

Hard-Level Pseudocode MCQs – Arithmetic Operators

Assume all variables are integers, division is integer division (floor), and overflow wraps around on fixed-width (e.g., 32-bit two's-complement).

1.

```
a ← 2^30  
b ← 2^30  
c ← a + b - (a * b) / (a + b)  
print c
```

- A. 0
 - B. 2^{30}
 - C. 2^{31}
 - D. -2^{31}
-

2.

```
x ← 5  
y ← 3  
while (y * y ≤ x * x) do  
  x ← x + 1  
  y ← y * 2  
end while  
print x - y
```

- A. -4
 - B. -3
 - C. 0
 - D. 3
-

3.

```
m ← 2147483647      // 2^31 - 1  
m ← m + m + 2  
m ← (m / 3) * 3 + 1  
print m
```

- A. -2147483647
- B. -1
- C. 1
- D. 2147483647

4.

```
a ← 6
b ← 40
b ← b - (b / a) * a
a ← (a * a) / (b + 1)
print a + b
```

A. 11

B. 12

C. 13

D. 14

5.

```
p ← 1
q ← 1
for i ← 1 to 30 do
  p ← p * 2
  q ← q + p
end for
print q mod 1000
```

A. 647

B. 703

C. 751

D. 807

6.

```
n ← 987654321
sum ← 0
while n > 0 do
  sum ← sum + (n mod 10)
  n ← n / 10
end while
print (sum * sum) mod 1000
```

A. 81

B. 361

C. 441

D. 961

7.

```
x ← 0
for k ← 1 to 63 do
  x ← x + (k * k) mod (k + 1)
end for
print x
```

A. 2016

B. 2032

C. 2047

D. 2080

8.

```
a ← 2
b ← 33
c ← 1
while b > 0 do
  if b mod 2 = 1 then
    c ← c * a
  end if
  a ← a * a
  b ← b / 2
end while
print c mod 100
```

A. 2

B. 8

C. 32

D. 64

9.

```
s ← 0
for i ← 1 to 1000 do
  s ← s + (i * (i + 1)) / 2
end for
print s mod 100
```

- A. 0
 - B. 50
 - C. 75
 - D. 100
-

10.

```
x ← -2147483648    // -2^31
y ← -1
z ← x / y
w ← x + y - z
print w
```

- A. -2147483649
 - B. 2147483647
 - C. 0
 - D. 1
-

Answers (for your reference)

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 C 5 B 6 D 7 A 8 B 9 A 10 B