

4e - Short Circuit, Order of eval, Associativity for &&, ||

Sunday, 9 August 2026 00:52

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(){
    int a = 1, b = 1, c = 1;
    if( a == b || c++){
        printf("%d", c);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

o/p $\rightarrow 1$

$\therefore a == b$ is True

$\& (\text{True} \parallel \text{anything}) = \text{True}$

So $c++$ does not get evaluated.

But if $a == b$ is false, then $(\text{false} \parallel \text{anything})$ depends on other term.

Short Circuit Behaviour

- (i) True $\parallel$ anything
 - (ii) False $\parallel$ anything
- Does not get evaluated.

Steps:

- (i) Put bracket
- (ii) Left to right
- (iii) Check for short circuit.