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Week-02-01-Practi... rajalakshmicolleges.org



REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024



Input Expected Got ✓ 100 106 106 ✓ 6 94 94





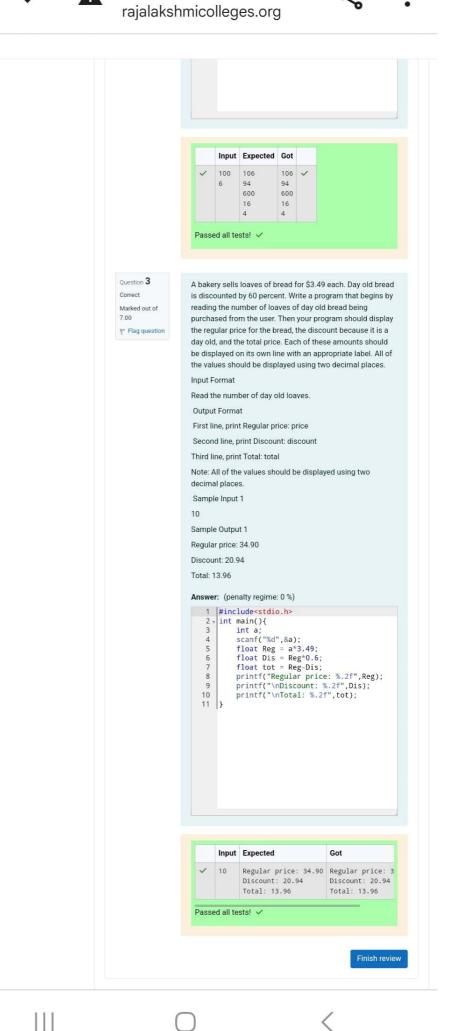




Week-02-01-Practi...



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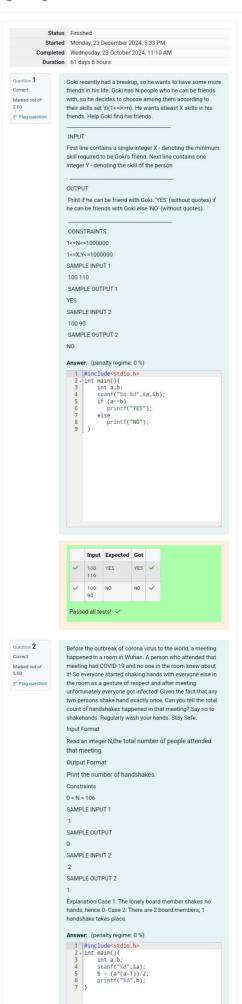


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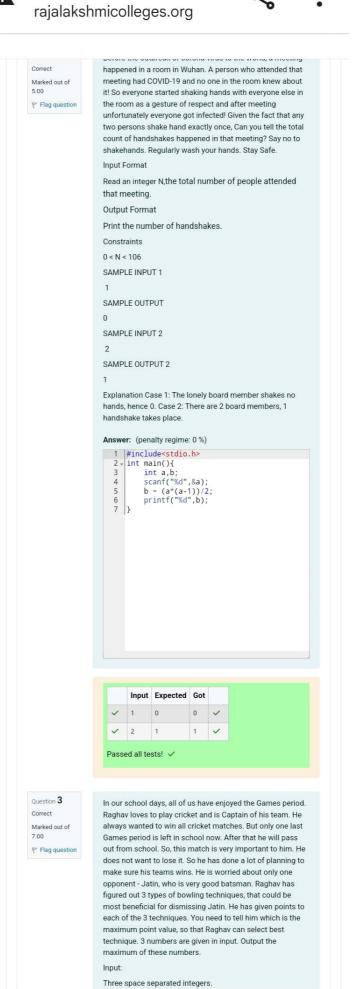


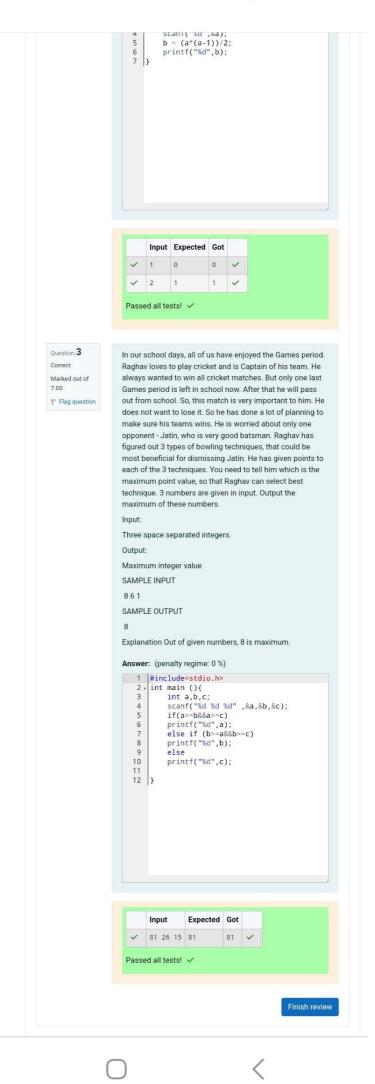


Week-02-02-Practi...



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Question 2

Marked out of 1.00 F Flag question

Arithmetic Operator...

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```
The remainder operator (%) requires that both the operands
be integers and the second operand be non-zero. Similarly
the \mbox{\it division operator} (/) requires that the second operand
The format for usage of arithmetic operator is as follows:
operand1operatoroperand2
According to the coding conventions in C, a single
space should be provided to the left and to the right of an
operator.
The table given below demonstrates the use of
various arithmetic operators using two
variables num1 and num2 of type int with
values 10 and 3 respectively:
Expression Result
num1 + num2 13
num1 - num2 7
num1 * num2 30
num1 / num2 3
num1 % num21
Read the code given below to understand the usage
of arithmetic operators. Retype in the space provided.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num1 = 10, num2 = 3;
  printf("Addition Result = %d\n", (num1 + num2));
  printf("Subtraction Result = %d\n", (num1 - num2));
  printf("Multiplication Result = %d\n", (num1 * num2));
  printf("Division Result = %d\n", (num1 / num2));
  printf("Remainder = %d", (num1 % num2));
  return 0;
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
    1 #include<stdio.h>
     2 int main()
3 + {
              int num1 = 10, num2 = 3;
printf("Addition Result = %d\n",(num1
printf("Subtraction Result = %d\n",(n
printf("Multiplication Result = %d\n",(num1
printf("Division Result = %d\n",(num1
printf("Remainder = %d",(num1 % num2)
return 0;
   10
11 }
         Addition Result = 13
Subtraction Result = 7
                                              Addition Result
                                              Subtraction Resu
         Multiplication Result = 30
                                              Multiplication R
                                              Division Result
Remainder = 1
         Division Result = 3
         Remainder = 1
  Passed all tests! ✓
Division of one integer by another integer is referred to
as integer division. This operation always results in an
integer with truncated quotient.
If a \mbox{division} operation is carried out with two \mbox{floating point}
\label{eq:numbers} \textbf{numbers} \ \text{or with one floating point number} \ \text{and one integer},
the result will be a floating point quotient.
```

