

1. Evaluate the following conversions. (Subscripts : decimal, hexadecimal, binary, octal).

- a. $(300)_d = (100101100)_b$
 b. $(1110001110001100)_b = (E38C)_h$
 c. $(75)_h = (117)_d$
 d. $(9B4)_h = (4664)_o$

2. Mark valid names with x. (Do not mark invalid ones)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ _16 | ☒ longint |
| ☒ Else | ☐ C++ |
| ☐ 27December | ☐ A1= |
| ☐ October.29 | ☒ E_l_e_c_t_r_i_c |
| ☒ Terra___45 | ☐ d-float |

3. Determine what is printed on the screen when the given code is executed.

- a. `int A=1,B=1;
A+=++B - B++;
printf("%d %d",A,B);`

1 3

- c. `int A=3;
A*=2; A|=30;
printf("%d",A&7);`

6

- b. `float A=1;
A+=2;
A*=A+A+(A=2);
printf("B=%6.2f",A);`

B= 16.00
B= 12.00 (accept)

- d. `double A=3.14; int
B=3.14;
A=B=3;
if(2*(B/2)!=(int)A)
printf("Not ");
printf("Equal");`

Not Equal

4. Write down the body of function foo () in order to have the given output.

```
int main(void){
    int x=3,y=5;
    x=foo(x,y);
    printf("%d\n",x);
    x=foo(x,7);
    printf("%d\n",x);
    printf("%d\n",foo(0,-4));
    return 0;
}
```

/* the output is below */

5
7
0

```
int foo(int b,int c){
    return b>c?b:c;
```

}