TCS-101

B. TECH. (FIRST SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, Dec., 2023

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS AND INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Answer any two sub-questions among(a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
 - (iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty.
 - (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.
- 1. (a) Explain the Von Neumann architecture with a neat sketch depicting the essential units of a computer system.

- (b) Draw a flow chart to generate prime numbers between a range (between R1 to R2) of numbers accepted from the user to the output screen.
- (c) Write an algorithm to find whether a positive integer accepted from the user is Armstrong number or not. Validate the user is input for reading only positive integers.
- 2. (a) Discuss the use of ternary operator. Write a C program to find the biggest of three integers using a ternary operator.
 - (b) Draw a flowchart and design a program in C to swap to integers read from the keyboard using bit-wise operators.
 - (c) Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Features of C language
 - (ii) Special operators
 - (iii) Implicit Conversion Hierarchy
 - (iv) Switch case statement
- 3. (a) Design an algorithm and develop a C program to compute and print the sum of the following series:

$$1 + (1 + 2) + (1 + 2 + 3) + (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) + \dots (1 + 2 + 3 \dots N)$$

- 4. (a) Illustrate with an example the compile time and run time initialization of 2-D arrays. Implement a C program using arrays to read N characters from the keyboard and then convert them into uppercase if in lowercase and vice-versa. Print the modified array to the con sole.
 - (b) Write a C program to search an element using Binary Search algorithm. Read the N numbers and search Rev element from the user.
 - (c) Design a C program to swap the elements about the principal diagonal of a square matrix of order M × M. After swapping display all the elements of the matrix to the output screen.
- 5. (a) List the categories of user defined functions (UDF) based on their return types. Design a UDF that returns 1 if the integer is a Perfect number else returns 0 to the calling program.

```
(ii) #include <stdio.h>
     void main()
         int n=-1;
         if(! n)
                 printf("%c", n + 10);
         else
                 printf("%d",! n);
(iii) #include<stdio.h>
    void main()
         int False=4:
         while(! False)
                 printf("World of C");
                False ;
         printf("%d", ! False );
(iv) #include<stdio.h>
      void main()
        int x[4]=\{0\},y;
        x[0]=2; x[1]=3;
         for(; ! x[2];)
         {y=x[2]+1};
           printf("%d n",y);
           x[2]=y;
```

- (b) Differentiate between Entry controlled and Exit controlled loops with appropriate examples. Design a C program to find and display the square root of numbers read from the user. The program stops i.e., exits whenever the user types in a negative number.
- (c) Predict the output of the following code with proper justification of the same:

$$2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$$

Note: All the given C programs are free of syntax errors. Assume appropriate tokens if a missing.

```
(i) #include <stdio.h>
    void main()
    {         char ch= '9';
               ch=(ch-'0') + 'A';
               switch(ch)
               {         case 70 :
                     case 71 :
                     case 72 :
                     printf("%ch", ch + 2);
                }
```

Display appropriate message in the calling program.

(For ex. 6 = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6 is a perfect number as its sum of divisors equals the number itself).

- (b) Discuss the storage classes auto, register, static and extern with an appropriate snippet of C code for each.
- (c) Describe the memory layout of a C program and elaborate on different sections of its segments. Indicate which segment of the C memory block is used by dynamic memory allocation module.