

Unit II: Question Bank - Arrays

- 1. Write a declaration of an array named weekend containing seven Bool values. Include an initializer that makes the first and last values true; all other values should be false.
- 2. The Fibonacci numbers are 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10..., where each number is the sum of the preceding two numbers. Write a program fragment that declares an array named fib_numbers of length 40 and fills the array with first 40 Fibonacci numbers.
- 3. Why do array subscripts starts at 0 instead of 1?
- 4. Define an array. How to initialize one-dimensional array? Explain with suitable examples.
- 5. Write a C program to sort the given array elements in Ascending order.
- 6. Write a C program to read N integers into an array A and to find the (i)sum of odd numbers, (ii) sum of even numbers, (iii) average of all numbers. Output the results computed with appropriate headings
- 7. Write a C program to search an element using linear and binary techniques
- 8. Write a C program to find the largest element in an array
- 10. Using arrays, write a program to check whether a given number has repeated digits. Ex: 456754 (has repeated digits) and 3456 (Does not have)
- 11. Describe the array index out of bound error in context of C array program.
- 12. Justify the statement: C compiler never check the array index out of bound error.



Unit II: Question Bank - Arrays

- 13. What do you mean by compile time initialization? Give suitable example of Compile time initialization of C Array.
- 14. Print all possible combinations of r elements in a given array of size n. Given an array of size n, generate and print all possible combinations of r elements in array. For example, if input array is $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and r is 2, then output should be $\{1, 2\}$, $\{1, 3\}$, $\{1, 4\}$, $\{2, 3\}$, $\{2, 4\}$ and $\{3, 4\}$.
- 15. Given an array, find any two elements of the given array whose difference is 0. $a = \{12,33,44,66,12,9\}$
- 16. Given an array, find all the elements of the array whose sum is equal to 100. a = {23,55,66,77,50, 40, 10}
- 17. Program to find the addition of pair of elements in a given array input: 2 3 4 5 6 7 output: 5 9 13 input: 2 3 4 5 6 output: 5 9 6





Unit II: Question Bank -Pointers

- 1 Define pointer. How can you declare and initialize it.
- 6. Write a C program to illustrate the use of indirection operator to access the value pointed by a pointer.
- 7. What are the features of pointers? Write a C program to print address of a variable
- 8. With proper examples explain different arithmetic operations on pointers.
- 9. Write a C program to show that pointer of any data type occupies same space.
- 10. Write a C program to read and print an array of elements using pointers

Functions

- 1. Names of parameters in a function prototype have to match the names given in the function definition. TRUE/FALSE
- 2. Briefly explain about function prototypes.
- 3. Write a function named int zeroCheck(int a, int b, int c); that is given three integers, and returns 1 if any of the integers is 0, otherwise it returns 0.
- 4. Write a function: char getContinue(); that displays to the user "Do you want to continue (y/n): ", and continues to prompt the user until either uppercase or lowercase 'y' or 'n' is entered, returning (lowercase) 'y' or 'n' as the function return value.
- 5. Write a function check(x, y, n) that returns 1 if both x and y fall between 0 and n-1 (both inclusive). The function should return 0 otherwise. Assume that x ,y and n are all of type int.
- 6. Write a function day_of_year(month, day ,year) that returns the day of the year (an integer between 1 and 366) specified by three arguments.
- 7. Write a function num digits(n) that returns the number of digits in n (a positive integer)
- 8. Write a function digit(n, k) that returns the kth digit (from the right) in n (a positive integer). For example, digit(829, 1) returns 9. Digit(829, 2) return 2 and digit(829, 3) returns 8. If k is greater than the number of digits in n, have the function return 0.
- 9. What is the output for the following code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int what(int a, int n)
{
    if(n == 0)
        return 1;
    else if(n % 2)
        return a * what(a * a, n / 2);
    else
        return what(a * a, n / 2);
}
```



Unit II: Text Processing and String Manipulation

```
int main()
{
       int a = 3, b = 5;
        printf("%d\n", what(a, b));
}
```

- 10. Which of the following would be valid prototypes for a function that returns nothing and has one double parameter?
 - a. void f(double x);
 - b. void f(double);
 - c. void f(x);
 - d. f(double x);
- 11. Write functions that return the following values. (Assume that a and n are parameters, where a is an array of int values and n is the length of the array)
 - a. The largest element in a
 - b. The average of all elements in a
 - c. The number of positive elements in a
- 12. Write the following function:

```
float compute GPA(char grades[], int n);
the grades array will contain letter grades (A, B, C, D, or F, either uppercase or lowercase);
n is the length of the array. The function should return the average of the grades (assume
that A = 4, B = 3, C = 3, D = 1, and F = 0)
```

- 13. Write a function to solve the Tower of Hanoi problem using recursion.
- 14. Write a program to find the gcd of 2 numbers using recursion.
- 15. Write a program to find the number of digits in an interger using recursion.

```
int length(int n);
length(892) will return 3
length(3452) will return 4.
```



Unit II: Assessment Question Bank

1) Consider following array

$$p[3][3] = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\};$$

Assume the base address of array p=1000.

find the address of p[2][3]?

Note: 2D array follows Row major ordering

- 2) Write a C program to read a 2D Arrays(Matrix) and print the sum of each row.
- 3) Write a Function and test the function to find the sum of left diagonals of a matrix
- 4) Write a C program print or display the lower triangular of a given matrix.

The matrix

- 123
- 456
- 789

Setting zero in lower triangular matrix

- 123
- 056
- 009
- 5) Write a program in C to accept two matrices and check whether they are equal using functions.
- 6) Write a program to accept elements and print 2D Array using Pointers
- 7) Write a program in C to find the row with maximum number of 1s using functions

The given 2D array

- 01011
- 11111
- 10010
- 00000
- 10001
- 8) Write a function to check whether a matrix is symmetric matrix or not
- 9) Find the Intersection of two matrices. Sample Input:

$$A[4][4] = \{\{2, 4, 6, 8\},\$$

- $\{1, 3, 5, 7\},\$
- $\{8, 6, 4, 2\},\$
- $\{7, 5, 3, 1\}\};$
- $B[4][4] = \{\{0, 4, 3, 8\},\$



Unit II: Assessment Question Bank

- $\{1, 3, 5, 7\},\$
- $\{8, 3, 6, 2\},\$
- ${4, 5, 3, 4};$

Sample Output:

- * 4 * 8
- 1357
- 8 * * 2
- * 5 3 *



Unit V: Assessment Question Bank

- 1. What is a storage class? List all the storage classes in C.
- 2. Where does global, static, local, register variables and C Program instructions get stored?
- 3. what is the meaning and use of static keyword in c?
- 4. Identify the error in the below code and explain

```
#include<stdio.h>
main ()
{
  extern int i; i=20;
  printf("%d",i);
}
```

- 5. The inital value of register storage class specifier is
- 6. In case of a conflict between the names of a local and global variable what happens?
- 7. What is the output of the program? Explain your answer void myshow();

8. Explain with a C program difference between Local and Global variable .



Unit V: Assessment Question Bank

- 1. What is Enum in C? Give an example.
- 2. Write a program to declare an enum type year containing all months in a year and display second month.
- 3. What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
enum example {a = 1, b, c};
enum example example1 = 2;
enum example answer()
{
    return example1;
}
int main()
{
    (answer() == a)? printf("yes"): printf("no");
    return 0;
}
```

- 4. In enumeration, the set of enumeration constant may contain a duplicate value. True/False?
- 5. What is the output of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    enum pesu{July=0, Aug, Dec };
    enum pesu course = Dec;
    if (course ==0)
        printf("course is in July");
    else if(course ==1)
        printf("course is in Aug");
    if(course==2)
        printf("course is in Dec");
}
```



Unit V: Assessment Question Bank

- 6. What is the benefit of using an enum rather than a #define constant?
- 7. What is the output of the following code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
enum City {Bangalore, Mysore=5, Mangalore, Pune};
int main ()
{
    printf("%d %d ",Mysore, Bangalore);
    enum City c=Pune;
    printf("%d %d", c*Mysore, c/Mysore);
    return 0;
}
```