

## Operator Example

(a) What will be the output of the following program? (4)

```
main ()
{
    int x=5,y,z; ,
    z = y = x;
    y- = --x;
    z- = x --;
    x-=-x-x--;
    cout<<"y ="<<y<<"\t z ="<<z<<"\tx="<<x;
}
```

(b) What will be the output of following programs?

(12)

i)    main ( )	iii)    main ( )
{ int x= 10,y,z;	{ float a = 0.5, b = 0.9 ;
z=y=x;	if(a&& b>0.9)
y- = x--;	printf("IFPART");
x- = --x-x--;	printf(" ELSE PART");
printf("y=%dz=%dx=%d",y,z,)	}
}	

ii)    main ( )    .	iv)    main ( )
{ int a = b=c = d = e = 40; .	{    inti = 0;
printf("%d%d%d%d%d">a,b>c,d,e);	for (; i < 100; i ++);
}	printf ("This will printf hello 100 times")}

6.        (a) What will be the output of following program ?

```
main ( )
```

```

{staticinta[] = {0, 1,2,3,4};

static int *p [ ] = {a, a + 1, a + 2, a + 3, a + 4};

int * * ptr = p ;

printf("%d%d",a,**p); .

printf (" % d % d", p, * ptr);

}

```

**Q1) Determine the outputs of the programs given below.**

## PROGRAM

```

#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=4,b=5,p;

p = ++a + a++ - ++b + --b + ++a + b++ + b;

cout<<"p = "<< p<<"\n";

cout<<"a= " <<a<<"\n";

cout<<"b = " <<b<<"\n";

getch();

}

```

p = 28

a= 7

b = 6

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=6,b=8,f;

float c= 3.5,d = 4.3,e;

a = e = (c>d)? c:d;

cout<<"a = "<<a<<"e = "<<e;

getch();

}

a = 4 e = 4.3
```

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

char c = 'A',d = 'C',f='B';

int a;

a = 'c' + d+f;
```

```
cout<<"a = "<<a<<endl<<"d="<<d;

getch();

}
```

a = 232  
d=C

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();


int a=6,b=8,c,d,e;

a=b=c=4;

d = ++a - --b + ++c;

e = d + ++d + -- a + 4;

cout<<"A = "<<a<<"d = "<<d<<"e = "<<e;

getch();

}
```

A = 4 d = 8 e = 24

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1;

if (a == 1)

cout<<"Value of A is one";

else

cout<<"Value of A is Zero";

getch();

}
```

Value of A is one

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
int a=1;

if (a)
cout<<"Value of A is One";
else
cout<<"Value of A is Zero";
getch();
}
```

Value of A is One

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1;

if (!a)

cout<<"Value of A is One";

else

cout<<"Value of A is Zero";

getch();

}
```

Value of A is Zero

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1,b = 2;

if (a && b)

cout<<"Both a and b are nonzero";

else

cout<<"Either a or b is zero";

getch();

}
```

}

Both a and b are nonzero

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1,b = 0 ;

if (a && b)

cout<<"Both a and b are nonzero";

else

cout<<"Either a or b is zero";

getch();

}
```

Either a or b is zero

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1,b = 0 ;

if (a || b)

cout<<"Either a or b is non zero";
```



```
else

cout<<"Both a and b are zero";

getch();

}
```

Either a or b is non zero

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1,b = 0 ,c = 2,d=0;

if (!a || b && c || d)

cout<<"TRUE";

else

cout<<"FALSE";

getch();

}
```

FALSE

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>
```

```

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1,b = 0 ,c = 2,d=0;

if (a || b && c || d+ 3 < c)

cout<<"TRUE";

else

cout<<"FALSE";

getch();

}

```

TRUE



## PROGRAM

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1,b = 0 ,c = 2,d=0;

float e;

a = ++c + --b + c++ + --d;

c = (a>c)? 4.2:3.1;

cout<<"A = "<<a<<endl<< "C = "<<c;

getch();

}

```

A = 4  
C = 3

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
int a=1,b = 0 ,c = 2,d=0;
if ( !((a==b) || (b==d) && (c>a)) )
cout<<"TRUE";
else
cout<<"FALSE";
getch();
}
```

FALSE

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

clrscr();

int a=1,b = 0 ,c = 2,d=0;

if ( !((a==b) || (b==d) && (c>a)) || c>b )

cout<<"TRUE";

else

cout<<"FALSE";

getch();

}
```

TRUE

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()

{

int i,j,n;

clrscr();

cout<<"ENTER THE NUMBER OF ROWS"<<endl;

cin>>n;

    for (i=1;i<=n;i++)

        {

            for(j=1;j<=i;j++)

                cout<<"*";

            cout <<endl;

        }

    getch();

}
```

**ENTER THE NUMBER OF ROWS**

**\***

**\*\***

**\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\***

**\*\*\*\*\***

## PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
```

```

for (int i = 1;i<10;i++)
if (i%2 == 0)
continue;
else
cout<<"i = "<<i<<endl;
getch();
}

```

```

i = 1
i = 3
i = 5
i = 7
i = 9

```



## PROGRAM

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
for (int i = 1;i<10;i++)
if (i%2 == 0)
break;
else
cout<<"i = "<<i<<endl;
getch();
}

```

```

i = 1

```



## PROGRAM

```

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
for (int i = 1;i<4;i++)
for (int j = 1;j<=4;j++)
if (j%2 == 0)
continue;
else
cout<<j<<endl;
getch();
}

```

1  
3  
1  
3  
1  
3

### Operator Example

- Write a c++ program to display number of days in calendar format of an entered month of year 2005

(May 06)

A famous conjecture holds that all positive integers converges to 1 (one) when treated in the (dec 05)

7) Write a program to generate the following output.

```
ABCDE
ABCD
ABC
AB
A
A
AB
ABC
ABCD
ABCDE
```

Q8) Write a program to generate the following output.

```
*
**
***
****
***
**
*
```

Q9) Write a program to generate the following output.

```
ABCDE  ABCDE
```

```
ABCD    ABCD
ABC      ABC
AB       AB
A        A
A        A
AB       AB
ABC      ABC
ABCD     ABCD
ABCDE    ABCDE
```

**Q12)Write a program to generate the following output.**

```
0
101
21012
3210123
432101234
54321012345
```

**Q13)Write a program to check whether the given year is a leap year.**

**Q14)Write a program using functions to calculate the sine of an angle by accepting the input value in radians.**