







GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Navigation

- **∨** Dashboard
- **?** Site home
- > Site pages
- ✓ My courses
 - **∨** GE23131-PUC-2024

- > Participants
- Competencies
- **Grades**
- > General
- > Skill Test-01-MCQ & Coding
- Lecture Notes
- > Week-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables and Da...
- > Assessment-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables ...
- > Week-02-Operators and Expressions, Managing Input ...
- > Assessment-02-Operators and Expressions, Managing

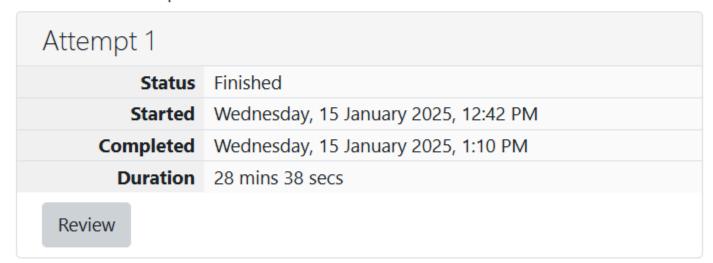
Attempts allowed: 4

This quiz has been configured so that students may only attempt it using the Safe Exam Browser.

Time limit: 1 hour 30 mins

Grading method: Highest grade

Your attempts



The Safe Exam Browser keys could not be validated. Check that you're using Safe Exam Browser with the correct configuration file.

Launch Safe Exam Browser

Download configuration



















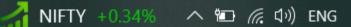
















GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Navigation

- **∨** Dashboard
- **?** Site home
- > Site pages
- **∨** My courses
 - **∨** GE23131-PUC-2024
 - > Participants
 - Competencies
 - **Grades**
 - > General
 - > Skill Test-01-MCQ & Coding
 - > Lecture Notes
 - > Week-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables and Da...
 - > Assessment-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables ...
 - > Week-02-Operators and Expressions, Managing Input ...
 - > Assessment-02-Operators

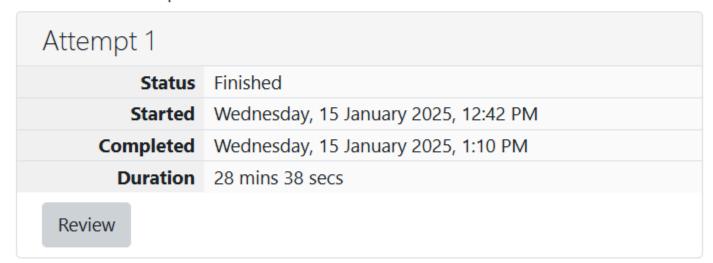
Attempts allowed: 4

This quiz has been configured so that students may only attempt it using the Safe Exam Browser.

Time limit: 1 hour 30 mins

Grading method: Highest grade

Your attempts



The Safe Exam Browser keys could not be validated. Check that you're using Safe Exam Browser with the correct configuration file.

Launch Safe Exam Browser

Download configuration

www.rajalakshmicolleges.org/moodle/my/courses.php



















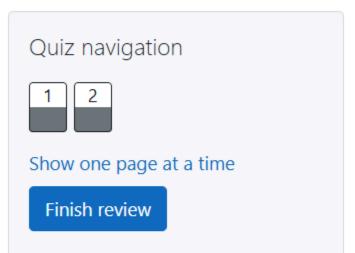








GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Given an array of integers, reverse the given array in place using an index and loop rather than a built-in function. Example

Marked out of

Question 1

Correct

Flag question

arr = [1, 3, 2, 4, 5]

Return the array [5, 4, 2, 3, 1] which is the reverse of the input array.

Function Description

Complete the function reverseArray in the editor below.

reverseArray has the following parameter(s):

int arr[n]: an array of integers

Return

int[n]: the array in reverse order

Constraints

 $1 \le n \le 100$

 $0 < arr[i] \le 100$

Input Format For Custom Testing

The first line contains an integer, *n*, the number of elements in *arr*.























```
REC-CIS
```

```
Keset answer
     * Complete the 'reverseArray' function below.
 3
      * The function is expected to return an INTEGER ARRAY.
     * The function accepts INTEGER ARRAY arr as parameter.
 6
 8
     * To return the integer array from the function, you should:
 9
            - Store the size of the array to be returned in the result count variable
10
            - Allocate the array statically or dynamically
11
12
     * For example,
13
      * int* return integer array using static allocation(int* result count) {
14
            *result count = 5;
15
16
            static int a[5] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
17
18
19
            return a;
      * ]
20
21
      * int* return integer array using dynamic allocation(int* result count) {
22
            *result count = 5;
23
24
            int *a = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
25
26
            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
27
                *(a + i) = i + 1;
28
29
30
31
            return a;
32
33
34
          reverseArray(int arr count, int *arr, int *result count) {
          *result count=arr count;
36
          for(int i=0;i<arr count/2;i++)</pre>
37
```

















```
* int* return integer array using dynamic allocation(int* result count) {
22
23
           *result_count = 5;
24
           int *a = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
25
26
           for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
27 1
               *(a + i) = i + 1;
28
29
30
           return a;
31
     * }
32
33
34
    int* reverseArray(int arr_count, int *arr, int *result_count) {
35
         *result_count=arr_count;
36
         for(int i=0;i<arr_count/2;i++)</pre>
37
38
             int temp=arr[i];
39
             arr[i]=arr[arr count -i-1];
40
             arr[arr_count -i-1]=temp;
41
42
         return arr;
43
44
45
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	int arr[] = {1, 3, 2, 4, 5};	5	5	~
	int result_count;	4	4	
	<pre>int* result = reverseArray(5, arr, &result_count);</pre>	2	2	
	for (int i = 0; i < result_count; i++)	3	3	
	<pre>printf("%d\n", *(result + i));</pre>	1	1	























	Test	Expected	Got	
~	int arr[] = {1, 3, 2, 4, 5};	5	5	~
	int result_count;	4	4	
	<pre>int* result = reverseArray(5, arr, &result_count);</pre>	2	2	
	for (int i = 0; i < result_count; i++)	3	3	
	<pre>printf("%d\n", *(result + i));</pre>	1	1	

Passed all tests! <

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

An automated cutting machine is used to cut rods into segments. The cutting machine can only hold a rod of minLength or more, and it can only make one cut at a time. Given the array lengths[] representing the desired lengths of each segment, determine if it is possible to make the necessary cuts using this machine. The rod is marked into lengths already, in the order given.

Example

lengths = [4, 3, 2]

minLength = 7

The rod is initially sum(lengths) = 4 + 3 + 2 = 9 units long. First cut off the segment of length 4 + 3 = 7 leaving a rod 9 - 7 = 2. Then check that the length 7 rod can be cut into segments of lengths 4 and 3. Since 7 is greater than or equal to minLength = 7, the final cut can be made. Return "Possible".























of the first cut, the remaining piece will be shorter than minLength. Because n - 1 = 2 cuts cannot be made, the answer is "Impossible".

Function Description

Complete the function *cutThemAll* in the editor below.

cutThemAll has the following parameter(s):

int lengths[n]: the lengths of the segments, in order

int minLength: the minimum length the machine can accept

Returns

string: "Possible" if all n-1 cuts can be made. Otherwise, return the string "Impossible".

Constraints

- $\cdot \quad 2 \le n \le 10^5$
- $\cdot 1 \le t \le 10^9$
- 1 ≤ lengths[i] ≤ 10⁹
- The sum of the elements of lengths equals the uncut rod length.

Input Format For Custom Testing

























4

3

→ minLength= 9

Sample Output

Possible

Explanation





















Impossible

Explanation

The uncut rod is 5 + 6 + 2 = 13 units long. After making either cut, the rod will be too short to make the second cut.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
* Complete the 'cutThemAll' function below.
 3
     * The function is expected to return a STRING.
     * The function accepts following parameters:
     * 1. LONG INTEGER ARRAY lengths
     * 2. LONG INTEGER minLength
 9
10
     * To return the string from the function, you should either do static allocation or dynamic allocation
11
12
13
     * For example,
     * char* return_string_using_static_allocation() {
14
           static char s[] = "static allocation of string";
15
16
17
           return s;
18
19
     * char* return_string_using_dynamic_allocation() {
20
           char* s = malloc(100 * sizeof(char));
21
22
           s = "dynamic allocation of string";
23
```























```
* char* return_string_using_static_allocation() {
           static char s[] = "static allocation of string";
15
16
           return s;
17
     * }
18
19
     * char* return_string_using_dynamic_allocation() {
20
           char* s = malloc(100 * sizeof(char));
21
22
           s = "dynamic allocation of string";
23
24
25
           return s;
26
27
28
     char* cutThemAll(int lengths count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
29
        long t=0 , i=1;
30
        for(int i=0;i<=lengths_count-1;i++){</pre>
31 1
32
            t+=lengths[i];
33
        do{
34
            if(t-lengths[lengths_count -i-1]< minLength){</pre>
35
                return "Impossible";
36
37
            i++;
38
        }while(i<lengths count -1);</pre>
39
        return "Possible";
40
41
42
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>long lengths[] = {3, 5, 4, 3}; printf("%s", cutThemAll(4, lengths, 9))</pre>	Possible	Possible	~





















```
27
28
     char* cutThemAll(int lengths_count, long *lengths, long minLength) {
29
        long t=0 , i=1;
30
        for(int i=0;i<=lengths_count-1;i++){</pre>
31 1
            t+=lengths[i];
32
33
        do{
34 1
            if(t-lengths[lengths_count -i-1]< minLength){</pre>
35 1
                return "Impossible";
36
37
            i++;
38
        }while(i<lengths_count -1);</pre>
39
        return "Possible";
40
41
42
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>long lengths[] = {3, 5, 4, 3}; printf("%s", cutThemAll(4, lengths, 9))</pre>	Possible	Possible	~
~	<pre>long lengths[] = {5, 6, 2}; printf("%s", cutThemAll(3, lengths, 12))</pre>	Impossible	Impossible	~

Passed all tests! <

Finish review















