

Memory updated

Got it! Here are some tricky code questions that can help you practice and improve your understanding of output questions:

Question 1

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int x = 10;  
    int y = 20;  
    int z = ++x + y--;  
    printf("%d %d %d\n", x, y, z);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Question 2

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int a = 5;  
    int b = a++;  
    int c = ++a;  
    printf("%d %d %d\n", a, b, c);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Question 3

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int x = 5;  
    int y = 10;  
    int z = x > y ? x : y;  
    printf("%d\n", z);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Question 4

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int i = 5;  
    int j = i-- --i;  
    printf("%d %d\n", i, j);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Question 5

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (i++ < 5) {
```

```
        printf("%d ", i);  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Question 6

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int x = 1;  
    switch (x) {  
        case 1:  
            printf("One ");  
            break;  
        case 2:  
            printf("Two ");  
        default:  
            printf("Default ");  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Question 7

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int x = 0;
```

```
int y = 0;
if (x++ && ++y) {
    printf("True ");
} else {
    printf("False ");
}
printf("%d %d\n", x, y);
return 0;
}
```

Question 8

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {
    int x = 4;
    int y = 3;
    printf("%d %d %d\n", x / y, x % y, (x / y) * y + x % y);
    return 0;
}
```

Question 9

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {
    int i = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        printf("%d ", i);
    }
}
```

```
}  
printf("%d\n", i);  
return 0;  
}
```

Question 10

c

Copy code

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

```
int main() {  
    int i = 0;  
    int j = 0;  
    j = i++ + ++i;  
    printf("%d %d\n", i, j);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Right Shift (>>) Problems:

1. **Problem 1:**

Evaluate the result of the following expression:

c

Copy code

```
16 >> 2
```

2. **Problem 2:**

What is the result of:

c

Copy code

```
20 >> 3
```

3. **Problem 3:**

What is the value of x after the right shift operation?

c

Copy code

```
int x = 32 >> 1;
```

4. **Problem 4:**

Shift the bits of 40 to the right by 2 positions:

c

Copy code

```
40 >> 2
```

5. **Problem 5:**

Calculate the result of the following expression:

c

Copy code

```
100 >> 4
```

Left Shift (<<) Problems:

1. **Problem 6:**

Evaluate the result of:

c

Copy code

```
5 << 2
```

2. **Problem 7:**

What is the result of shifting 12 to the left by 3 positions?

c

Copy code

```
12 << 3
```

3. **Problem 8:**

Calculate the value of x after the left shift operation:

c

Copy code

```
int x = 3 << 4;
```

4. **Problem 9:**

What is the value of the following expression?

c

Copy code

```
7 << 2
```

5. **Problem 10:**

Shift the number 15 to the left by 1 position and evaluate the result:

c

Copy code

```
15 << 1
```

Bonus Questions:

These are to help you think more critically about the operations:

1. **Bonus Problem 1:**

Without evaluating the exact result, describe what happens to a number when you left-shift by

1. What happens when you right-shift by 1?

2. **Bonus Problem 2:**

What is the result of the following combined shift operation

```
(8 << 2) >> 1
```

Here are some practice questions based on your provided notes about the C programming language:

C Operators & Expressions

- **What is an operator in C and what is their purpose? Provide some examples of operators from the provided source.**
- **Explain the difference between the increment (++) and decrement (--) operators in C.**
- **Describe the role of assignment operators in C. What is the difference between '=' and '+='?**
- **What is a Boolean value, and how are comparison operators in C related to Boolean values?**
- **Illustrate the use of logical operators in C by providing examples of '&&' (AND), '||' (OR), and '!' (NOT) operators.**
- **Define the term "expression" in the context of C programming.**

C If...Else Statements

- What are conditional statements in C used for? List the different types of conditional statements available in C.
- Explain the syntax and provide an example of how to use the 'if' statement in C.
- How does the 'else' statement work in conjunction with the 'if' statement? Provide a code snippet to demonstrate.
- When would you use an 'else if' statement? Explain with an example.
- Describe the ternary operator in C and explain its purpose. When is it commonly used?
- Explain the concept of a 'switch' statement in C. Provide an example demonstrating its syntax and how it is used to select different code blocks for execution.
- Is it possible to use a range of values in a 'case' within a 'switch' statement? If yes, explain how.

Jump Statements & Loops

- What is the purpose of jump statements in C? Name the four types of jump statements discussed in the source.
- Explain the behavior of the 'break' statement within a loop. Provide a code example.
- How does the 'continue' statement differ from the 'break' statement within a loop? Use a code example to illustrate the difference.
- Describe the function of the 'goto' statement and explain its syntax. What is a label in this context?
- Explain the purpose of the 'return' statement in a C function.
- What are loops in programming used for? Differentiate between entry-controlled and exit-controlled loops.
- Describe the structure and execution flow of a 'for' loop in C. What are the three main parts of a 'for' loop?
- How does a 'while' loop work in C? What is the key difference between a 'for' loop and a 'while' loop?
- Explain the behavior of a 'do-while' loop. Why is it called an exit-controlled loop?
- What is an infinite loop, and how can it occur? How can you prevent and handle infinite loops in your code?

C Arrays & Strings

This section covers questions related to arrays and strings in C based on the information provided in the source.

- What is an array in C programming? Explain how arrays are stored in memory.

- Describe the syntax for declaring and initializing a C array. Provide examples for different initialization methods.
- How do you access and modify individual elements within a C array?
- Explain the process of array traversal and provide an example using a 'for' loop in C.
- What are the two main types of arrays based on their dimensions?
- What is a one-dimensional array? How is it declared in C?
- What is a string in C and how does it differ from a character array?
- Explain the concept of a multi-dimensional array. Describe the structure of a two-dimensional array and provide an example of how it might be used.
- Describe a three-dimensional array and provide a practical example of when you might use one.
- What are the key properties of arrays in C that every programmer should be aware of?
- Highlight the advantages and disadvantages of using arrays in C.
- Explain the four different ways to initialize a string in C. Write code examples for each method.
- What is an array of strings in C? How is it different from a simple string?
- Describe how to create an array of pointers to strings in C. Explain its advantages over a two-dimensional character array.

C String Functions

This set of questions will test your knowledge of commonly used string functions in C, as outlined in your notes.

- What is the purpose of C's built-in string functions, and where can you find them?
- Explain the function and syntax of `strcat()` in C. What is its purpose, and how is it used?
- Describe the difference between `strcat()` and `strncat()`. Provide an example of how to use `strncat()`.
- What does the `strlen()` function do, and what value does it return? Provide an example demonstrating its use.
- Explain how the `strcmp()` function works and what its return values signify.
- What is the difference between `strcmp()` and `strncmp()`? Write an example showing how to use `strncmp()`.
- Describe the functionality of the `strcpy()` function, including its parameters and return value.
- Explain the purpose and usage of the `strncpy()` function, highlighting its differences from `strcpy()`.

- What is the role of the `strchr()` function in C? Explain its syntax and provide an example.
- How does the `strrchr()` function differ from the `strchr()` function?
- Describe the use case and syntax of the `strstr()` function. Provide an example demonstrating its functionality.
- Explain how to use the `strtok()` function to split a string into tokens based on delimiters. Give an example.

Pointers in C

This section focuses on questions related to pointers, a fundamental concept in C programming.

- What is a pointer in C and what kind of data does it hold? Why are pointers powerful in programming?
- Explain the syntax for declaring a pointer variable in C.
- What are the three fundamental steps involved in effectively using pointers in C?
- Describe the process of pointer initialization. Why is it crucial to initialize pointers?
- What is pointer dereferencing? Explain with an example how to dereference a pointer to access the value it points to.
- List and briefly explain the different types of pointers in C.
- What is the size of a pointer in C? Does the size vary based on the data type it points to? Explain your answer.

Double Pointers (Pointers to Pointers)

- Explain the concept of a double pointer (pointer to pointer) in C. When might you use one?
- Provide the syntax for declaring a double pointer in C.
- Illustrate with a code example how a double pointer is declared, initialized, and used to access the target variable's value.

User-Defined Data Types in C

- What are user-defined data types in C, and why are they important?
- List and explain the four types of user-defined data types in C.
- Define a structure in C and explain its purpose. How is it different from an array? Write a code example to illustrate.
- Explain the concept of a union in C and how it differs from a structure. Provide a code example to demonstrate.
- What is an enumeration (enum) in C, and how is it used? When might you choose to use an enum in your code? Provide an example.

- **What is the purpose of the 'typedef' keyword in C? Provide an example to show its usage.**

This comprehensive set of questions is designed to help you prepare for your C programming exam by covering a wide range of topics found in your notes. Remember to focus on understanding the underlying concepts and practice writing code to solidify your knowledge. Good luck with your exam!