```
1.#include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
    int a = 5;
    if (a++ == 5 \&\& ++a == 7)
       printf("True: a = %d\n", a);
       printf("False: a = %d\n", a);
    return 0;
     }
2.#include <stdio.h>
  void update(int *p) {
   int x = 99;
   p = &x;
    *p = 500;
  int main() {
   int a = 10;
   update(&a);
   printf("%d", a); // Output?
3. #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
   int x = 0;
    while (x = x + 1) {
       if (x == 3) break;
    printf("x = %d\n", x);
    return 0;
    }
4. #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
    char c = 255; // signed char wraps to -1 on most systems
    if (c > 0)
        printf("Positive\n");
    else
       printf("Negative or Zero\n");
    return 0;
5. #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
   int x = 5, y = 10, z;

z = (x > y) ? x : y, x + y;
    printf("z = %d\n", z);
    return 0;}
```

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6. #include<iostream>
     int main() {
   double a = 0.1;
   double sum = 0.0;
   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
       sum += a;
   if (sum == 1.0) {
       std::cout << "Sum is 1.0";
   } else {
       std::cout << "Sum is not 1.0";</pre>
   return 0;
7. #include <stdio.h>
   void foo() {
    printf("foo ");
    return;
    printf("after return ");
    int main() {
    foo();
8. #include <stdio.h>
  int fun(int x) {
  if (x == 0)
       return 0;
   return x + fun(x--);
  }
  int main() {
  printf("%d", fun(5));
9. #include <stdio.h>
 int x = 5;
 void test() {
   int x = 10;
```

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printf("%d ", x);
  int main() {
   test();
   printf("%d", x);
10. #include <stdio.h>
   int fun() {
    static int count = 0;
    return ++count;
   int main() {
   printf("%d ", fun());
printf("%d ", fun());
printf("%d", fun());
11. #include <stdio.h>
   void check(int arr[]) {
   printf("In function, sizeof(arr) = %lu\n", sizeof(arr));
   int main() {
    int arr[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
    printf("In main, sizeof(arr) = %lu\n", sizeof(arr));
    check(arr);
12. #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
    int arr[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
    int *ptr = arr;
    printf("sizeof(arr) = %lu\n", sizeof(arr));
    printf("sizeof(ptr) = %lu\n", sizeof(ptr));
13. #include <stdio.h>
 int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
 int main() {
    int (*fptr)(int, int) = add;
    printf("%d", fptr(2, 3));}
```

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14. #include <stdio.h>
  int sum(int a, int b) {
   return a + b;
  int main() {
   printf("%d", sum(5, sum(2, 3)));
15. #include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
   char str[] = "hello";
    char *p = str;
   printf("%c %c\n", *str, *p);
  }
16. #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(void) {
    char buf[10] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8\};
                                                           // Only 8
initialized, rest are 0
    char p = *(buf + 1 + 5);
                                                           // Access 6th
element after buf + 1
  printf("%d\n", p);
   return 0;
}
17. #include<stdio.h>
     #include<stdlib.h>
  void main()
  {
  int n;
   printf("Enter a number:");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   printf("%d", (n<<3)+n);</pre>
    getch();
18. #include <stdio.h>
   int mystery(int n) {
   if (n == 0) return 0;
   return n + mystery(n - 1);
  int main() {
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printf("%d", mystery(4));
19. static int x = 10;
  void func() {
   static int x = 20;
   printf("%d ", x);
   int main() {
   func();
   printf("%d", x);
20. #include <stdio.h>
  int x = 0;
   void recur() {
   if (x == 3) return;
   x++;
   recur();
   printf("%d ", x);
  int main() {
  recur();
21. #include <stdio.h>
   int main() {
    int i, k;
    for (i = 0, k = 0; (i < 5 && k < 3); k++, i++) {
       printf("%d ", i);
   return 0;
22. void recursive() {
    static int num = 3;
    if (num--) {
       printf("%d ", num);
       recursive();
   }
   int main() {
   recursive();
23. void func() {
    static int i = 5;
    i++;
```

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printf("%d ", i);
    int main() {
    func(); func(); func();
24. #include <stdio.h>
  void fun(int **p) {
   static int q = 10;
    *p = &q;
                      // Now the pointer in main points to q
  }
    int main() {
    int r = 20;
    int *p = &r;
       // p points to r
    fun(&p);
                                    // p is redirected to point to q
   printf("%d %d", *p, r);
   return 0;
25. #include <stdio.h>
  void updateArray(int arr[]) {
   arr[0] = 99;
                  // affects original
  }
    void updatePointer(int *ptr) {
    ptr = ptr + 1;
                                                                      //
only modifies local copy of pointer
    *ptr = 88;
     // doesn't affect arr[0]
   }
   int main() {
   int arr[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
   updateArray(arr);
   updatePointer(arr);
   printf("arr[0] = %d\n", arr[0]);
                                                                 // ?
   }
26. #include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
    int i = 0;
    for (; i++ < 5; printf("%d ", i));
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return 0;
27. #include <stdio.h>
  void swap(int a, int b) {
   int temp = a;
   a = b;
   b = temp;
   }
   int main() {
   int x = 5, y = 10;
   swap(x, y);
   printf("%d %d", x, y);
28. #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
    static int fn(int x, int y) {
   return x < y;
                                              // returns 1 if true, 0 if
false
  }
   int main() {
   int n = 0, a = 3, b = 8;
   while (n \le fn(b, a)) {
       n++;
       printf("%d", n);
   }
   return 0;
29. #include <stdio.h>
  void change(int *a, int b) {
   *a = 10;
   b = 10;
  int main() {
   int a = 100;
   int b = 50;
   change(&a, b);
   printf("%d %d", a, b);
   return 0;
30. void demo() {
   auto int a = 1;
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static int b = 1;
    a++;
   b++;
    printf("%d %d\n", a, b);
   int main() {
   demo(); demo();
   }
31. void demo() {
   static int count = 0;
    count++;
    printf("%d ", count);
    int main() {
   demo(); demo(); demo();
32. #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   void modify(int &x) {
     x = x * 2;
     }
     int main() {
     int a = 5;
     modify(a);
      cout << a << endl;</pre>
      return 0;
      }
33. #include <stdio.h>
    int main() {
    int x = 42;
    void *ptr = &x; // generic pointer
    printf("Address of x: p\n", ptr);
    // Cast to int* to dereference
    printf("Value of x: %d\n", *(int *)ptr);
    return 0;
```

34. #include<iostream>

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int main() {
   int a = -5;
   unsigned int b = 10;
   std::cout << (a + b);
   return 0;
35. #include <stdio.h>
    void change(int *a, int *b) {
    *a = 10;
    *b = 20;
    }
    int main() {
    int x = 1, y = 2;
   change(&x, &y);
   printf("%d %d", x, y); // Output?
36. #include <stdio.h>
    int print() {
    printf("print ");
    return 1;
    }
    int main() {
    if (print() && print())
       printf("main");
37. #include<iostream>
  int main() {
   short a = 32767;
   int b = a + 1;
   std::cout << b;
   return 0;
38. #include <stdio.h>
  int main() {
   void test() {
```

```
printf("Hello World");
    test();
    }
39. #include <stdio.h>
   int func(int i) {
    if (i % 2) {
       return i++;
    } else {
       return func(func(i - 1));
    }
    }
   int main() {
   printf("%d %d", func(200), func(201));
   return 0;
40. #include<iostream>
      int main() {
   bool b = -1;
   if(b){ std::cout << "true\n" ;} else {std::cout << "false\n";}</pre>
   std::cout << b;
   return 0;
41. #include <stdio.h>
    int main() {
    static int array[] = \{10, 20, 30, 40, 50\};
    printf("%d %d", *array, *(array + 3) * *array);
   return 0;
    }
42. #include <stdio.h>
    #define fn(x) ((x) & (x - 1))
    int main() {
    printf("%d", fn(12) * fn(14) * fn(16));
    return 0;
    }
43. #include <stdio.h>
    void update(int arr[]) {
    arr[0] = 99;
```

```
}
    int main() {
      int arr[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
      update(arr);
     printf("%d", arr[0]); // Output?
44. #include <stdio.h>
   static int i = 25;
            // Global static variable
   void func() {
   printf("%d\n", i);
                 // Prints global 'i'
    return;
   int main() {
    static int i;
                       // Local static variable, initialized to 0
    printf("%d ", i);
                       // Prints local 'i'
    func();
                 // Calls func() which prints global 'i'
    return 0;
   }
45. #include <stdio.h>
    void modify(int **p) {
    static int x = 200;
    *p = &x;
    }
    int main() {
    int a = 10;
    int *ptr = &a;
    modify(&ptr);
   printf("%d", *ptr); // Output?
46. #include <stdio.h>
   int fun() {
   printf("hello");
   int main() {
   int x = fun();
   printf("%d", x);}
```

```
47. void func() {
    static int x;
    printf("%d ", x);
}
    int main() {
    func();
}

48. void demo() {
    auto int a = 0;
    a++;
    printf("%d ", a);
}
    int main() {
        demo(); demo();
}
```