



DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD
FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY
B.TECH. SEMESTER I [CE/EC/IT]
SUBJECT: (ESC201) PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING - I

Examination : 2nd Sessional
Date : 14/12/2022
Time : 03.45pm to 05.00pm

Seat No : CE-032
Day : Wednesday
Max. Marks : 36

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
2. The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
3. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

Q.1 Do as directed. [12]

CO1 R (a) Define 'Array' in C and verify the statement "Array is a fundamental data type of C language". [2]

CO2 A (b) Demonstrate different ways of reading strings from terminal. [2]

CO2 A (c) Interpret and mention incorrect statement(s) from following that will not store the concatenation of strings s1 & s2 in string s3. [2]

- i. `s3 = strcat(s1, s2);`
- ii. `strcat(s3, s2, s1);`
- iii. `strcpy(s3, strcat(s1, s2));`
- iv. `strcpy(strcat(s1, s2), s3);`

CO1 R (d) Explain nesting of functions in C. [2]

CO1 U (e) "Use of Terminating null character is a better logical solution while dealing with character arrays". Explain above statement. [2]

CO3 N (f) Differentiate 'Pass by Value' and 'Pass by Address'. [2]

Q.2 Attempt Any TWO from the following questions. [12]

CO5 E (a) Predict the output by debugging the following *code snippet(s)*: [6]

```
int i;  
char a[20]="ABC";  
for(i=1;i<=3;i++)  
    printf("#%-5.*s#\n",i,a);
```

ii)

```
int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5,6};  
int i,j,k;  
  
j=++arr[2];  
k=arr[1]++;  
i=arr[j++];  
  
printf("i=%d, j=%d, k=%d", i, j, k);
```

CO5 E (b) Given are two one-dimensional arrays A and B which are sorted in ascending order. Write a program to merge them into a single sorted array C that contains every item from Arrays A and B in ascending order. [6]

- CO5 E (c) Formulate a recursive function "rec_fun" which will work according to [6]
given function call. Also write appropriate main() function.
Assume Function Prototype: "int rec_fun(int, int)"

Function Call:

int x = rec_fun(2,5);

Output:

2
4
8
16
32

Function Call:

int x = rec_fun(3,4);

Output:

3
9
27
81

Q.3 Do as directed.

[12]

- CO4 C (a) Design a single user defined function which will perform matrix [6]
multiplication and subtraction. Results should be displayed in main().

- CO3 N (b) Compare approaches of following two ways to reverse a string and write a [6]
program of any one:
i) Reverse a string without using any other char array. (In-place
reverse)
(Hint: str1="Spain" → str1 = "niapS")
ii) Reverse a string with the help of another char array.
(Hint: str1="Spain" → str2 = "niapS")

OR

Q.3 Do as directed.

[12]

- CO4 C (a) Design a c program which read one string S1 from user. String S1 might [6]
contain alphabets, digits and special characters. Create a string S2 that
contains all the alphabets from S1 and create a string S3 that contains all the
digits and special characters from S1. Also include Last character in String
S2 and S3 as total number of characters in it.

Hint:

S1 = "1Hello@3By3e"

S2 = "HelloBye8"

S3 = "1@334"

S1 = "Ab42@3xy4#"

S2 = "Abxy4"

S3 = "42@34#6"

- CO3 N (b) Examine following function categories and discuss their functionality. Also [6]
write code snippets for same:
i) Functions without argument and with return value (Code Snippet: Area of
Triangle)
ii) Functions with argument and with return value (Code Snippet: Area of a
Circle)

(Hint: Area of Circle = πr^2 , Area of Triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$)

Blooms Taxonomy levels: R-Remembering, U- Understanding, A-Applying, N-Analyzing, E- Evaluating, C-Creating

10/10/20