Operators in C
100 MCQs

Which of the following is a relational operator in C?

- A) +
- B) == ← Relational
- C) *
- D) %

What will be the result of 5 / 2 in C?

- A) 2.5 ← double
- B) 2 ← int
- C) 2.0 → double
- D) 2.5f ← float

5 ↓ int　　2 ↑ int

$\frac{int}{int} = int$

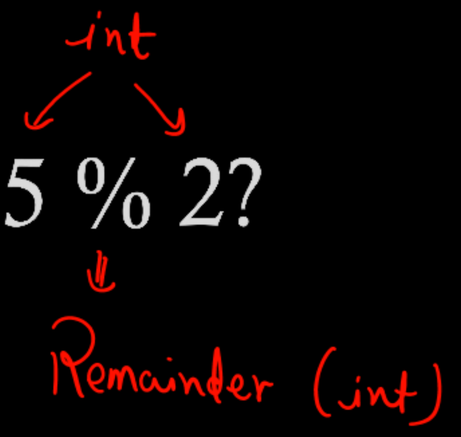
Which operator is used for logical AND in C?

- A) &
- ~~B~~) &&
- C) |
- D) | |

AND → Bitwise &
Logical &&

What is the output of the expression 5 % 2?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 1
- D) 0



$\frac{5}{2} \longrightarrow$ Rem = 1 (int)

Which operator is used to increment a variable by 1?

- A) --
- B) ++
- C) +=
- D) -

What does the != operator do?

is not equals to

- A) Assigns a value
- B) Checks for inequality
- C) Compares for equality
- D) Performs a bitwise AND

2 != 2 ← false (0)

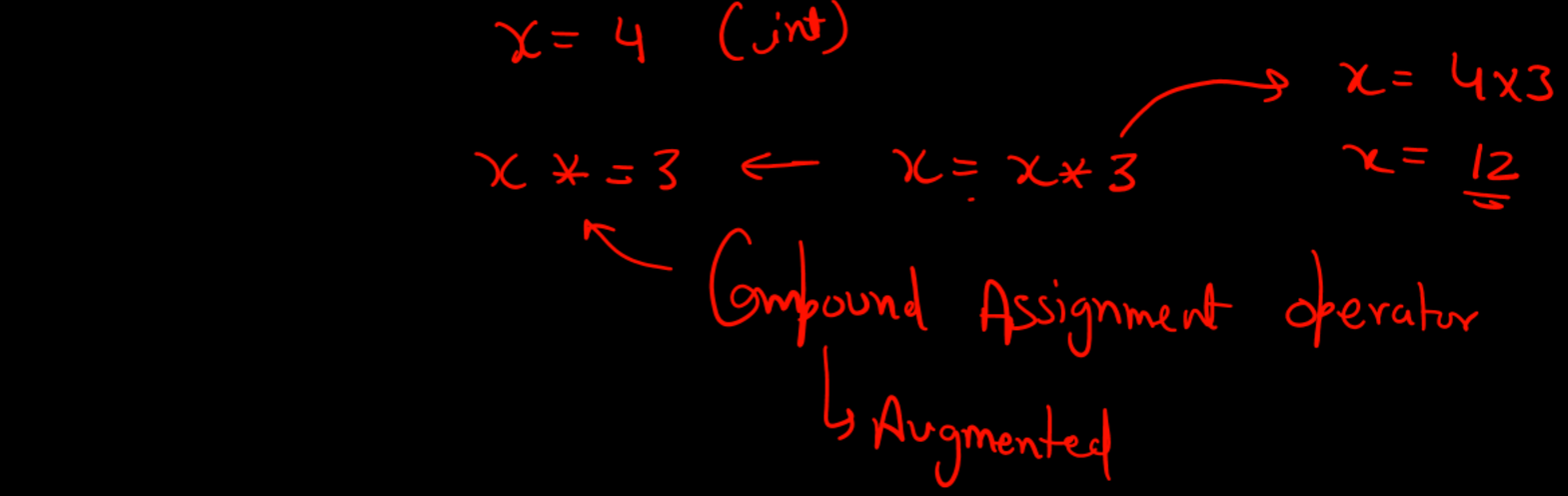
3 != 2 ← true (1)

Which of the following is a bitwise operator?

- A) && ← logical
- B) | ← Bitwise OR
- C) != ← Relational
- D) + → Arithmetic

What will be the value of x after x *= 3 if x was initially 4?

- A) 12
- B) 7
- C) 9
- D) 6



Which of the following operators has the highest precedence?

- A) +
- B) ++ ← unary
- C) * } Same
- D) / } Same

What is the output of the expression 10 < 5 ? 1 : 0?

- A) 1
- ~~B) 0~~
- C) 10
- D) 5

True

false

? : } trinary op.

x = Condition ? if true : if false

10 < 5 ? 1 : 0

false

What is the purpose of the sizeof operator?

- A) Calculates the length of a string
- B) Allocates memory dynamically
- C) Returns the size of a data type or variable
- D) Compares two values

sizeof → Bytes of datatype

sizeof(int) ⟶ 4

Which operator is used for bitwise XOR in C?

- A) &
- B) |
- C) ^
- D) ~

a ^ b → a XOR b

What will be the output of the expression 5 << 1?

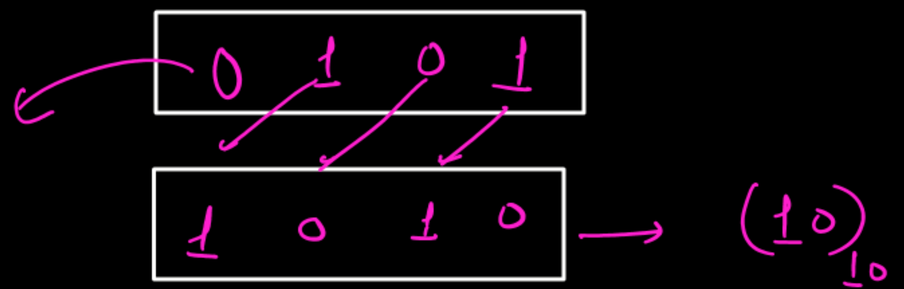
- A) 10
- B) 5
- C) 2
- D) 1

position

Bitwise left shift

Shift → left → multiply by 2
Right → Divide by 2
} integer

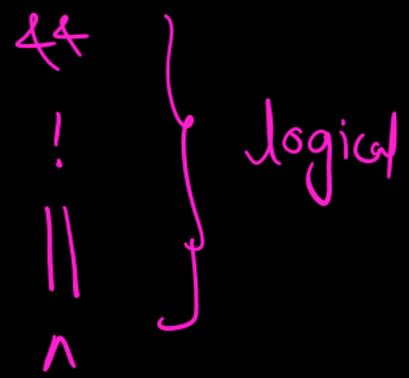
$(5)_{10} \rightarrow (0101)_2$



$\rightarrow (10)_{10}$

Which operator is used for logical NOT in C?

- A) !
- B) ~
- C) ^
- D) &



What will the expression 7 & 3 yield?

- A) 7
- ~~B)~~ 3
- C) 0
- D) 1

bitwise

$[0\ 1\ 1\ 1]_2 \rightarrow (7)_{10}$

$[0\ 0\ 1\ 1]_2 \rightarrow (3)_{10}$

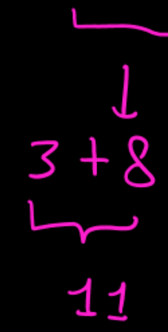
$0\ 0\ 1\ 1 \rightarrow (3)_{10}$

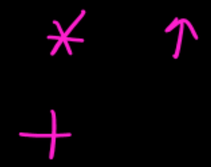
What does the << operator do in C?

- A) ~~Logical~~ Bitwise shift left
- B) Logical shift right
- C) Bitwise OR
- D) Bitwise XOR

What is the result of 3 + 4 * 2 considering operator precedence?

- A) 14
- B) 11
- C) 10
- D) 8





Which operator is used for bitwise complement in C?

- A) &
- B) |
- C) ^
- ~~D)~~ ~ ← one's Complement

x = 2;

⇒ (0 0 1 0) → 1's Complement

~ [0 0 1 0] = [1 1 0 1]

What is the result of -5 >> 1?

- ~~A) -3~~
- B) -2
- C) -4
- D) -5

Divide by 2 (int)

Signed integer → 2's Complement form

$(-5)_{10} \rightarrow$ 0...00 0101

↳ 1111...1 1010 ← 32 bits

28

2's Comp ⇒ 1111...1 1010 + 1

$(1...1\ 1\ 10\ 11)_{10} \rightarrow$

$(1111....\ 1011)_2$ → through

01 .... 1 1 1 1 0 1

1 -3

1...1 101 ⇒ $(-3)_{10}$

sign num

Which operator is used to assign a value to a variable?

- A) =
- B) ==
- C) !=
- D) +=

Relational

Augmented / Compound

What does the ++i do compared to i++?

- A) Increments i after evaluation
- B) Increments i before evaluation
- C) Decrements i after evaluation
- D) Decrements i before evaluation

++i → increment first then return the value

i++ → Return the value first then increment

What will be the output of the expression 4 / 2 * 3?

- A) 6
- B) 9
- C) 3
- D) 12

$\frac{int}{int} = int \Rightarrow 2 * 3 \Rightarrow 6$

/ * } Same

Left to Right

Which operator is used to compare two values for equality?

- A) =
- B) ==
- C) !=
- D) >

What is the result of the expression 10 / 3 * 2?

- A) 6
- B) 4
- C) 3
- D) 7

$\frac{int}{int} = int$

10/3 * 2

3 * 2

6

/ * → Same

↓

left to Right

Which operator is used for conditional checks in C?

- A) ?:
- B) &&
- C) ||
- D) ~

What will be the result of x = 5 followed by x &= 3 if x was initially 5?

- A) 7
- B) 5
- ~~C)~~ 1
- D) 3

Bitwise

int x = 5

x &= 3

x = x & 3

x = 5 & 3

x = $(5)_{10}$ & $(3)_{10}$

1 0 1

0 1 1

0 0 1 → $(1)_{10}$

Which of the following is an example of an assignment operator in C?

- A) == ← Comparision
- B) += → Assignment
  - ↳ Compound
- C) != ← Comparision
- D) && ← logical

x += 5;
⇒ x = x + 5;

What is the effect of the expression 5 ^ 3 in C?

- A) 2
- ~~B) 6~~
- C) 8
- D) 1

$(5)_{10} \rightarrow [1\ 0\ 1]_2$

$(3)_{10} \rightarrow [0\ 1\ 1]_2$

$[1\ 1\ 0]_2$

↳ $(6)_{10}$

↳ XOR

↳ Enequality detector

↳ inputs are unequal → True

otherwise ⇒ false

What will be the value of x after the operation x <<= 2 if x was initially 3?

- ~~A) 12~~
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 9

```
int x = 3;
x <<= 2;
```

Bitwise shift

$x = x << 2;$

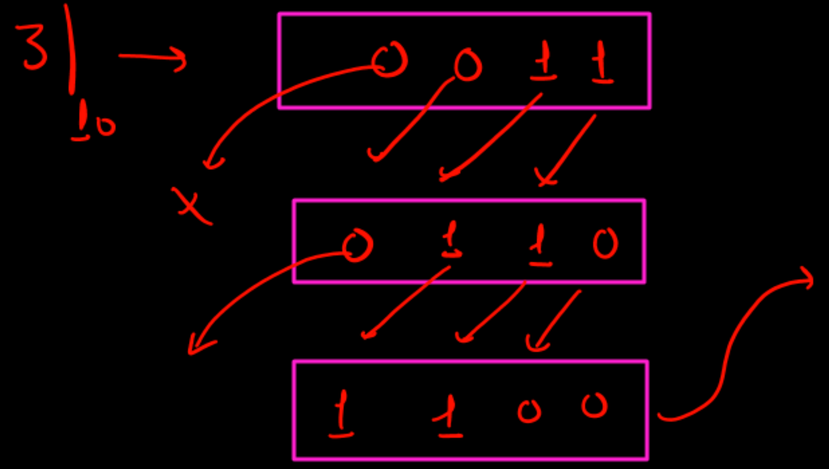
2 position

left shift => x 2

$x = 3,$

$x << 2 \Rightarrow 3 \times 2 \times 2$

$3 \times 2^2 = 12$



$1100|_2 \rightarrow (12)_{10}$

Which operator would you use to perform a bitwise NOT operation on an integer variable?

Complement

- A) ~
- B) !
- C) ^
- D) &

In C, which operator has the lowest precedence?

- A) *
- B) +
- C) ==
- D) && → least

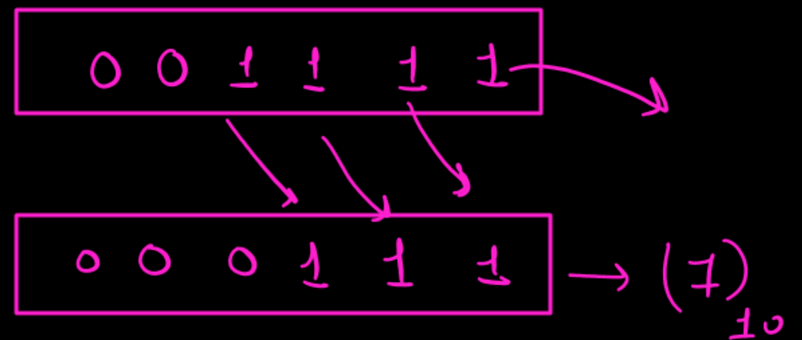
What will be the result of 15 >> 1?

- A) 30
- ~~B)~~ 7
- C) 15
- D) 8

↳ Right Shift ← divide by 2

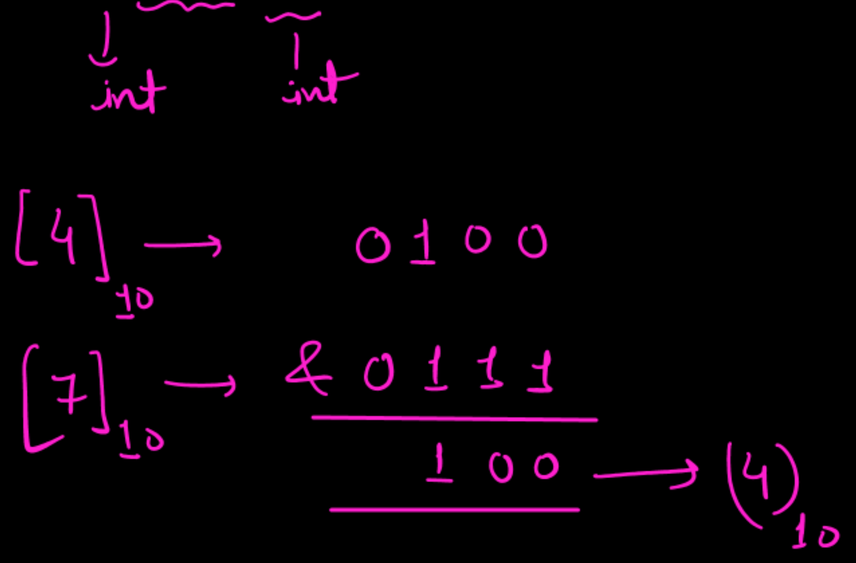
$\frac{15}{2} \Rightarrow 7.5 \rightarrow$ int $\rightarrow 7$

int



What is the result of 4 & 7?

- A) 4
- B) 7
- C) 3
- D) 0



What does the a ? b : c syntax represent in C?

- A) Ternary conditional operator
- B) Bitwise AND
- C) Bitwise OR
- D) Logical OR

What will be the result of 3 ^ 5?

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 7
- D) 1

Which operator is used for a bitwise left shift in C?

- A) <<
- B) >>
- C) &
- D) |

What is the effect of the a = b = c statement?

- A) Assigns the value of c to b and then assigns the result to a
- B) Assigns the value of a to b and then assigns the result to c
- C) Compares the values of a, b, and c
- D) Adds a, b, and c and assigns the result to a

= ← Right to left

Which operator would you use to get the address of a variable?

- A) & ← address of
- B) *
- C) +
- D) -

& → bitwise AND (2 operands) ← Binary
Ex: a&b

&& → Logical AND (2 operands) ← Binary
Ex: a && b

& ← address of operator (unary)
Ex: &b
↖ Return the address of b

scanf("%d", &b)
↓ ↖ address of b
int

What will be the result of the expression 3 + 4 * 2 / (1 - 5) % 2?

- A) 1
- B) 0
- C) -1
- ~~D) 2~~ 3

$3 + 4 * 2 / (1 - 5) \% 2$

$3 + 4 * 2 / -4 \% 2$

$3 + 8 / -4 \% 2$

$3 + -2 \% 2$

$3 + 0$

$= 3$

( )

* / % (left → Right)

+ -

$\frac{-2}{2} = 0$

What is the effect of the a &= b statement?

- A) Performs a bitwise AND between a and b and assigns the result to a
- B) Performs a bitwise OR between a and b and assigns the result to a
- C) Adds a and b and assigns the result to a
- D) Subtracts b from a and assigns the result to a

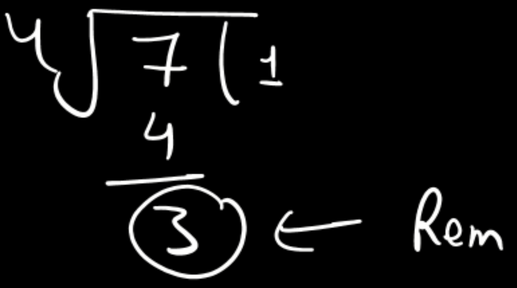
Which operator is used for logical XOR in C?

- A) ^
- B) &
- C) |
- D) !

What will be the result of the expression 7 % 4?

- ~~A) 3~~
- B) 1
- C) 7
- D) 4

% → Remainder



What is the result of -5 + 8 * 3 / 2 - 1 in C?

- A) 9
- B) 10
- C) 11
- D) 4

$-5 + 24 / 2 - 1$

$-5 + 12 - 1$

$= 7 - 1$

$= 6$

* / ← Same

+ - Same

(Left to Right)

⇒ e) 6

Given int x = 3; what will be the result of x++ + ++x?

- A) 8
- B) 7
- C) 6
- D) 5

x = 3

x++ + ++x

4 5 ++4

3 + 5

= 8

x++

↳ x Return then increm

++x → increment then Return

What will be the result of the following expression: ~0?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) -2

Not 0 = 1

What is the effect of using the << operator with a negative number? Provide the result of -4 << 1.

- ~~A)~~ -8
- B) 8
- C) 4
- D) -2

Signed 2's Complement

32 bit int

$(-4)_{10} \longrightarrow (00100)_2$

$\Rightarrow$ 0000...0 0100 $\xrightarrow{1\text{'s Comb}}$ $(1111\ldots1\ 1011)_2$

28 28

2's Complement

$\Rightarrow (1111\ldots\ 11000)_2$

$\Downarrow$

00111

+ 1

$(1000)_2$

1111.... 1011

1

28 bit

$(1\ldots1100)_2$

1111.... 1100

$(1\ldots1000)_2$

What will be the result of the following code?

```
int a = 7;
int b = 3;
int result = a ^ (a & b);
```

- ~~A) 4~~
- B) 2
- C) 7
- D) 5

$x = 7 \wedge 3$

$x = a \wedge (a \& b)$

$x = 7 \wedge (7 \& 3)$

$(7 \& 3) \rightarrow 3$

$7 = 1\ 1\ 1$

$\& 3 = \&\ 0\ 1\ 1$

$0\ 1\ 1 \rightarrow (3)_{10}$

$7 \rightarrow 1\ 1\ 1$

$3 \rightarrow 0\ 1\ 1$

$1\ 0\ 0 \rightarrow (4)_{10}$

Explain the result of the expression 10 / 3 * 3 in C.

- A) 10
- ~~B)~~ 9
- C) 6
- D) 3

10/3 * 3

3 * 3

= 9

/ * → Same

↳ L → R

$\frac{int}{int} = int$

What is the result of -7 % 3?

- A) -1
- B) 1
- C) -2
- D) 2

$-7 \% 3$

$3 \overline{)-7} (2$

-6

$-7 - (-6)$

$-7 + 6$

$= -1$

Given int x = 7; and int y = 4;, what is the result of the expression x ^ (y >> 1)?

- A) ~~6~~ 5
- B) 7
- C) 3
- D) 1

int x = 7
int y = 4

x ^ (y >> 1)

x ^ (2)

= x ^ 2 ⇒ 7 ^ 2

⇒ $(7)_{10} \rightarrow$ 1 1 1

$(2)_{10} \rightarrow$ 0 1 0

1 0 1 $_2 \rightarrow (5)_2$

Floor

Right Shift = division by 2

What is the value of x after executing the following code?

```
int x = 10;
x <<= 2;
```

- A) 20
- B) 40
- C) 10
- D) 30

int x = 10

x <<= 2

↳ x = x << 2; ← 2 बार x करेंगे

x ⇒ 10×2^2

= $10 \times 2 \times 2$

20×2

= 40

What does the != operator return in the expression 5 != 2 * 3?

- A) 1
- B) 0
- C) 5
- D) 6

5 != 2 * 3

5 != 6

True

*

!=

What is the result of 7 & 3 | 4?

- A) 4
- B) 7
- C) 3
- D) 5

7 & 3 | 4

& ← High

| ← low

7 → 1 1 1

3 0 1 1

7 & 3 = 0 1 1

0 1 1

4 → 1 0 0

1 1 1 → (7)$_{10}$

divide by 2

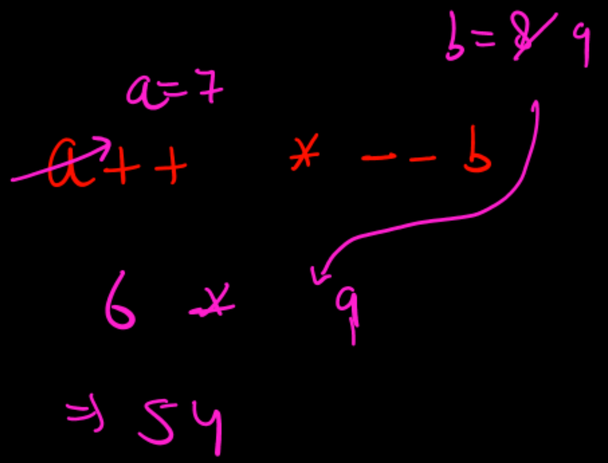
How does the >> operator affect the binary representation of a positive integer?

- A) It shifts the bits to the right, dividing the number by 2 for each shift.
- B) It shifts the bits to the left, multiplying the number by 2 for each shift.
- C) It performs a bitwise NOT operation.
- D) It performs a bitwise AND operation.

What is the output of the following code?

```
int a = 6;
int b = 8;
int result = a++ * --b;
```

- A) 48
- B) 42
- C) 36
- D) ~~44~~ 54



a++ → Return first then increment

--b → Increment first then return

What will be the result of the expression !0?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) 2

What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
int a = 10;
int b = 3;
int result = (a * b) % a + b / 2;
```

- A) 1
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 8

a = 10, b = 3

result = (a * b) % a + b / 2 ;

r = (10 x 3) % 10 + 3 / 2

r = 30 % 10 + 3 / 2

0 + 3 / 2

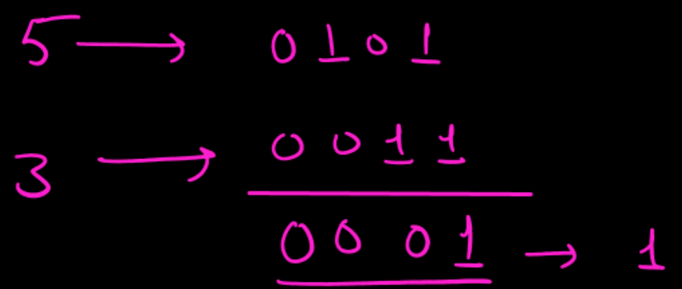
int → int

2 | 3 (1)
2
1

( )
* / %
+

How does the & operator work when used with integer values? Provide an example with 5 & 3.

- A) It performs a bitwise AND operation, returning 1.
- B) It performs a bitwise OR operation, returning 7.
- C) It performs a bitwise XOR operation, returning 6.
- D) It performs a logical AND operation, returning 0.



What is the result of 2 << 3 in C?

- A) 16
- B) 8
- C) 6
- D) 4

multiply by 2 for 3 times

2×2^3

$\Rightarrow 16$

What will be the result of the following expression if x = 3 and y = 4?
int result = x + y * (x - y) / x;

- A) -1
- ~~B)~~ 2
- C) 0
- D) 5

Result = 3 + 4 * (3 - 4) / 3

3 + 4 * -1 / 3

3 + -4 / 3

3 + -1

= 2

( )

* / → left → Right

+ -

$3\overline{)-4}\,(-1$

-3

-1

$\frac{-4}{3}$

What is the result of the expression -3 << 2?

- A) -12
- B) 12
- C) -6
- D) 6

$-3 * 2^2$

-3×4

$= -12$

<< times

* by 2

Explain the result of the following expression: -5 / 2 * 2 in C.

- A) -5
- ~~B)~~ -4
- C) -6
- D) -2

$-2 * 2$

$= -4$

/ *

What will be the result of a = 2 * 3 + 5 / 2 where a is an integer?

- ~~A)~~ 8
- B) 7
- C) 9
- D) 10

6 + 5 / 2

6 + 2

= 8

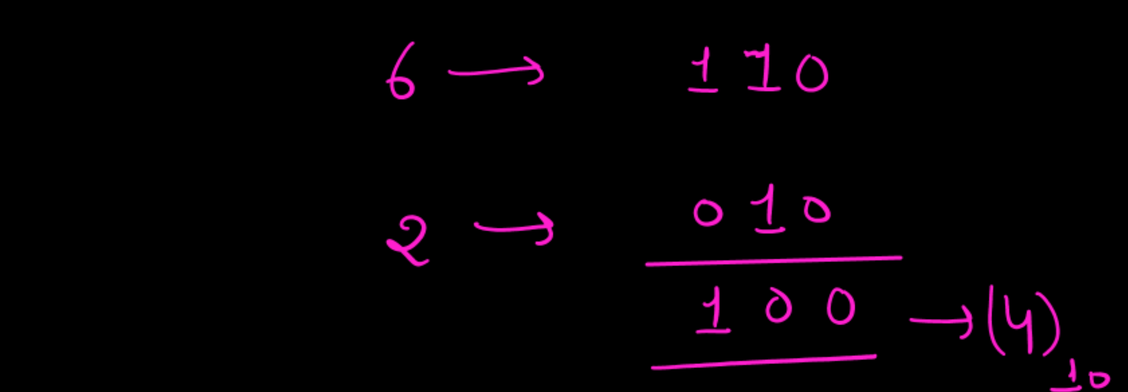
* /

\+

int / int = int

What does the ^ operator do when applied to 6 ^ 2?

- A) Returns 4
- B) Returns 2
- C) Returns 8
- D) Returns 6



What is the result of !(-3 + 2)?

- ~~A) 0~~
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) 2

NOT → Return 0 when value is non zero

!(−1)

↓

!(True) = false

* All negative to positive numbers are True except zero

What is the value of a after executing a *= 2 + 3 * 4 if a is initially 5?

- A) 65
- B) ~~60~~ 70
- C) 40
- D) 35

```
a = 5;
a *= 2 + 3 * 4
```

*= → least precedence

a *= 14

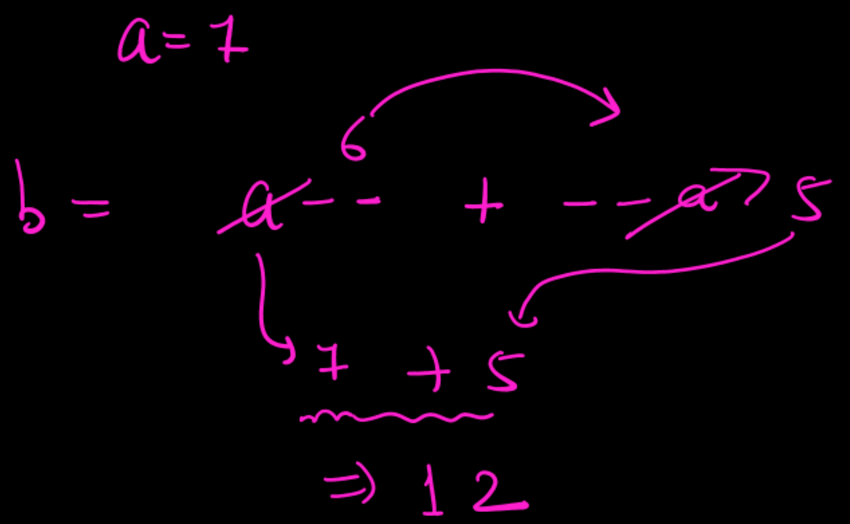
↳ a = a x 14

a = 5 x 14

a = 70

What is the result of the following expression?

```
int a = 7;
int b = a-- + --a;
```



- A) 13
- B) 12
- C) 11
- D) 10

What does the expression a / b * 2 evaluate to if a = 15 and b = 4?

- A) 7
- B) 6
- C) 8
- D) 10

15 / 4 * 2

3 * 2

= 6

/ * →

How does the >> operator behave with a negative number? Explain with an example using -8 >> 2.

- A) It performs an arithmetic right shift, preserving the sign.
- B) It performs a logical right shift, filling with zeros.
- C) It performs a left shift operation.
- D) It inverts the bits.

What is the result of the following code snippet?

```
int a = 4;
int b = 2;
int result = (a ^ b) << 1;
```

⟶ 4 XOR 2 <<1

6 <<1

left Shift ⇒ * by 2

4 → 1 0 0

2 → 0 1 0

1 1 0 → $(6)_{10}$

12 (6×2)

- A) 4
- B) 8
- C) 6
- ~~D~~) 12

What does the expression 5 + 2 * (3 - 1) / 2 evaluate to in C?

- A) 7
- B) 6
- C) 8
- D) 10

5 + 2 * 2 / 2

5 + 4 / 2

⇒ 5 + 2 ⇒ 7

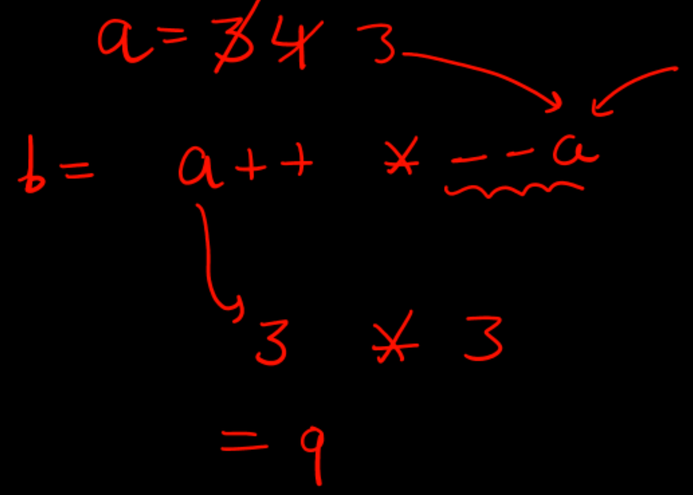
( )

* / → L → R

+ -

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
int a = 3;
int b = a++ * --a;
```



- A) 6
- B) 8
- C) 9
- D) 2

What is the result of the following expression in C?

```
int a = -5;
int b = 2;
int result = a / b * b;
```

⟶ -5 / 2 * 2

/ * ⟶ Left to Right

-2 * 2

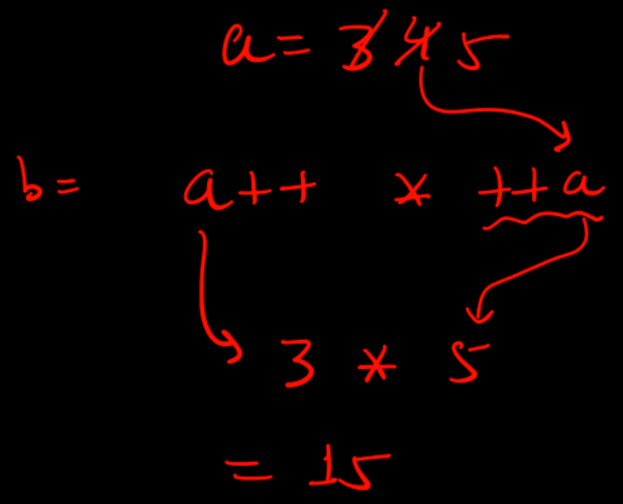
= -4

- A) -5
- B) -10
- ~~C)~~ -4
- D) -6

Given the code snippet, what is the output?

```
int a = 3;
int b = a++ * ++a;
```

- A) 9
- B) 12
- C) 8
- D) ~~10~~ 15



What is the result of the bitwise operation 7 << 2 in C?

- A) 28
- B) 14
- C) 8
- D) 4

* by 2 for two times

$\Rightarrow 7 \times 2^2$

$= 7 \times 2 \times 2 = 28$

What is the value of x after executing the following code?

```
int x = 15;
x = x & 3;
```

x = 15;

x = x & 3

- A) 3
- B) 1
- C) 0
- D) 15

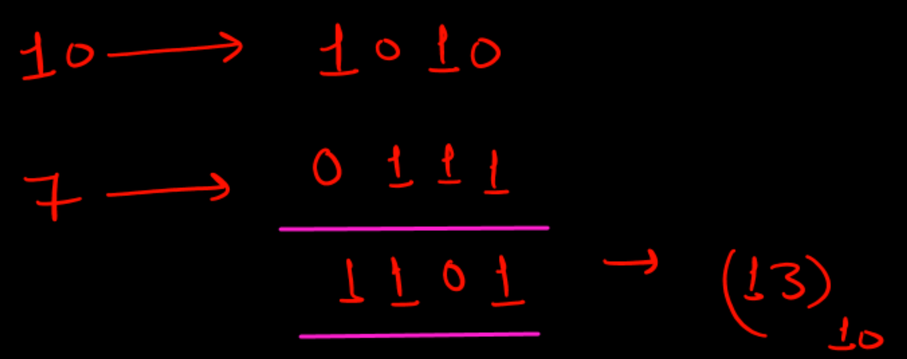
15 → 1 1 1 1

3 → 0 0 1 1

0 0 1 1 ← $(3)_{10}$

What is the result of 10 ^ 7 in C?

- A) 13
- B) 5
- C) 3
- D) 17



Given the following code, what is the value of result?

```
int a = 5;
int b = 3;
int result = (a++ + ++b) * 2;
```

- A) 18
- B) 20
- C) 22
- D) 16

a=~~5~~ 6 b=~~3~~ 4

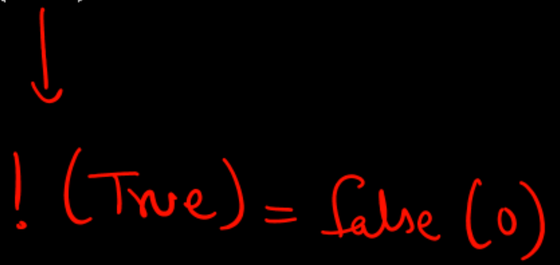
(a++ + ++b) * 2

(5 + 4) * 2

9 * 2 = 18

What does the expression !(-7) evaluate to in C?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) 2



What is the result of 15 / 2 * 3?

- A) 22
- B) 21
- C) 24
- D) 15

7 * 3

= 21

/ * ⟶ L→R

What will be the result of the following code?

```
int a = 4;
int result = a << 1 + 2;
```

- A) 12
- B) 6
- C) 8
- ~~D)~~ 32

+ ← High

<< → low

4 << 1 + 2

4 << 3

↳ * by 2 for 3 time

4×2^3

⇒ 4 x 8 = 32

What does x ^= y do when x = 7 and y = 4?

- A) x = 3
- B) x = 7
- C) x = 11
- D) x = 4

$x \mathrel{\hat{}}= y \Rightarrow x = x \hat{} y$

$x = 7 \hat{} 4$

$7 \rightarrow 0111$

$4 \rightarrow 0100$

$0011 \Rightarrow (3)_{10}$

What is the result of !((4 + 2) * 3 - 12)?

- A) 1
- ~~B)~~ 0
- C) -1
- D) 3

Non Zero → False

$$\Rightarrow !(((4+2)*3-12))$$

$$!(6*3-12)$$

$$!(18-12)$$

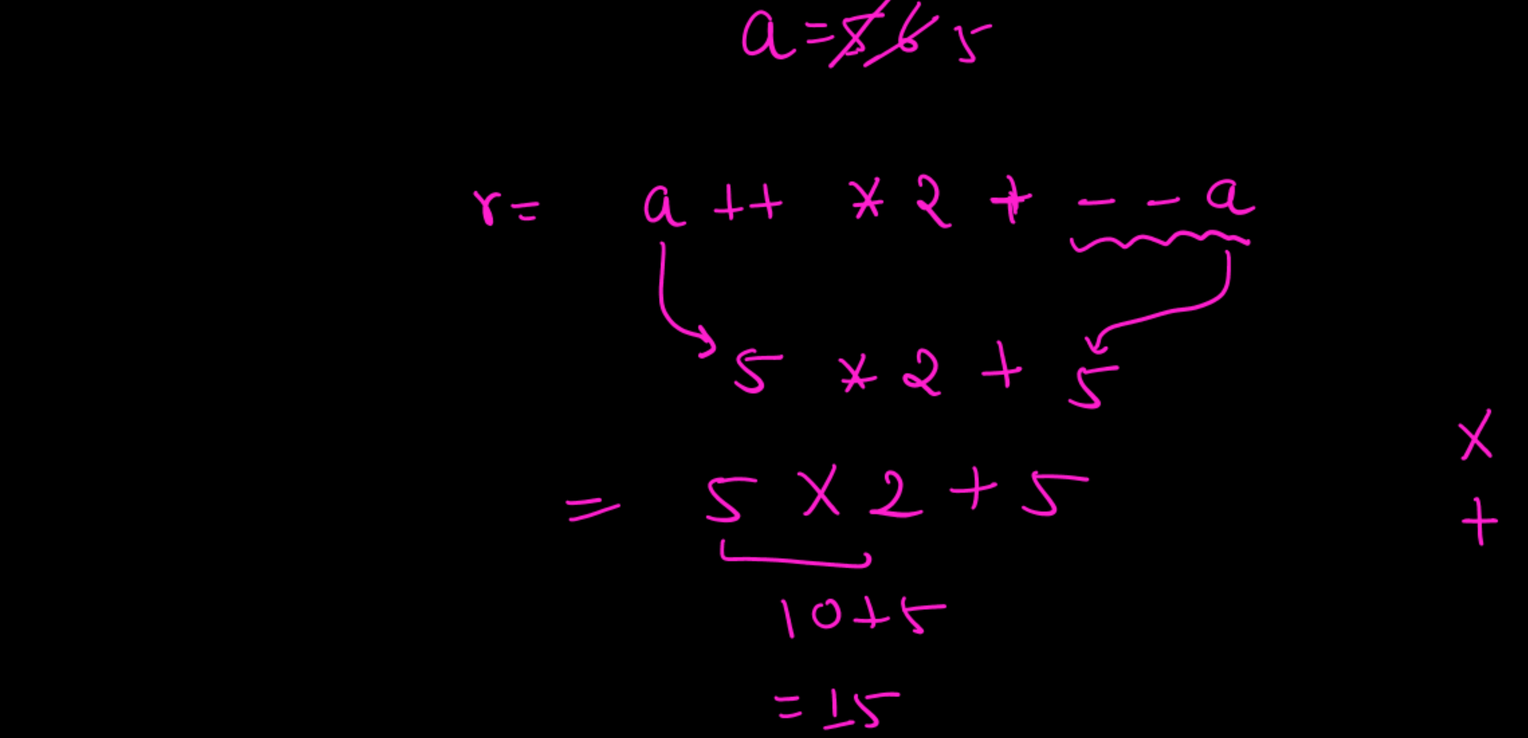
$$=!(+6)$$

$$= !\,\text{True} = \text{false}\ (0)$$

What will be the output of the following code?

```
int a = 5;
int result = a++ * 2 + --a;
```

- A) 12
- B) 14 15
- C) 11
- D) 10



What is the value of 7 | 12 in binary representation?

bit wise

- ~~A) 15~~
- B) 11
- C) 5
- D) 7

7 → 0 1 1 1

12 1 1 0 0

1 1 1 1 → $(15)_{10}$

What is the result of the following operation?

```
int x = -4;
int y = 5;
int result = x + y >> 2;
```

- ~~A)~~ 0
- B) -2
- C) -1
- D) 1

x = -4

y = 5

+ High

>> low

r = x + y >> 2

-4 + 5 >> 2

1 >> 2

= 0 → divide by

What will be the result of 15 % 4 * 2?

% * → Left → Right

- ~~A)~~ 6
- B) 8
- C) 4
- D) 2

3 * 2

= 6

4 | 15 | 3

12

3

Arithmetic → Shift

Given the expression 5 << 2 & 3, what is the result?

- ~~A) 0~~
- B) 3
- C) 8
- D) 5

5×2^2 & 3

20 & 3

⇒ 20 ⟶ 10100

3 ⟶ & 00011

00000 → 0

<<< ← High

& ← Low

What is the result of -5 >> 1?

$\frac{-5}{2} = -2$

- A) -3
- B) -4
- C) -2
- D) -1

What will be the result of the following code?

```
int a = 8;
int b = 2;
int result = a << b;
```

8 << 2

↳ $8 * 2^2$

↳ * by 2 for 2 times

$= 8 \times 4$

$= 32$

- ~~A) 32~~
- B) 16
- C) 4
- D) 8

What is the result of the following operation?

```
int a = 7;
int result = a ^ (a & 3);
```

a ^ 3

7 → 1 1 1

3 → 0 1 1

0 1 1 → 3

- A) 4
- B) 3
- C) 7
- D) 5

7 → 1 1 1

3 → 0 1 1

1 0 0 → (4)10

What does x <<= 2 do when x = 3?

- A) Shifts x left by 2 bits, resulting in 12.
- B) Shifts x right by 2 bits, resulting in 0.
- C) Multiplies x by 2, resulting in 6.
- D) Adds 2 to x, resulting in 5.

$x = 3$

$x <<= 2$

$\downarrow$

$x = x << 2$

$x = 3 << 2$

$*$ by 2 for 2 times

3×2^2

$x = 12$

What is the result of the following code snippet?

```
int a = 6;
int b = 3;
int result = a / b * (b + 2);
```

- A) 18
- B) 12
- C) 10
- D) 9

a = 6, b = 3

6 / 3 * (3 + 2)

6 / 3 * 5

= 2 * 5

= 10

( )

* /

+ -

What does the expression !(6 ^ 6) evaluate to?

XOR → input = equal → false

!(0) = !false = True (1)

- ~~A~~) 1
- B) 0
- C) 6
- D) 12

What is the result of 7 >> 1 & 1?

- A) 0
- ~~B)~~ 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

divide 3 by 2

3 & 1

3 → 0 1 1

1 → 0 0 1

0 0 1 → $(1)_{10}$

What is the result of -3 * 2 / 2?

* / → Left to Right

-6 / 2 ⇒ -3

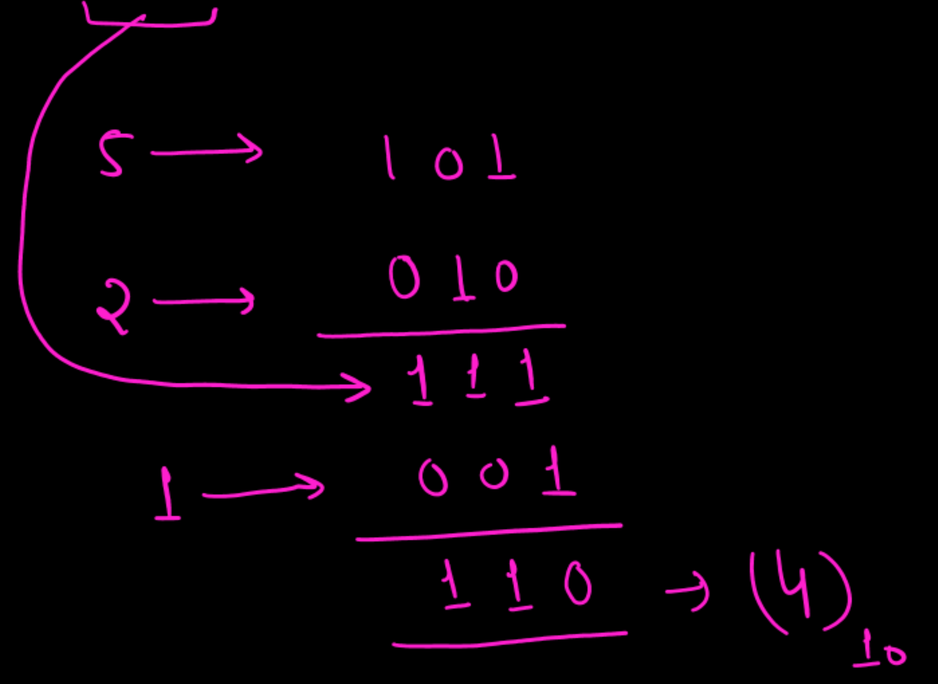
↳ $-\left(\frac{6}{2}\right)$

- ~~A)~~ -3
- B) -2
- C) -6
- D) -4

What is the value of 5 ^ 2 ^ 1?

- A) 4
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 6

^ → Left to Right



What is the result of 5 << 1 + 1?

+
<<

- A) 11
- B) 10
- C) 8
- ~~D~~) 20

5 << 2

multiply by 2. for 2 times

5 x 2^2

= 5 x 4 = 20

Size = 4 bits unsigned

What does a & ~b evaluate to when a = 7 and b = 3?

- ~~A) 4~~ ← Practically
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 2

a & ~b

↓

7 & ~3

7 & 4

a = 7, b = 3 } Unsigned

~ ← high

& ← Low

3 → 0 1 1

~3 → 1 0 0 → $(4)_{10}$

7 → 0 1 1

4 → 4 1 0 0

0 0 0

e) 0 But → Practically

3 ⇒ 0…00 0 1 1

2's complement 1 1 1 1 … 1 0 0 ←

(Sign bit)

What is the outcome of the following code?

```
int a = 10;
int b = 6;
int result = a % b + b * 2;
```

- A) 14
- ~~B)~~ 16
- C) 12
- D) 18

10 % 6 + 6 * 2

4 + 6 * 2

4 + 12

⇒ 16

* % → same (L->R)

+

6 | 10 | 1

6

4