

# CS & IT ENGINEERING



## C-Programming

Control Flow Statement  
Discussion Notes

DPP-02

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## Question

```
#Q. #include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int x = 0, y = 0, a;
    a = x && ++y;
    printf("%d %d", x, y);
    return 0;
}
```

[D]

$$x' = 0 , y = 0 , a$$

$a = \underset{\uparrow}{0} \& \underset{+ + y}{\underline{y}}$  will not execute

Logical  $\rightarrow$  Short circuit code

Logic short

A 11

C 01

B 10

D 00

**Question**

```
#Q. #include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int x=3, y=4, z=4;
    printf("%d", (z>=y>=x?100:200));
    return 0 ;
}
```

(  $4 \geq 4 \geq 3$  )

$1 \geq 3$

False

$x = 3, y = 4, z = 4$

Conditional operator

$\geq$  Left Associative  
operator

A 100

B 200

C 0

D 1

[B] Ans

## Question



```
#Q. #include <stdio.h>
int main(){ int a = 80;
switch(-12%45+36/9/2*16+60) {
    case 80: a = a+10;
    case 5: a++;
    default : a = a>>2;
}
printf ("%d", a);
}
```

A 20

C 22 [C] Ans

$$\text{Ans} \quad a = 80$$

$$-12 \% 45 + 36 / 9 / 2 * 16 + 60$$

$$= -12 + 4 / 2 * 16 + 60$$

$$= -12 + 32 + 60$$

$$= 20 + 60 = 80$$

$$\text{Case 80: } a = 90$$

B 21

$$\text{Case 5: } a = 91$$

D 23

$$a = 91 >> 2$$

$$= 22$$

$$= \lfloor 91 / 2^2 \rfloor = \lfloor 91 / 4 \rfloor$$

## Question

#Q. Question

```
int main()
{
    int a =50;
    switch(a)
    {
        default: a=45;
        case 49: a++;
        case 50: a--; →
        case 51: a =a+1; ✓
    }
    printf("%d",a);
}
```

A

51

C

50

int a=50;  
switch(a)      switch(50)  
Case 50 will match

a [49]      No break present  
a : [50]      ↴

B

45

D

Error

## Question

#Q. Consider the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int i=-1;
    for (; ++i; i++){
        printf("I am a good Student");
    }
    return 0 ;
}
```

Number of times loop is Executed

**A**

0

**C**

Infinite

[A]

for loop

i = -1

for ( i ++i, i++ )

No initialization

++i = ( -1 0 )

**B**

1

Condition is false

**D**

2

No times = 0 time

**Question**

```
#Q. #include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i=2+4%6+9/10;
    while (i<10){
        printf("I am good student");
        i++;
    }
    return 0 ;
}
```

$$i = 2 + 4 \% 6 + 9 / 10$$

$$= 2 + 4 + 0 = 6$$

$i \boxed{6}$

$6 < 10$  — ①

$7 < 10$  — ②

$8 < 10$  — ③

$9 < 10$  — ④

$11 < 10$  ×

The number of times printf statement executed is \_\_\_\_\_

No. of times printf execute = 4

## Question



#Q. Consider the following C program

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    float sum = 0.0, j = 1.0, i = 2.0;
    while (i/j > 0.0625){
        j = j+j;
        sum = sum + i/j;
        printf("%f\n", sum);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

~~The number of times the variable sum will be printed, when the above program is executed, is \_\_\_\_\_.~~

~~Final value of sum~~ 1.9375

$$i/j > 0.0625$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 2/1 > 0.0625$$

$$j = 2$$

$$\text{sum} = 0 + 2/2 = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2/2 > 0.0625$$

$$j = 4$$

$$\text{sum} = 2/4 + 1 = 1.5$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2/4 > 0.0625$$

$$j = 8$$

$$\text{sum} = 1.5 + 2/8 = 1.75$$

4

$$2/8 > 0.0625$$

$$j = 16$$

$$\text{sum} = 1.75 + .125$$

$$= 1.875$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 2/16 > 0.0625$$

$$.125$$

$$j = 32$$

$$\text{sum} = 1.875$$

$$\cdot 0625$$

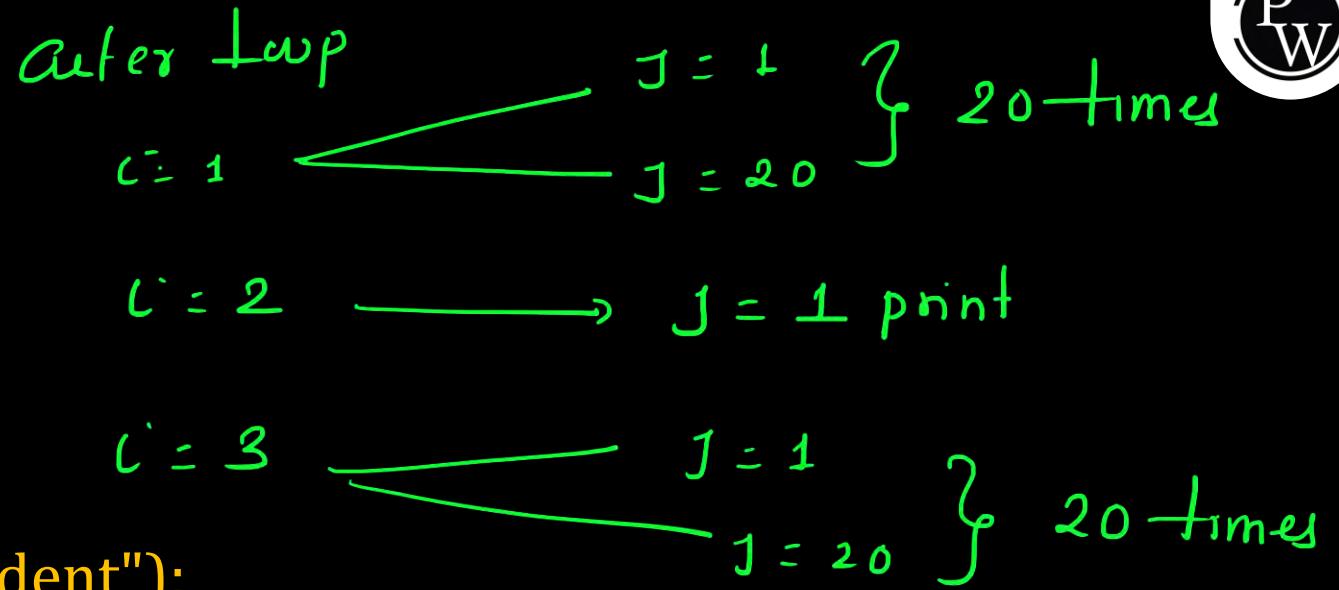
6

$$2/32 > 0.0625$$

false

**Question**

```
#Q. #include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i,j;
    for(i=1;i<=3;i++){
        for(j=1;j<=20;j++){
            printf("I am a good student");
            if(i==2) break;
        }
    }
    return 0 ;
}
```



The number of times printf will be executed is 41.

times printf execute

## Question



```
#Q. #include<stdio.h>
void main () {
int sum =0;
for (int j =1; j<=20; j++)
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
    if (i == j)
        continue;
    sum++;
}
printf("%d\n", sum);
```

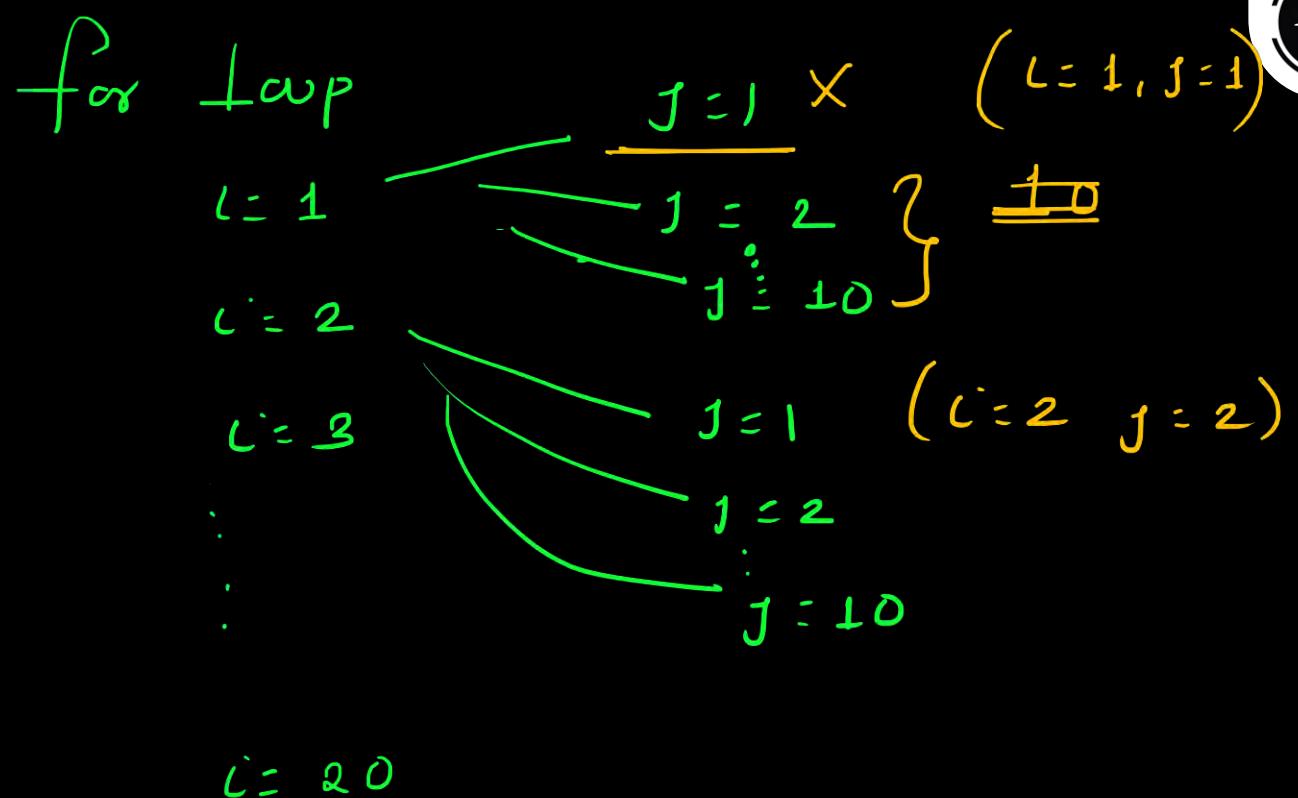
The output of the program is \_\_\_\_\_

A

200

C

180



B

190

D

20

200 - 10 = 190

10 case -

$i = 1, j = 1$   
 $i = 2, j = 2$

⋮

$i = 3, j = 3$

## Question

#Q. Consider the function func shown below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int num=128;
    int count = 0;
    while (num/2) {
        count++;
        num>>=1;
    }
    printf ("%d", count);
}
```

The value printed is 7.

$$2/2 = 1 \quad 7 \quad 1$$

$1/2 = 0$  condition is false

num = 128

count = 0

white ( condition )

$$128/2 = 64 \quad —$$

count  
1

num  
64

$$64/2 = 32$$

2

32

$$32/2 = 16$$

3

16

$$16/2 = 8$$

4

8

$$8/2 = 4$$

5

4

$$4/2 = 2$$

6

2

## Question



#Q. Consider the function func shown below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=7, b=8;
    while(++b &a--)
    {
        printf("Hello!");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

The number of times the printf() executed is [7].

$$\begin{array}{r} a = 2 \quad b = 13 \\ \hline 01101 \\ 00011 \\ \hline \text{Nonzero} \end{array} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a = 1 \quad b = 14 \\ \hline 01110 \\ 00010 \\ \hline \text{Nonzero} \end{array} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00111 \\ 01001 \\ \hline 00001 \text{ Non} \\ \hline 00110 \\ 01010 \\ \hline \text{Nonzero} \end{array} -$$

$$a = 7, b = 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a = 6 \quad b = 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a = 5 \quad b = 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} a = 4 \quad b = 11 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01011 \\ 01010 \\ \hline \text{Non} \\ \hline \end{array} - \quad (3)$$

$$a = 3, b = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01100 \\ 00100 \\ \hline \text{Non} \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 01111 \\ 00001 \\ \hline \text{Nonzero} \\ \hline a = 0 \quad b = 15 \\ \hline \end{array} - (7) \quad \left( \begin{array}{r} a = 0 \quad b = 16 \\ \hline \end{array} \right)$$

## Question



#Q. Consider the function func shown below: The output is-

```
int main() {  
    int a=1, b=2;  
    do  
    {  
        while(b++)  
        {  
            b=b-a;  
            a=a+b;  
        }  
    }  
    while(a++<2);  
    printf("%d\t%d", a, b);  
    return 0;  
}
```

$a = 1, b = 2 \cancel{3} \cancel{4} \underline{3}$

while (2)

$$b = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$a = 1 + 2 = 3$$

while (2)

$$b = 3 - 3 = \cancel{0} \underline{1}$$

$$a = 3 + 0 = \underline{3}$$

while(0)

(a) 3 0

(b) 4 2

(c) 3 2

(d) 4 1

after loop

$b < 2$  false

come out of loop

post increment

a = 4

b = 1

[D] Answer



# THANK - YOU