Topics:

C basics, Input output, operators, expressions, typecasting

A1.1

Print the ASCII value of a character given as input

A1.2

Read diameter from user and find the area and perimeter of a circle

A1.3

Read Integer N and print the First 3 Powers (i.e. N, N², N³)

A1.4

Read two integers (say, x and y) from the user and print the value of x/y. What happens when y is given as 0?

A1.5

Swap the values of two integer variables.

- a. Using a temporary variable
- b. Without using any temporary variables

A1.6

Create one variable of all different datatypes you know

- a. Display the sizes of all the variables
- b. Print each variable using proper format specifiers
- c. Print memory address of all variables
- d. Create a pointer variable for each type and store the address of the variables in corresponding pointer variables
- e. Print the value of the actual variable by the use of pointer variables

A1.7

Use limits.h (if you don't know what this is, then do a google search and check <u>this</u>) to display the limiting values for different data types

A1.8

Take three integer variables (say x, y and z)as input from the user, and print the values of the following

- a. Logical AND of the following: x and y, x and y and z, y and z
- b. Logical OR of the following: x or y, x or (y or z), (x or y) or z
- c. Logical not of all three variables
- d. x and y or z, x and (y or z), x or y and z, etc.

Give different values of x, y and z and understand the outputs. Make sure the enter different combination of 1, -10 and 0 values

A1.9

Take three integer variables (say x, y and z)as input from the user, and print the values of the following, (guess the outputs of each of the expression before getting the output for different input values)

- a. x + y * z / 4 % 2 1
- b. x>y?x>z?x:z:y>z?y:z
- c. Use conditional operator (as above) to find the minimum of x, y and z
- d. Print the memory addresses of all three variables
- e. ++x && ++y && ++z
- f. x || y++ && z++
- g. x>y
- h. x>y && z
- i. x>y || z

Give different values of x, y and z and understand the outputs. Make sure the enter different combination of 1, -1 and 0 values

A1.10

Create a user defined datatype (at least three different members should be present) using structure concept and do the following

- a. display the size of the new type
- b. Create three variables
- c. One variable should be initialized while declaring
- d. Values for the second variable should be assigned by taking input from the user
- e. Copy the value of the first variable to the third one
- f. Print the values of all the variables