" << endl;
break;
case 17:
cout << "17" << endl;
break;
case 16:
cout << "16" << endl;
break;
}
 	
return 0;
}
	16
	16