

PRELAB #6 - CSE 1310

Objectives:

The purpose of this PRELAB is to help you in:

- Data types, Arithmetic Operations, Input/Output.
- Relational Operators and Selection Structures.

1. What is a compound statement?
2. What is a switch statement often used in place of?
3. What is wrong with the following piece of code?

```
if (0<=a<=10)
    printf("a is between 0 and 10 \n");
```

4. What is a break statement?
5. True or False:
 - a. The case constants within a switch statement must be arranged in sequence, such as 101, 102, 103, and so forth.
 - b. A switch statement can be replaced by an if-else-if control structure.
 - c. A switch statement must contain a default case section.
 - d. Unary operators have a lower precedence than binary operators.
 - e. The 'break' statement when used within each 'case' takes the control outside the 'switch'.
 - f. An 'if' statement cannot be nested within another 'if' statement.
 - g. The 'case' labels in 'switch' statement can only be data types of 'int' or 'char'.

5. Point out the errors, if any, in the following code:

```
int main(void){
int suite=1;
switch(color);
{
case 0;
printf("\nBlue");
case 1:
printf("\nGreen");
}
}
```

6. Point out the errors, if any, in the following statements, give the following declarations:

Double a=12.25, b=12.52;

- a. if(a=b);
printf("\n a and b are not equal");
- b. if a>=2
then printf("\n Value of a is %d\n,a");
- c. if('a' < 'A')
printf("\n comparing Ascii values");

7. What value is assigned to x when y is 15.0?

```
x = 25.0;  
if ( y != ( x - 10.0 ) )  
    x = x - 10.0;  
else  
    x = x / 2.0;
```