

## INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

Read through each question thoroughly before you start answering.

Penalty for poor presentation of answers. Calculators and phones are not allowed.

## Question 1: (20 marks)

State for	our properties of a good algorithm and any two ways of representing an alg	orithm.
		(3 mks)
iii. What is	suish between a Program and Scriwce. s a recursive algorithm? n why the best case performance for binary search is O(1) and the worst case	(1 mk) (1 mk)
v./ State on vi. State the	nance is O(log n).  ne difference between a compiler and an interpreter.  ne two main categories of computer programming languages and give an ex	(2 mks)
vii Like all	I languages, programming languages are defined by syntax and semantics. nee between the words "syntax" and "semantics".  ind of error is produced when your program runs to completion but does not be a second of the completion of the completion but does not be a second of the complet	(2mks) Explain the
ixi All pro x.l Give ar xi What is	grams are written in terms of three control structures. State any two of them example of a preprocessor directive in the C programming language. It is the purpose of the main() function in C?	(1 mk) n (1 mk) (1 mk)
xiii. V What as xiv. V What is	the three elements of a C function.  The three elements of a C function.  The three main components that make up a C function header?  The three three main components that make up a C function header?  The three elements of a C function.  The three elements of a C function header?  The three elements of a C function header?  The three elements of a C function.  The three element	(1 mk) (1.5mks) (1.5mks) Or equality (1 mk)



## Question 2: (15 marks)

- Propose a flowchart for an algorithm that inputs a number N, then prints the square of all odd i. numbers between 1 and N. You must use the % operator to figure out if the number is odd.
- Modify the flowchart in (i) such that it prints the square of all odd numbers between M and N. ii. Your flowchart should make sure that M < N. If the user enters a value for M that is greater than or equal to N, then your flowchart should alert the user and ask that they re-enter valid numbers for M and N. (3 mks)
- Propose a corresponding pseudocode for the flowchart in (ii) iii. (4 mks)
- What is the name of the shape used by your flowchart to indicate input and output? iv. (1 mk)
- Explain what you would need to change in (ii) if you were asked to print the square of all even ٧. numbers instead.

## Question 3: (15 marks)

A)

How would you achieve the following using the C programming language? Propose code fragm ONLY, not entire C programs.

Declare a function calculaterest with a parameter list of one integer and a return type of float. i.

(1 mk)

Print the string stored in the variable hello. îi.

(1 mk)

In one life, declare the variable grade then obtain the character in the 4th position of the array iii. letters and assign to it.

(1 mk)

Provide two possible ways to decrease the integer count by 1. iv.

(2 mks)

- Declare an integer array called values of 5 numbers set to 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 using one line of V. code. (1 mk) 🐟
- Use a loop to add 5 to each of the elements of the array values declared in (v) vi.

(3 mks)

B)

Write a complete C program that will prompt the user to enter their age. Depending on the age entered, the program prior to the program must provide a userthe program prints "I am a teen" or it prints "I am not a teen". The program must provide a user-defined function and teen or it prints "I am not a teen". defined function called is Teen that takes as parameter one integer and returns 1 if the integer is between 13 and 10 (in the integer is a comparate of the integer is 1). The is Teen function must a between 13 and 19 (indicating a teenager), and returns 0 otherwise. The isTeen function must appear after the main function:

(6 mks after the main function in your code. (6 mks)

GOOD LUCK!

