



আন্তর্জাতিক ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় চট্টগ্রাম
الجامعة الإسلامية بنى فونخ
International Islamic University Chittagong

PART-A

SL. No. 24(F)

40008

ANSWER SCRIPT

03 JUN 2021

Dept. of Electronic & Telecommunications Engineering

Question No.	Marks Allocated	Marks Obtained	Remarks
1		5 + 3	
2		3 + 4	
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total		18 + 1	

Signature of Examiner

Matric/ID No. : T233009 ID No. (In Words) : T-Two - Three - Three - Zero - Zero - Nine

Semester : Spring. Autumn. Section: A

Academic Year : 2024 Mid-Term Exam. Final Exam.

Program : BSc in ETE Semester Enrolled : 2nd

Course Title : Computer Fundamentals and Programming

Course Code : CSF-1221 Date of Exam : 03/06/2024

Signature of Invigilator with date

No.	Serial Number of Additional Answer script	Signature of Invigilator
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Answer to the Question NO: 01

(a)

output:

- 3 0 ✓
- 3 1 ✓
- 3 2 ✓
- 3 1 ✓
- 3 2 0 ✓
- 2 1 .
- 2 2 ✓
- 1 0 ✓
- 1 1 ✓

Ques. b) and write the program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int divisorcheck(x,y){  
    if(x%y==0 || y%x==0)  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return 0;  
}
int oddcheck(x,y){  
    if((x%2==0 & & y%2==0))  
        return 0;  
    else if((x%2!=0 || y%2!=0))  
        return 1;  
    else  
        return 0;  
}
```

~~int main() {~~

~~int n, y;~~

~~scanf("%d %d", &n, &y);~~

~~if (oddcheck % 2 == 0) {~~

~~print~~

~~} else {~~

~~print~~

~~}~~

~~return 0;~~

~~}~~

(b)

```
#include <stdio.h>

int oddcheck(x,y) {
    if ((x%2!=0) && (y%2!=0))
        return 1.1;
    else if ((x%2==0) && (y%2==0))
        return 2.0;
    else
        return 0.1;
}

int main() {
    int x,y;
    scanf ("%d %d", &x, &y);
}
```

```
if (oddcheck % 2 == 0) {  
    printf ("2.0", oddcheck(x,y));  
}  
else if (oddcheck % 2 != 0) {  
    printf ("1.1", oddcheck(x,y));  
}
```

else {

```
    printf ("0.1", oddcheck(x,y));  
}
```

}

markieren ob oben Modul in die rechteckig

Answer to the Question NO: 02

i((6)) a HAVING
output for continue - statement:

sum = 8

sum = 19

sum = 33

sum = 50

sum = 73

sum = 99

sum = 128

output for break statement.

sum = 8

sum = 17

function:

function is a block of code to perform a task.

(5)

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

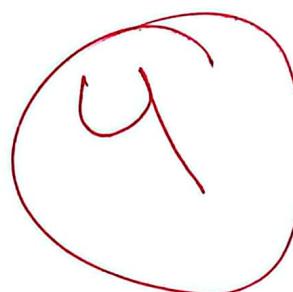
```
int swap(int n1, int n2);
```

```
int swap (int n1, int n2) {
```

```
    temp = n1;
```

```
    n1 = n2;
```

```
    n2 = temp;
```



```
    printf("Value before swap: %d %d", n1, n2);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n1, n2;
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
```

1 2

}



আন্তর্জাতিক ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় চট্টগ্রাম
الجامعة الإسلامية - بنغلاديش

International Islamic University Chittagong

PART-A

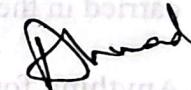
SL. No. 24(F)

40031

ANSWER SCRIPT

03.06.2024
Dept. of Electronic & Telecommunications Engineering

Question No.	Marks Allocated	Marks Obtained	Remarks
1		1.5 + 5	
2		1 + 3.5	
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total		11	


Signature of Examiner

Matric/ID No. : T.233005.... ID No. (In Words) : T-Two - Three - Three - Zero - Zero - five

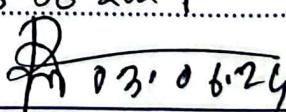
Semester : Spring. Autumn. Section: A.....

Academic Year : 20...24..... Mid-Term Exam. Final Exam.

Program : BSC in ETE Semester Enrolled : 2nd

Course Title : Computer fundamentaln and ptzrogramming

Course Code : CSE-1221 Date of Exam : 03.06.2024


Signature of Invigilator with date

No.	Serial Number of Additional Answer script	Signature of Invigilator
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Ans to the ques NO: 1

answering to the question a on command

In the number according to the command
answer given on black board

(Digit by digit)

output

{(0 tri, 0 tri) doobobbo tri}

3 0 {0 = 1 long & 0 = 1 long} tri

2 1 {1.1 min tri}

3 0 {0 = 1 long & 0 = 1 long} tri

3 1 {1.0 min tri}

3 2 {0.0 = 2 long & 0 = 2 long} tri

3 3 {0.2 min tri}

2 0 {1.0 min tri}

2 1 {1.1 min tri}

2 2 {1.2 min tri}

2 3 {0 min tri}

{(1 0; answer fat sister) & tri

1 1 {(0 1, "bop") tri}

1 2 {(0 2, "bop") tri}

1 3 {(0 3, "bop") tri}

b) (OR)

Recursion in a progrm which it program

Recursion in a progrm where it call itself no many times.

~~#include <ntdio.h>~~

~~int oddcheck(int x, int y){~~

~~if ($x \% 2 \neq 0$ & $y \% 2 \neq 0$) {~~

~~return 1.1;~~

~~}~~

~~else if ($x \% 2 = 0$ || $y \% 2 = 0$) {~~

~~return 0.1;~~

~~}~~

~~else if ($x \% 2 == 0$ & $y \% 2 == 0$) {~~

~~return 2.0;~~

~~}~~

~~}~~

~~int main () {~~

~~int a, b;~~

~~printf ("Enter 1st number: ");~~

~~scanf ("%d", &a);~~

```
printf("Enter 1st number : ");  
scanf("%d", &a);  
if (oddcheck(a,b) == 1.1){  
    printf("Both numbers are odd");  
else if (oddcheck(a,b) == 0.1){  
    printf("One number is Odd");  
else if (oddcheck(a,b) == 2.0){  
    printf("Both numbers are even");  
else  
    printf("One num  
return 0;  
}
```

Ques 11: Answer for the question No 2

b \rightarrow $(\text{dd} \times \text{bb}) \text{ mod}$

Function in a block of code
which performs specific task.

There are many types of functions such as
standard library function, user-defined function, recursive function, function pointers etc.
It saves our time to write many
lengthy code repeatedly.

#include <stdio.h>

void i

void swap(int*a, int*b){

*a = *a + *b;

*b = *a - *b;

*a = *a - *b;

printf("After swapping: n1=%d, n2=%d",

*a, *b);

}

```
int main() {  
    int a, b;  
    printf("Input 1st number: ");  
    scanf("%d", &a);  
    printf("Input 2nd number: ");  
    scanf("%d", &b);  
    printf("Before swapping: n1=%d, n2=%d",  
        a, b);
```

~~int n = swap(&a, &b);~~

```
printf("%d", n);  
return 0;
```

(~~int~~; ~~08=5; 8=i~~) ~~int i~~ ~~08=i~~ ~~8P=i~~ ~~08~~ ~~8F~~ ~~8E1~~ ~~mn2~~

3.5

before swap ~~ai goot with sumitnoo nt~~
~~sum i mytten sonoo . mnike shiftni~~

(a) Ann do the que n $\frac{n}{2}$

(a) ~~"Ann do the que n $\frac{n}{2}$ "~~
#include <stdio.h>
(int main() {
 int n;
 n = 8;
 while (n >= 1) {
 printf("%d ", n);
 n = n / 2;
 }
}

(b) Ann do the que n $\frac{n}{2}$

if $a = 8$ and $n = 30$, The output
in continue statement. are

Output:

sum = 30

sum = 75

sum = 135

Hence, $(i=8; i \geq 30; i+3)$

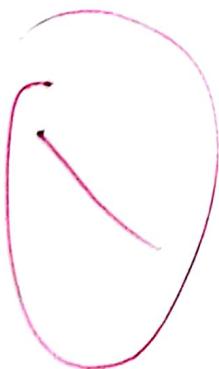
i = 30,

i = 45

i = 60

This program is
In continue this loop in above output
infinite times. Count integer i have

no ending condition. But same program if we change our continue statement is replaced with break statement, this program will not show any output. When I'm break statement where ($i >= n$) this condition is false, the program end this time. So there will not output in this program to break statement.



PART-A



আন্তর্জাতিক ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় চট্টগ্রাম الجامعة الإسلامية 国际伊斯兰大学 International Islamic University Chittagong IIUC

SL. No. 24(F)

40037

ANSWER SCRIPT

03 JUN 2024



Question No.	Marks Allocated	Marks Obtained	Remarks
1		1.5 + 0	
2		0 + 0	
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total		1.5	

Signature of Examiner

Matric/ID No. : T221021 ID No. (In Words) : T-two-two-one-zero-two-one

Semester : Spring. Autumn. Section: A

Academic Year : 2024 Mid-Term Exam. Final Exam.

Program : BSc in ETE Semester Enrolled : 5th

Course Title : Computer Fundamentals and Programming

Course Code : CSF-1221 Date of Exam : 3/06/24

Signature of Invigilator with date

No.	Serial Number of Additional Answer script	Signature of Invigilator
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

~~Ans to the Ques No. 3~~

~~Break and continue~~

#include < stdio.h >

int main () {

int sum

~~Ans to the Ques No. 4~~

Q2

Break

Break is the important statement of C

programming language. When we need to

stop any compiling in the middle of the

code we can use break statement -

Continue

~~When~~ Sometimes we have to stop compiling

at a moment of code. So, if we want to restart

the code again from that part we can use continue statement. This restarts the compilation where it was stopped.

Given program

```
int main()
```

```
int i, j;
```

```
for (i = 3, i > 1; i--)
```

```
    for (j = 0, j <= 1, j++)
```

```
        printf("1.1.1.1.\n", i, j);
```

The output of the program

2

1

Ans to other Ques No 2

Q2
Ans to other Ques No 2
Given program

Terminating condition of loop is

~~for (i=a, i>m, i=i+5) {~~ } is to average

~~if (i <= 0) {~~

~~sum = 0~~

~~continue~~

~~sum = sum + i;~~

~~printf ("sum=%d\n", sum);~~

~~}~~

The output of the code is

Sum: 8

Sum: 17

(b)

Function is a user called function which is used to accumulate all the internal works of a code in an identity.

There are so many advantages. Such as

It is a gathered one and by function

the code compiler understands the code easily.

• Readability

• Reusability