

STUDY UNION WORK SHEET

Topics done in the first quarter of the semester:

Data types and their specifiers

Data type		Format specifier
Integer	short signed	%d or %I
	short unsigned	%u
	long signed	%ld
	long unsigned	%lu
	unsigned hexadecimal	%X
	unsigned octal	%o
Real	float	%f
	double	%lf
Character	signed character	%c
	unsigned character	%c
String		%s

%p → address

Variable naming

Q: Which of the following is a valid variable name?

- a. B'day
- b. int
- c. \$hi
- d. #SI_ROCKS
- e. Dot.
- f. Number
- g. totalArea
- h. _main

- i. temp_in_Deg
- j. variable-name
- k. nam%
- l. salary

Using printf and scanf

Q: Is there an error?

1. #include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
int a = 56 ;
float b = 5.56;

printf(" %d %f %d", a, b + 45, 235);

return 0;
}
```

2. #include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
scanf ( %d, %d , %d, a, b, c);

return 0;
}
```

3. $8 / 2 * 5 - 6 = \text{Number_of_coins};$

4. $x = (y + 5);$

5. $\text{volume} = a ^ 3$

6. $x+++;$

Arithmetics

Priority	Operators	Description
1 st	* / %	multiplication, division, modular division
2 nd	+ -	addition, subtraction
3 rd	=	assignment

Q: evaluate the following

1. $\text{res} = 4 * a * y / c - a * y / c;$

assume $a = 4$, $y = 1$, $c = 3$ and res is an integer

2. $z = 3 \% -8 / 2 + 7$

Q: what would be the output?

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

```
int main (){
```

```
    int x = 4, y, z;
```

```
    y = --x;
```

```

z = x--;

printf("%d %d %d", x, y, z);

return 0;

}

```

Q: CODE

1. Lily basic salary is input through the computer. Her rent allowance is 40% of her basic salary and her mom gives her 10% of her basic salary for food. Write a program that calculates her gross income.
2. The length and breadth of a rectangle and radius of a circle are input through the keyboard. Write a program that calculates the area and perimeter of the rectangle, and the area and circumference of the circle.

Formulas

Area of rectangle = length * breadth

Perimeter = 2 (l + b)

Circumference of circle = 2 * PI * r

Area of a circle = PI * r ^2

3. 5 digits are inputted through the keyboard. Write a program that finds the sum of each digit and reverses it.

Decision control (Boolean/logical operators, if, else, do-while....)

Boolean operators hierachy

Operator	Result
&	Logical AND
	Logical OR
^	Logical XOR (exclusive OR)
	Short-circuit OR
&&	Short-circuit AND
!	Logical unary NOT
&=	AND assignment
=	OR assignment
^=	XOR assignment
==	Equal to
!=	Not equal to

Q: if a = 10, b = 12, c = 0, evaluate the following.

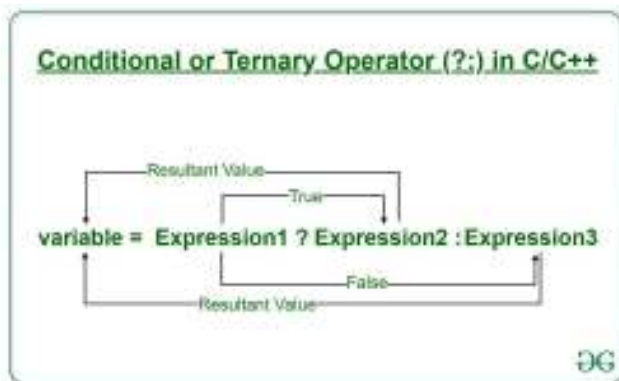
a != 6 && b > 5

a == 9 || b < 3

! (a > 5 && c)

5 && c != 8 || !c

Conditional expression



Q: what would be the output

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (){
    int k, num = 30;
    k = (num > 5 ? (num <= 10? 100 : 200) : 500);
    printf("%d", num);
}
```

If...else format

```
if (condition) {  
    statement  
    statement  
    ...  
} else {  
    statement  
    statement  
    ...  
}  
following_statement
```

The diagram illustrates the execution of an if-else statement. The 'True branch' is highlighted in green, showing a list of statements (statement, statement, ...) enclosed in a green curly brace. A dashed green arrow points from this brace to the text 'This is executed if the condition is true'. The 'False branch' is highlighted in purple, showing a list of statements (statement, statement, ...) enclosed in a purple curly brace. A dashed purple arrow points from this brace to the text 'This is executed if the condition is false'.

Q: Express the previous question using if and else.

do-while loops

- The syntax of **do-while** statement in C:
do
 statement
while (**loop repetition condition**);
- The **statement** is first executed.
- If the **loop repetition condition** is true, the **statement** is repeated.
- Otherwise, the loop is exited.

Q: What would be the output?

```
# include <stdio.h>  
int main () {  
    int i = 0;  
  
    while ( i < 5);  
    {  
  
    Printf("HIIIII");
```

```
}
```

```
Return 0;
```

```
}
```

Q: Change to while loop to a for loop and a do-while loop.

Functions

Q: What will be the output?

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

```
int check (int);
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
int i = 45, c;
```

```
c = check(i);
```

```
printf(“%d”, c);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int check (int c)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (c >= 45)
```

```
        return (100);
```

```
    else
```

```
        return (10 * 11);
```

```
}
```

1. Write a program that calculates the overtime pay for 10 employees. Overtime is \$10 for every hour worked over 40 hrs.
2. Write a function that calculates the factorial value of a number entered in.
3. Write a program to compute x to the power n using while loop.

"The Final Review"

Arrays

1. What would be the output?

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

```
int main()
{
    int num[26], temp;
    num[0] = 100;
    num[25] = 200;
    temp = num[25];
    num[25] = num[0];
    num[0] = temp;
    printf("%d %d", num[0], num[25]);

    return 0;
}
```

2. Are the array declarations correct?

```
int a(25);
int size = 10, b[size];
int c = {3, 34, 2};
```

3. How many elements are stored in the array `int arr[10]`?
4. Write a program that takes in 10 elements to an array and a search key. Your program should show the number of times the search key is found in your array.
5. Write a program to pick the largest number in a 5 x 5 array.

Sorting

Bubble sort

5	1	6	2	4	3
---	---	---	---	---	---

Lets take this Array.

5	1	6	2	4	3
1	5	6	2	4	3
1	5	2	6	4	3
1	5	2	4	6	3
1	5	2	4	3	6

Here we can see the Array after the first iteration.

Similarly, after other consecutive iterations, this array will get sorted.

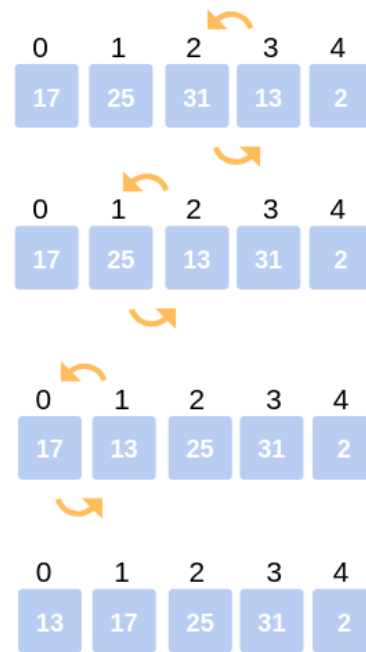
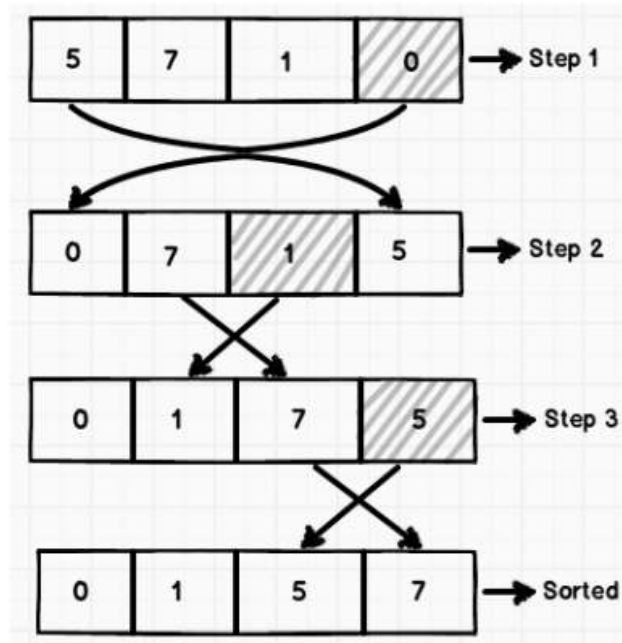
Bubble sort without pointers

<https://repl.it/@TD12/bubble-sort-without-pointers>

practice question

1. Sort the numbers above using bubble sort.

Selection sort and insertion sort



1. Sort the above question using selection and insertion sort.

Pointers

1. What data type specifiers are missing in the printf statement and what will be the output?

```
float a = 19.34;
```

```
float *b, *c;
```

```
b = &a;
```

```
c = b;
```

```
//the address of a is 2323
```

```
printf("_____", &a, b, c);
```

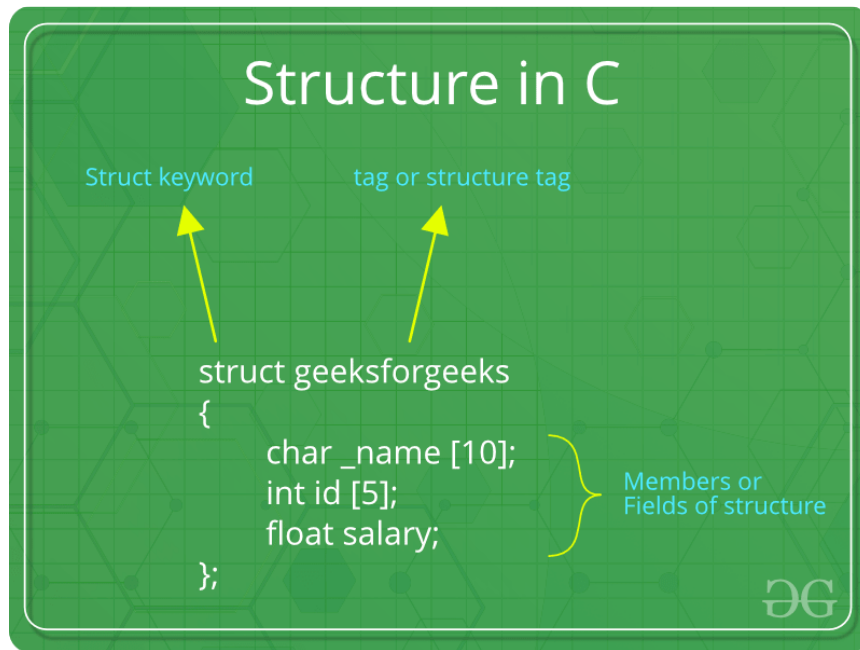
```
printf("_____", a, *(&a), *&a, *b, *c);
```

2. Match each to their answers.

```
int x[3][5] = {  
    { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 },  
    { 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 },  
    { 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 }  
}, *n = &x;
```

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| 1. $*(x + 2) + 1$ | a. 9 |
| 2. $*(x + 2) + 5$ | b. 13 |
| 3. $*(x + 1)$ | c. 4 |
| 4. $*(x) + 2 + 1$ | d. 3 |
| 5. $*(x + 1) + 3$ | e. 2 |
| 6. $*n$ | f. 12 |
| 7. $*(n + 2)$ | g. 14 |
| 8. $*(n + 3) + 1$ | h. 7 |
| 9. $*(n + 5) + 1$ | i. 1 |
| 10. $++*n$ | j. 8 |
| | k. 5 |
| | l. 10 |

Structures



1. All memory in a structure are stored in a continuous memory. True or False.
2. Would you prefer to store 10 floats in an array or structure?
3. What will be the output of the C program?

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

```
struct {
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    float ft;
```

```
} decl;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    decl.i = 4;
```

```
    decl.ft = 7.96623;
```

```
    printf("%d %.2f", decl.i, decl.ft);
```

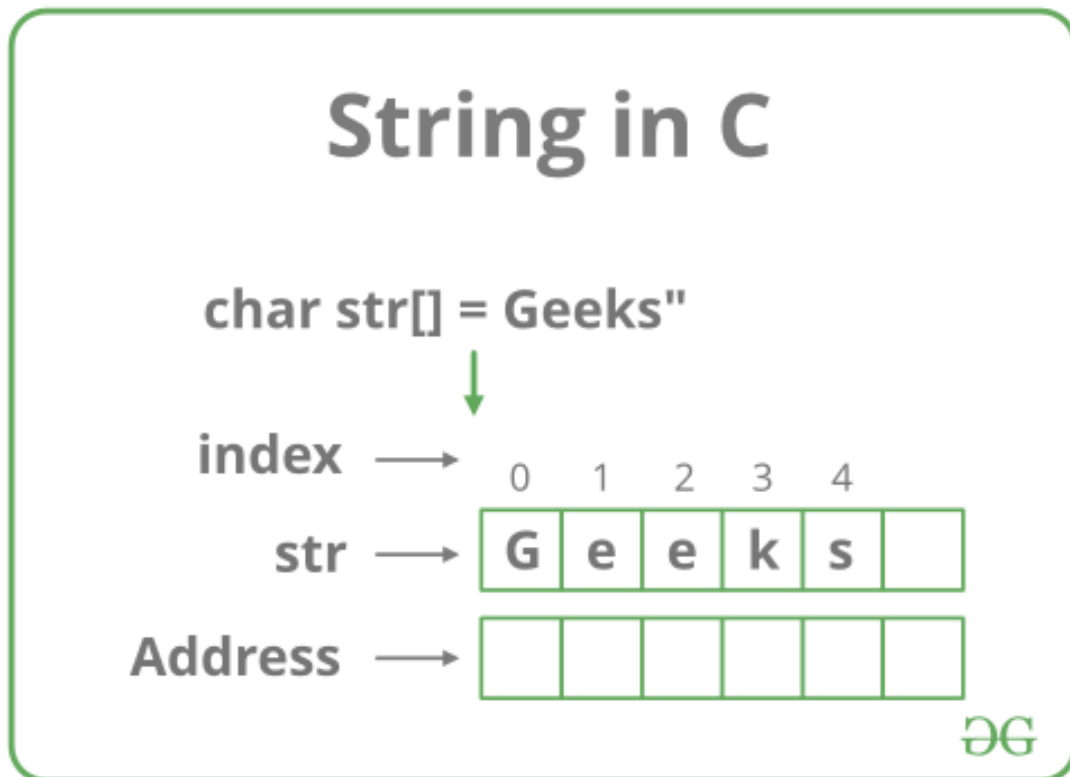
```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

A. 4 7.97

- B. 4 7.96623
- C. Compilation error
- D. None of the above

Strings



1. "A" is a _____ while 'A' is a _____.
2. Strings are terminated with a _____.

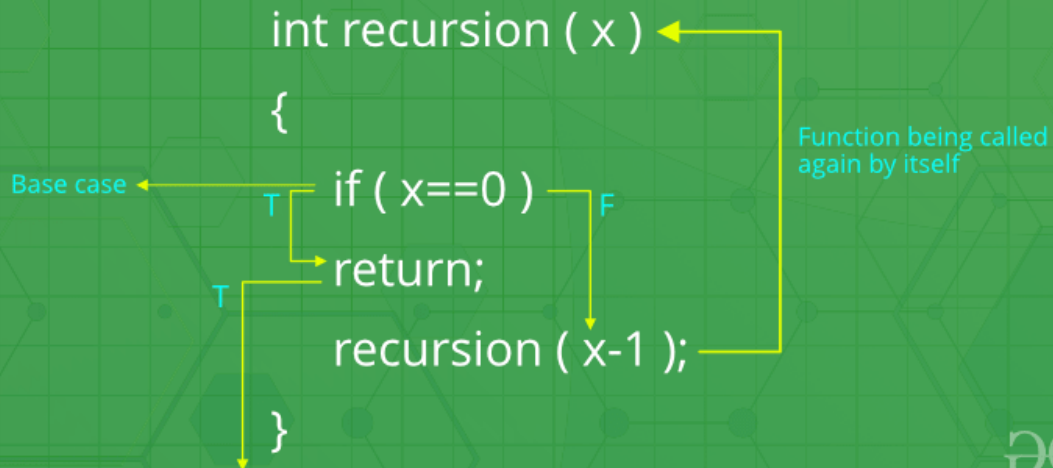
Files I/O

Function Name	Operation
fopen()	Creates a new file for use
fclose	Opens a new existing file for use
getc()	Closes a file which has been opened for use
putc()	Reads a character from a file
fprintf()	Writes a character to a file
fscanf()	Writes a set of data values to a file
getw()	Reads a set of data values from a file
putw()	Reads a integer from a file
fseek()	Writes an integer to the file
ftell()	Sets the position to a desired point in the file
rewind()	Gives the current position in the file
	Sets the position to the beginning of the file

1. Write a program to print out the content of a file and create an output file.
2. The FILE structure is defined in which file?
3. Write a function that store the name and roll no of 2 students in a structure, prints it out to a file and onto the terminal.

Recursive functions

Recursive Functions



1. What would be the output?

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

```
int fun1(int x, int y)
{
    if(x == 0)
        return y;
    else
        return fun1(x - 1, x + y);
}
```

```
int main()
{
    printf("%d", fun1(3,2));
    return 0;
}
```

Note that these don't cover everything that will be on your quiz, so make sure you take a look at the material in the lectures and textbook, too. The above materials do not belong to me.

How to study

1. Go over the slides
2. Practice questions
3. Redo the assignments