What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
int x[4] = \{2, 4, 1, 3\};
p(x, 4);
printf("%d %d %d %d\n", x[0], x[1], x[2], x[3]);
```

- 0 1234
- 2211
- 0 2 4 4 4
- 0 4321

Correct Answer: 2211

Your Marks: 0 out of 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int f(int a[], int n);
int main(void) {
   int a[5] = \{1, 0, 4, 2, 3\};
   printf("%d\n", f(a, 5));
   return 0;
}
int f(int a[], int n) {
   int i, t, y = 0;
   bool x;
   do {
      x = false;
      for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
         if (a[i] < a[i + 1]) {
            t = a[i];
            a[i] = a[i + 1];
            a[i + 1] = t;
            x = true;
         }
      }
      y++;
   } while (x);
   return y;
}
```

1234

Correct Answer : 4

Your Marks : 0 out of 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f(int a[], int n, int x);
int main(void) {
   int arr[5] = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9};

   printf("%d %d %d\n", f(arr, 5, 8), f(arr, 5, 9), f(arr, 5, 10));
   return 0;
}

int f(int a[], int n, int x) {
   int i = 0;

   while (i < n && a[i] < x) {
      i++;
   }
   return i;
}</pre>
```

334

344

0 4 4 5

0 455

Correct Answer: 4 4 5

Your Marks: 0 out of 1

4) Given the following function:

```
int f(int x[], int n, int value) {
   int top = 0, bottom, mid, index = -1;

bottom = n - 1;
   while (top <= bottom && index == -1) {
      mid = (top + bottom) / 2;
      if (x[mid] == value) {
         index = mid;
      } else if (x[mid] > value) {
         bottom = mid - 1;
      } else {
         top = mid + 1;
      }
    }
    return index;
}
```

Given the following array definition:

```
int x[8] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\};
```

```
Among the five function calls given below, which of them require the most number of iterations?

i. f(x, 8, 1);
ii. f(x, 8, 3);
iii. f(x, 8, 5);
iv. f(x, 8, 7);
v. f(x, 8, 8);

i. ii. iii and iv only.

i and v only.

v only.
```

```
Correct Answer: v only.

Your Marks: 0 out of 1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f(int x[], int n, int value);
int main(void) {
   int a[10] = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19\};
   printf("%d %d %d\n", f(a, 10, 18), f(a, 10, 19), f(a, 10, 20));
   return 0;
}
int f(int x[], int n, int value) {
   int top = 0, bottom, mid, index = -1;
   int i = 0;
   bottom = n - 1;
   while (top \leq bottom && index == -1) {
      mid = (top + bottom) / 2;
      if (x[mid] == value) {
         index = mid;
      } else if (x[mid] > value) {
         bottom = mid - 1;
      } else {
         top = mid + 1;
      }
      i++;
   }
   return i;
}
```

```
0 434
```

⁴⁴⁴

^{0 5 4 5}

0 5 5 5

Correct Answer: 4 4 4

Your Marks: 0 out of 1

6) What is the output of the following program fragment?

```
int a[5] = {2, 4, 1, 3, 0};
int b[5] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
int i, t;

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    t = b[i];
    b[i] = b[a[i]];
    b[a[i]] = t;
}

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    printf("%d ", b[i]);
}
printf("\n");</pre>
```

- 03142
- 0 10432
- 0 2 0 4 3 1
- 24130

Correct Answer: 10432

Your Marks: 0 out of 1

```
int x[3][3] = {{4, 0, 8}, {5, 7, 6}, {1, 2, 3}};
int previ, prevj, i = 0, j = 0;

do {
    previ = i;
    prevj = j;
    i = x[previ][prevj] / 3;
    j = x[previ][prevj] % 3;
    printf("%d ", x[previ][prevj]);
} while (x[i][j] != x[0][0]);
printf("\n");
```

- 0 408576123
- 0 451072863
- 0 472835610
- 0728356104

Correct Answer: 472835610

Your Marks: 0 out of 1

8) What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f(int a[][4]);
int main(void) {
   int x[4][4] = \{\{1, 2, 3, 4\},
                  {5, 6, 7, 8},
                  {9, 10, 11, 12},
                  {13, 14, 15, 16}};
   printf("%d\n", f(x));
   return 0;
}
int f(int a[][4]) {
   int i, j, k = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
      for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
         k = k + a[j][i];
      }
   return k;
}
```

- 36
- 66
- O 70
- 0 100

Correct Answer: 36

Your Marks: 0 out of 1

9) What does the function f compute?

```
int f(int x[][4]) {
   int i, j, n = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
      for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
         if (x[i][j]%2 > 0) {
            n = n + x[i][j];
         }
      }
   return n;
}
```

- Returns the sum of all the numbers in the array.
- Returns the sum of all the odd numbers in the array.
- Returns the sum of all the even numbers in the array.
- Returns the sum of all alternate numbers in the array.

Correct Answer : Returns the sum of all the odd numbers in the array.

Your Marks: 0 out of 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f(int x[][4]);
int main(void) {
   int a[4][4] = \{\{1, 0, -1\}\};
   printf("%d\n", f(a));
   return 0;
}
int f(int x[][4]) {
   int i, j, n = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
      for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
         if (x[i][j] == 0) {
             n++;
         }
      }
   }
   return n;
}
```

- \bigcirc 1
- O 2
- 14
- O 15

Correct Answer :	14
Your Marks :	0 out of 1

