## **LOOPS**

```
1.#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
int i, j, x=4;
i = 1; j = 1;
while ( i < 10 ) {
j = j * i;
i = i + 1;
if (i == x) break;
printf("%d %d\n",i,j);
}
2.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
int i = 1;
do
if(i % 2 != 0)
printf("%d ", i);
i++;
} while(i <= 5);
return 0;
3.#include <stdio.h>
#define and &&
#define or ||
int main() {
int var1=5, var2=3;
int res;
for(;var1 and var2;)
var1=var1 or ~var2;
var2=~var2 and !var1;
printf("%d %d",var1,var2);
4. How many times the loop will execute?
#include <stdio.h>
  int main()
  {
  int x;
  for(x = 1; x = 3; x++)
```

```
printf("Hi");
5.#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int num = 0;
do {
--num;
printf("%d",--num);
if(num<-5)
break;
}while(num < 2);
6.#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
char i=0;
for(i=34;i>-128;i--);
i--;
printf("%d",i);
7.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
int sum = 0, i = 2;
while(i \le 10)
sum += i;
i += 2;
} printf("%d", sum);
return 0;
}
8.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i = 0;
while(i < 5)
printf("%d ", i);
return 0;
}
}
9.#include <stdio.h>
  int main()
```

```
int i;
     for (i = -2; i < -5; i++)
        if(i==-3)
        printf("welcome\n");
        else
        printf("hai\n");
  }
10.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i;
for(i = 1; i \le 4; i++)
if(i % 2 == 0)
continue;
printf("%d ", i);
}
return 0;
}
11. What is the value of digit in the following program?
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int digit = 0;
for(; digit <= 9; )
digit++;
digit *= 2;
--digit;
return 0;
}
12.#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
char c=10;
for(c++;c--;c>2);
printf("%d",c--);
}
13.# include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i = 0;
  for (i=0; i<20; i++)
   switch(i)
```

```
case 0:
     i += 5;
    case 1:
     i += 2;
    case 5:
     i += 5;
    default:
     i += 4;
     break;
   printf("%d ", i);
 return 0;
14.#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int i = 3;
while(i >> 1)
switch (i) {
case 1:printf("0");
    break;
case 1+2:printf("1");
default:printf("2");return 0;
  }
}
15.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int c = 20, no = 10;
  do {
     no = c;
  } while(c--);
  printf ("%d\\n", no);
  return 0;
}
16.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int i=1;
char ch='a';
do
{
```

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printf("%c\n",ch);
}while(i++<2||++ch<100);
printf("%d\n",i);
17.#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
int a,b;
for(a=5,b=10;a+b;)
  printf("%d %d\n",a,b);
  a/=2;
  b%=2;
}
18.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int x = 3;
  while(x==3)
  if (x == 2);
  x = 0;
  if (x == 3)
  x++;
  else x += 2;
  printf("x = %d", x);
  return 0;
}
}
19.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int i=0,j=6,k=6;
for(;1;)
{
     if(i==j \parallel k<0)
          break;
     printf("%d %d %d \n",i,j,k);
     i++;j--;
     k=k-4;
}
}
20.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
{
int i=0;
while(i++==0)
     printf("%d",++i);
printf("\n");
21. The minimum number of execution for do while loop is _____.
22.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i = -5;
  while (i <= 5)
     if (i >= 0)
       break;
     else
     {
       i++;
       continue;
     printf("Hello");
  return 0;
23.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int index;
for(index=1; index<=5; index++)</pre>
printf("%d", index);
if (index = = 3)
continue;
}
24.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i=5;
while(i++>=i)
printf("%d ",i);
while(i++<--i);
printf("%d ",i);
```

```
25.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int r=12,s=35;
for(;r<p,s&p;r++,s++)
printf("hello");
printf("hai");
26.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,val;
for(i=0;i<10;i+=3)
     val+=i*i;
printf("%d\n",val);
27.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  unsigned int i = 65000;
  while (i++!=0);
  printf("%d", i);
  return 0;
}
28.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
 int i = 1, j;
 for (;;)
 {
  if (i)
     j = --i;
  if (j < 10)
    printf("Yes", j++);
  else
    break;
 return 0;
29. What is the output of the following code
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
```

```
int a=15;
do
printf("loop");
while (a/=2 \&\& 0);
30.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,j,a;
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
for(j=i;j>0;j--)
a=i+j+3;
printf("a=%d\n",a);
}
31.#include <stdio.h>
void main()
int i = 0;
while (i < 4)
i+=i*2;
printf("hi\n");
while (i < 4)
i++;
printf("hello\n");
}
32. What is the purpose of break statement and where it can be used.
33.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
int i = 1, j = 0;
while (i< 3, j<6)
{
 i*=2;
 j=j+1;
printf("%d, %d\n", i, j);
34.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
int i = 1, j = 0;
for(i=0;i<2;i++)
continue;
 for(j=0;j<3;j++)
   if(i==1)
   break;
 printf("%d %d",i,j);
printf("%d %d\n", i, j);
35.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char c = '1';
while(c<53 || c<54 && c<55)
  printf("%c ",c);
  c+=2;
}
36.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
int a=0xa0;
char b=a>>7;
while(b)
{
switch(b+48)
  case 1:printf("hai");
  case '1':printf("hello");break;
}
b=!b;
}
37.#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int val=10;
for(;;)
while(1)
```

```
{
break;
val^=6;
break;
printf("%d",val);
38.#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int no=10;
1:
for(no++;;no++)
printf("%d ",no+=2);
if(no==13)
goto l;
break;
}
}
39.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
      int k,j;
      for(k=0;k<=4;k++)
       {
             for(j=0;j<3;j++)
                    if(j!=k)
                           continue;
                    else
                           break;
             printf("%d,%d\n",k,j);
      }
       }
40.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
      char ch=257;
      do
       {
             if(ch>2)
                    continue;
             else
                    printf("%d\n",ch);
       }while(ch>>2);
```

```
}
41.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int a=10;
label:
       while(1)
             printf("hello\n");
             if(a++<15)
                     goto label;
              else
                     break;
       printf("%d\n",a);
}
42.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int s=4>>3;
       while(!s)
       switch(~s)
              default:printf("default\n");break;
              case 0:printf("hai\n");break;
             case 1:printf("hello\n");break;
              case -1:printf("bye\n");
              default:printf("welcome\n");break;
       }
}
}
43.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int a=20;
       float m=2,m2=4;
       for(;a>5;a++)
       {
       a=a^m;
       printf("%d",a);
       a=a^m2;
       printf("%d",a);
```

```
}
44.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int k,a=2;
       while(k=sizeof('A'),a--)
             printf("%d\n",k);
       }
}
45.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int n=5;
       do
       {
             switch(n>>1)
                     case 1:printf("case1\n");break;
                     case 3:printf("case2\n");break;
                     case 2:goto label;
       }while(1);
     label:
       printf("welcome\n");
}
46.#include<stdio.h>
main()
char ch= 'b', ch1 = ch;
for(;;)
{
ch = ch + '1';
ch1= ch1 - 32;
printf("ch= %d , ch1= %d \n", ch , ~ch1 );
break;
}
47.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int coding='2'+ 05;
```

```
while(coding)
printf("%x \n",coding);
coding=!coding;
}
48.#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int x = 5, counter = 1;
while ((x-1))
{ ++counter;
x --;
}
printf("%d ",counter);
49.#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i = 3;
  while (i--)
     int i = 100;
     i--;
     printf("%d ", i);
  return 0;
}
50. Write a program to find the sum of odd digits and product of even digits in a given
number.
(Ex: no=12345
  Sum of odd digits = 1+3+5=9
   Product of even digits = 2*4=8
)
```