National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course: **Computer Programming** Program: **BS(Computer Science) Duration:**

60 Minutes 22-Feb-2017

Section: ΑII Midterm-I

Paper Date:

Exam:

Course Code: **CS103** Semester: Spring 2017

Total Marks: 30 Weight 15% Page(s): 3 Roll No:

Instruction/Notes:

You can take extra sheets for rough work but not attach with this paper.

Question 1: (20 marks)

```
a) Consider the following program:
                                              Write code of "add".
int main() {
  int x, y, z;
  int *p = &x, *q = &y, *r = &z;
  add(p, q, r);
  cout << "Sum of x and y: " << z;
  return 0;
b) Consider the following program:
                                              Write code of "mid".
int main() {
  int* p = new int[100];
  int* q = p;
  mid(q);
  *q = 234;
  cout << p[50]; //Output shall be 234</pre>
  delete [] p;
  return 0;
}
                                              Write code of "mid".
c) Consider the following program:
int main() {
  int* p = new int[100];
  int* q = p;
  mid(&q); // Note the & sign
  *q = 234;
  cout << p[50]; //Output shall be 234</pre>
  delete [] p;
  return 0;
}
```

```
Write only corrected lines of code.
d) Correct any error(s) in the following program:
int* foo() {
      int* a[100];
      a[0] = new int [20];
      a[1] = new int [30];
      a[2] = new int [40];
      // ...
      return a;
}
int main() {
      int* p = foo();
      for (int i = 0; i < 100; ++i)
             delete [] p[i];
      return 0;
}
e)
```

Question 2 (Section C, D)

(10 marks)

Write a C++ function to compute intersection of two given lists. Use the following definition and prototype:

```
struct Node {
    int x;
    Node* next;
};

Node* intersect(Node* p, Node* q); // p and q are not null
```

Here "p" points to the first list, and "q" to the second. The function shall develop a new list, and shall return a pointer to this new list.

You can use the following function to add members in the new list:

```
void add(Node* head, Node* tail, int y);
```

Here "y" holds the integer that we want to add into a list pointed by "head" and "tail". You do not need to write code for this function.

Question 2 (Section A, B, E, F, R)

(10 marks)

Write a function **void RemoveRepetition (int** Arr, int rows)** that takes number of rows and a two-dimensional array **Arr,** which containspositive integers as input. Number of columns may vary in each row, so the last element of each row contains value (-1) to indicate the end of row.After removing repeated elements, your program should update array **Arr,** so that size of each row must be according to the total items presents in it.Sample run of RemoveRepetitionis shown below:

Before Function Call After Function Call Arr: Arr: 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, -1 4, 3, 2, -1 9, 9, 9, 6, 6, 5, 5, 5, 4, -1 9, 6, 5, 4, -1 6, 6, 6, 4, 4, 3, 3, -1 6, 4, 3, -1 1, 1, 1, -1 1, -1

Note. You are NOT ALLOWED to change the function header, you can consider that data of each row is sorted in descending order.

// Write code here