(1)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    float a=0.7;d

    if(a<0.7){

         printf("C");

    }

    else{

         printf("C++");

    }  
    return 0;

}

(2)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int i=5,j;

    j=++i+++i+++i;

    printf("%d %d",i,j);

    return 0;

}

(3)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int i=1;

    i=2+2\*i++;

    printf("%d",i);

    return 0;

}

(4)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a=2,b=7,c=10;

    c=a==b;

    printf("%d",c);

    return 0;

}

(5)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

void main(){

    int x;

    x=10,20,30;

    printf("%d",x);

    return 0;

}

(6)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a=0,b=10;

    if(a=0){

         printf("true");

    }

    else{

         printf("false");

    }

    return 0;

}

(7)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a;

    a=015 + 0x71 +5;

    printf("%d",a);

    return 0;

}

(8)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    printf("%d %d %d",sizeof(3.14),sizeof(3.14f),sizeof(3.14L));

    return 0;

}

(9)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int x=100,y=20,z=5;

    printf("%d %d %d");

    return 0;

}

(10)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a=2;

    a=a++ + ~++a;

    printf("%d",a);

    return 0;

}

(11)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    int a;

    a=sizeof(!5.6);

    printf("%d",a);

    return 0;

}

Explanation

Output:

Turbo C++ 3.0: 2

Turbo C ++4.5: 2

Linux GCC: 4

Visual C++: 4

Explanation:

! is negation operator it return either integer 0 or 1.  
! Any operand = 0 if operand is non zero.  
! Any operand = 1 if operand is zero.  
So, !5.6 = 0

Since 0 is integer number and size of integer data type is two byte.

(12)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

    float a;

    (int)a= 45;

    printf("%d,a);

    return 0;

}

(13)

What will be output of the following program?

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

     int i=5;

     int a=++i + ++i + ++i;

     printf("%d",a);

     return 0;

}