

CS & IT ENGINEERING

C-Programming

Function and Storage
Discussion Notes

DPP-03



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Question



#Q. Consider the following C program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x=12;
int f1() { int x = 25; x++; return x;}
int f2 () {static int x = 50; x++; return x;}
int f3() { x *= 10; return x;}
int f4(int a, int b , int c , int d) { return a+b+c+d;}
int main()
{
    int x=1;
    x += f4(f1(), f2() , f3() , f2());
    printf("%d", x);
    return 0;
}
```

The output of the program is

A 229

B 250

C 230

D 228

Question



#Q. Consider the following C program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x=12;
int f1() { int x = 25; x++; return x;}
int f2 () {static int x = 50; x++; return x;}
int f3() { x *= 10; return x;}
int f4(int a, int b , int c , int d) { return a+b+c+d;}
int main()
{
    int x=1;
    x += f4(f1(), f2() , f3() , f2());
    printf("%d", x);
    return 0;
}
```

The output of the program is

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 51 \\ 120 \\ \underline{52} \\ 249 \end{array}$$
$$x = 1 + f_4(f_1(), \underline{f_2()}, \underline{f_3()}, f_2())$$
$$1 + f_4(26, 51, 120, 52)$$
$$x = 1 + 249 = \underline{250}$$

$x = 250$ Ans

Question

```
#Q. #include<stdio.h>
int x=12;
int f1() { int x = 25; x++; return x;}
int f2() {static int x = 50; x++; return x;}
int f3() { x *= 10; return x;}
int f4(int a, int b , int c , int d)
{
    static int x = 10;
    x=x+10;
    return x+a+b+c+d;
}
int main()
{
    int x=1;
```

20
26
51
20
52

269

$$x = \underline{1} + f_4(26, 51, \underline{120}, 52)$$

$$x = 1 + 269 = 270$$

$$x = 270 + f_4(26, 53, 1200, 54)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 26 \\ 53 \\ 1200 \\ \hline 1154 \\ 1363 \end{array} \quad x = 270 + 1363$$

$$x = 1633$$

```
x += f4(f1(), f2(), f3(), f2());
x += f4(f1(), f2(), f3(), f2());
printf("%d", x);
return 0;
}
```

The output of the program is 1633 (43)



Question



#Q. The value of j at the end of the execution of the following C program

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int foo (int j)
```

```
{
```

```
    static int x = 0;
```

```
    x = x + j;
```

```
    return x;
```

```
}
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    for (i = 0; i <=4; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        j = foo(i)+foo(i);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

i = 0

i = 1

i = 2

i = 3

i = 4

X

0

~~2~~

~~6~~

~~12~~

~~20~~

$$j = \text{foo}(1) + \text{foo}(1)$$

$$j = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$j = \overset{1}{\text{foo}(1)} + \overset{2}{\text{foo}(1)} = 3$$

$$j = \overset{1}{\underset{4}{\text{foo}(2)}} + \overset{2}{\underset{6}{\text{foo}(2)}} = \underline{10}$$

$$j = \overset{1}{\underset{4}{\text{foo}(3)}} + \overset{2}{\underset{6}{\text{foo}(3)}} = 21$$

$$j = \overset{9}{\underset{16}{\text{foo}(4)}} + \overset{12}{\underset{20}{\text{foo}(4)}} = \underline{36}$$

Final value of j is 36

Question



#Q. Consider the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int foo (int j)
```

```
{
```

```
    static int x = 0;
```

```
    x = x + j;
```

```
    return x;
```

```
}
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    for (i = 0; i <=4; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        j = foo(i)-foo(i);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("%d", j);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

The value printed by the program is

$$j = f_w(i) + f_w(i)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$i=0 \quad j = f_w(0) + f_w(0)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$i=1 \quad j = f_w(1) - f_w(1)$$

$$x = 1 + 1 = \underline{2}$$

$$1 - 2 = -1$$

$$i=2 \quad j = f_w(2) - f_w(2)$$

$$x = \cancel{4} \quad 6$$

$$4 - 6 = -2$$

$$i=3$$

$$j = f_w(3) - f_w(3)$$

$$x = \cancel{9} \quad 12 = \underline{12}$$

$$i=4$$

$$j = f_w(4) - f_w(4)$$

$$x = \cancel{16} \quad 20$$

$$16 - 20 = -4$$

— the value printed by program is -4

Question

```
#Q. #include<stdio.h>
int foo(int y)
{
    static int x = 1;
    x++;    x = 2/3
    return x+y;
}
int bar(int i)
{
    return ++i;
}
int main()
```

foo bar

$$x = \text{foo}(\text{bar}(10)) + 0$$

$$= \text{foo}(11) + 0$$

$$= 13 + 0 = 13$$

$$y = \text{foo}(\text{bar}(11)) + 13$$

$$= \text{foo}(12) + 13 = 15 + 13 = 28$$

```
{
    int x, y = 0;
    x = foo(bar(10)) + y;
    y = foo(bar(11)) + x;
    printf("%d\n", (x+y));
    return 0;
}
```

The output of the program is 28 + 13 = 41

Ans: 41

Question

#Q. #include<stdio.h>
int foo(int y)

{
 static int x = 1;
 x++; 2/3
 return x+y;

}

int bar(int i)

{
 static int x = 12;
 x++; 13/14
 return i+x; = 28 14+14=28

}

int main()

$$x = \text{bar}(\text{foo}(10)) + 0$$
$$= \text{bar}(12) + 0 = 25 + 0$$

$$y = \text{bar}(\text{foo}(11)) + 25$$
$$= \text{bar}(14) + 25 = 28 + 25 = 53$$

{

int x,y=0;
x = bar(foo(10))+y;
y = bar(foo(11))+x;
printf("%d\n", (x+y));
return 0;

}

Output of the program is 25+53=78.

Answer is 78



Question

#Q. #include<stdio.h>

```
int fun(int y)
```

```
{
```

```
    static int x = 20;
```

```
    x++;
```

```
    return x;
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int x,y;
```

```
    x = fun(20);
```

```
    y = fun(20);
```

```
    printf("%d\n", (x+y));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output of the program is ____.

$x = \text{fun}(20)$

$x = 21$

$y = \text{fun}(20)$

$y = 22$

$\text{printf} (21 + 22) = 43$

output of program is 43

Question



#Q. #include<stdio.h>

```
int fun(int y){  
    static int x = 20;  
    x++;  
    return x+y;  
}
```

```
int main(){  
    int x,y,z;  
    x = fun(20);  
    y = fun(22);  
    z = fun(fun(20));  
    printf("%d\n", (x+y+z));  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output of the program is 152.

$$x = \text{fun}(20) = 41$$

$$y = \text{fun}(22) = 44$$

$$z = \text{fun}(\text{fun}(20)) = \text{fun}(41) = 67$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y + z = \\ 41 \\ 44 \\ \hline 152 \end{array}$$

152

THANK - YOU