

1.	What is the output		M
	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { printf("%d", main); return 0; }</pre>	Address of main	1
2.	What is the output		
	<pre>void foo(int n, int sum) { int k = 0, j = 0; if (n == 0) return; k = n % 10; j = n / 10; sum = sum + k; foo (j, sum); printf ("%d,", k); } int main () { int a = 2048, sum = 0; foo (a, sum); printf ("%d\n", sum); return 0; }</pre>	2,0,4,8,0	2.5
3	What will be the output		
	<pre>#include<stdio.h> int incr(int i) { static int count = 0; count = count + i; return (count); } int main() { int i,j; for (i = 0; i <=4; i++) j = incr(i); printf("%d %d", i, j); }</pre>	5, 10	1
4	What will be the output		
	<pre>void f1 (int a, int b) { int c; c=a; a=b; b=c; } void f2 (int *a, int *b) { int c; c=*a; *a=*b;*b=c; }</pre>	-5	1

Name- _____

SRN- _____

Procedural Programming Lab 11**Date - 14 Dec 2017 - Viva**

	<pre>int main() { int a=4, b=5, c=6; f1(a, b); f2(&b, &c); printf("%d", c-a-b); return 0; }</pre>	
5	Name the categories of user-defined functions	2.5
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Void function without parameters2. Void function with parameters3. Non-void function without parameters4. Non-void function with parameters5. Functions that return multiple values	
6	The return type of a function that returns two integer values is _____. (void)	1
7	When using a function, what is the first thing you must do? Declare	1