



CS & IT ENGINEERING



C-Programming

Data Types and Operator

DPP 01 Discussion Notes

By- Abhishek sir



#Q. Which of the following is not a valid identifier?

A

main ← Identifier

C

pw - Identifier

B

sizeof - keyword

D

pw Identifier

[3]

#Q. Which of the following is not a keyword?

A

goto keyword

B

volatile - keyword

C

main ← name of function

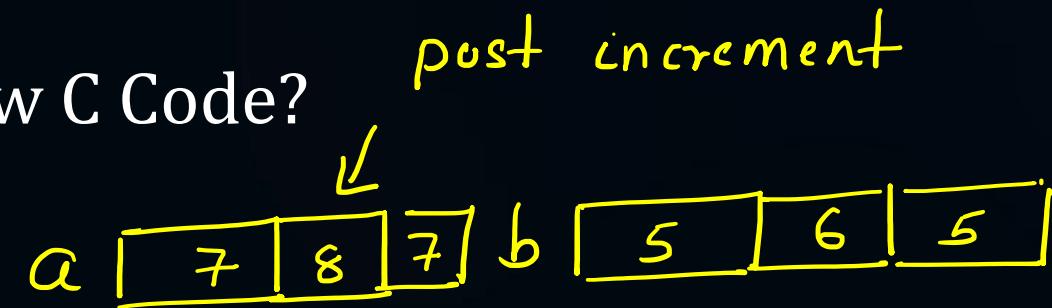
D

unsigned - keyword

[c]

#Q. What is the output of below C Code?

```
void main()
{
    int a=7,b=5,c,d;
    c= a++ + ++b;
    d= --b + a--;
    printf("%d %d", d, c);
}
```



$$c = 7 + 6 = 13$$

$$d = 5 + 8 = 13$$

13, 13

[D] Ans

A 13, 12

C 12, 13

B 12, 12

D 13, 13

#Q. The output of below C code is _____

```
void main()
{
    int i=9, j=12, k, x;
    k=i=j;
    x=i==j;
    printf("%d %d", k, x);
}
```

12, 1

[B]

i [9] [12]
j [12]
k [12]

$k = i = j$ Right Associative

$x = i == j$ Relational operator
 $\overbrace{i == j}^{12 == 12}$

$x = 1$

B

12, 1

D

9, 0

A

9, 12

C

12, 0

#Q. The smallest individual element of any 'C' program is called as _____

- A** variables
- B** constants
- C** Tokens
- D** Keywords

tokens [c]

#Q. Which of the below is not a 'C' Token?

A

Identifiers

C

Operators

B

Keywords

D

Expressions

Six category of token

[D]

Identifier

Operator

Keywords

Literals

Constant

Special character

#Q. Any number with fractional part is said to be _____

A

Integer Constant ✗

C

Character Constant ✗

B

Real Constant ✓

D

String Constant ✗ ~~Literals~~

Constant : Real No.

[B]

#Q. What will be the output of below 'C' code?

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i=+17, j=-7;
```

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

```
}
```

A

-2, 3

C

2, 3

[A]

$$\begin{array}{r} +17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↑ as Numeric constant

$$17/-7$$

integer and integer

$$Q : -2$$

$$R : 3$$

B

2, -3

$$17/-7$$

$$Q = -2$$

Remainder -3

Remainder :

~~~~~

Dividend +ve

Remainder +ve

**D**

-2, -3

#Q. Identify the correct Precedence of below operators:

- I) ++ (Postfix)
- II) && (Logical AND)
- III) ^ (Bitwise XOR)
- IV) >> (Right Shift)

unary operator

Rightshift Operator

Bitwise XOR

Logical AND

A

I, II, III, IV

C

I, IV, II, III

[D]

B

I, III, II, IV

D

I, IV, III, II

#Q. Match the following:

II Logical or

## LIST - I

- A.  $\not\equiv$  |
- B. !=
- C. +(sign)

## LIST - II

- 1. Relational
- 2. Unary
- 3. Bitwise

A - 3

B - 1

C - 2

**A**

A-2, B-3, C-1

**C**

A-3, B-1, C-2

[c]

Answer

**B**

A-3, B-2, C-1

**D**

A-2, B-1, C-3

#Q. Which of the below operators associativity is Right To Left?

**A**

Shift Operators -

Left to Right

**B**

Logical Operators

Left to Right

**C**

Prefix, Unary Operators

**D**

Arithmetic Operators

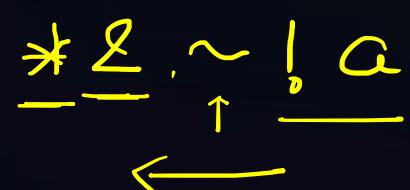
↑

Associativity Right to Left

[c]

|          |   |          |
|----------|---|----------|
| Operator | = | Operator |
| ?        |   | operator |

prefix



The diagram illustrates operator precedence with a vertical stack of operators: !, <=, ~, and =. An arrow points from the bottom up to !, indicating that ! has the highest precedence. Another arrow points from ~ up to <=, indicating that ~ has higher precedence than !. A third arrow points from <= up to =, indicating that <= has higher precedence than ~.

Right to Left.

**[MCQ]**

#Q. Which of the below operators Which combination of the integer variable x, y and z makes the variable a get the value 4 in the following expression?

a = ( x > y ) ? (( x > z ) ? x : z) : (( y > z ) ? y : z )

3    4            3    2            3    2            4    2    4    2  
?                    ?                    3                                  4

A      x = 3, y = 4, z = 2

B      x = 6, y = 5, z = 3

C      x = 6, y = 3, z = 5

D      x = 5, y = 4, z = 5

MCQ    -    [A]

#Q. The output of below C code is \_\_\_\_\_

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x;
```

```
x= 7 + 4 * 5 / 2 - 2;
```

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

```
}
```

↳ Pt

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 7 + \underline{4 * 5 / 2} - 2 \\&= 7 + \underline{20 / 2} - 2 \\&= 7 + 10 - 2 \\&= 17 - 2 = 15\end{aligned}$$

A

15

(A)

C

25

B

13

D

11

# [MCQ]



#Q. The output of below code will be \_\_\_\_\_

```
void main()
{
    int i=5, j=-3, k=0;
    int x;
    x= i ? j ? k ? k : i : j : k;
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

(5)

5 ? -3 ? 0 ? 0 : 5 : 3 : 0

= 5 ? -3 ? 5 : 3 : 0

= 5 ? 5 : 0

x = 5

? operator  
is Right

-Associative

A 0

C 5

[c] Ans

B -3

D Error

#Q. Match The Following:

| List-I | List-II                |
|--------|------------------------|
| a. &   | 1. Indirection         |
| b. *   | 2. Arithmetic Division |
| c. ->  | 3. Bitwise             |
| d. >>  | 4. Member Access       |

↧ - Bitwise AND a - 3  
 \* → Indirection - b - 1  
 → . Member Access - c - 4  
 >> Right shift - Divide by 2

d - 2

A

a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4

[C] Ans

B

-a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4

C

a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

D

a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2

# [MCQ]

+ and - having higher precedence than >>



#Q. What is the output of below code?

```
int main()
{
    int a;
    a= 18 + 43 / 2 * 3 >> 4 - 2;
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}
```

A 3

C 5

B 4

D 20

$$a = 18 + \underline{43/2} * 3 >> 4 - 2$$

$$= 18 + 21 * 3 >> 4 - 2$$

$$= 18 + 63 >> 4 - 2$$

$$= 81 >> 2 = \frac{81}{2^2}$$

$$= \frac{81}{4} = 20$$

Ans - D 20 Au



# THANK - YOU