

International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad  
ICS101:M-17:Computer Programming  
Mid Term 2 - Set A

Max. Points: 75

[Time: 90 Mins]

**Part I:** Give precise answers to the following questions.

[4 × 5 = 20]

1. Find, describe and fix all errors in the following lines of code (assume it is inside a valid main():)

```
char name[14] = "IIIT Hyderabad";  
printf("%s\n", &name[0]);
```

2. Explain the difference between Call-By-Value and Call-By-Reference mechanisms for parameter passing.
3. You have to store a large square matrix, whose values are zero except when both indices are powers of 2. Write an indexing expression so that only the non-zero elements may be stored in a smaller 2D array.
4. Explain the difference between row-major and column-major representations of a 2-D array. How does these definitions extend to arrays of more than 2 dimensions?

**Part II:** Give brief and precise answers in the space provided.

1. Describe the mechanism of a function call with an example. You should describe the local variable stack and each of its contents that are relevant for the process of calling a function with parameters and returning back to the caller function. [15 marks]
2. With the help of an example, describe the relationship between the size of the local variable stack and the number of function calls in a program that uses double recursion. [15 marks]
3. Write a recursive function to print all permutations of a given string. Assume all characters in the input string are unique. [10 marks]
4. You are given a square matrix of integers of size  $2^N \times 2^N$ . Write a recursive function to determine if the matrix is **perfect**. We define a square matrix to be **perfect** iff all the four  $2^{N-1} \times 2^{N-1}$  submatrices are perfect and the determinants of these sub-matrices are equal.
- Assume you are given a function: `int det(int mat[][N], int row, int col, int K)` that computes the determinant of the  $K \times K$  sub-matrix starting at `mat[row][col]`. [15 marks]