

(Video 18) C Programming - (Important Questions 2)

Q1 Output?

```
int main() {  
    int var = 052;  
    printf("%d", var);  
    return 0;  
}
```

42

we when we put a zero in front of a number

such as 052

it is not decimal any more.

it is octal, so we have to convert it in octal and so computer will print.

octal to decimal

8^2	8^1	8^0
0	5	2

$$(0 \times 8^2) + (5 \times 8) + (2 \times 1) = 42 \text{ } \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

In previous code if we are

"%o" instade "%d"

the answer will be (52)

cos "%o" specifies octal value.

Q2. Output: to find out why we have

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

```
#define STRING "%s\n"
```

```
#define NESO "welcome to, NEA"
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    printf(STRING, NESO);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

$$AS = (1 \times 8) + (8 \times 2) + (8 \times 0)$$

printf (STRING, NESO);

→ printf (" %s\n", "welcome to NA!");

addition to method → [error]

→ output → welcome to NA!

error

note of above those things are given below

(Video 10) Basic input Function - scanf

work of above those things are given below

scanf → Scan Formatted string

→ Accept characters, string and numeric data from the user using standard input - Keyboard.

→ use format specifications like printf.

Ex: %d → integer

%c → character

%s → string

[more things are given below]

error