#### Lab 1 Task

#### What will be the outputs of the following programs?

1-

```
int a = 7;
int b = 17;
int *c = &b;
*c = 7;
cout << a << " " << b << endl;</pre>
```

### My answer:

The output would be "7 7"

### My explanation:

The cout of the variable "a" would output 7 (the one on the left) as the first line of code is that a = 7. As for the 7 on the right, it is also 7 because of how b was initially equal to 17 but after that, \*c was initialized to be equal to &b where giving a value to \*c affects the value of b. So, since \*c became equal to 7, b was then also equal to 7 producing the 7 on the right.

2-

```
int *ptr = 0;
int a = 10;
*ptr = a;
cout << *ptr << endl;</pre>
```

## My explanation:

There would not be an output or it could say "Segmentation Fault" due to \*ptr initially being a null pointer (pointing at the value 0) which prevents it from a valid memory location and dereferencing it would also cause undefined behavior.

3-

```
int a = 7;
int *c = &a;
c = c + 1;
cout << a << " " << *c << endl;</pre>
```

#### My answer:

The output would be "7 0"

# My explanation:

The cout of the variable "a" would output 7 (the one on the left) as the first line of code is that a = 7. As for the 0, this is because of how \*c is pointing to an uninitialized memory location, making it have some undefined behavior as to what it outputs.