National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course Name:	Programming Fundamentals	Course Code:	CS 118
	DO(00 0E DO)		F-11 0000
Program:	BS(CS,SE,DS)	Semester:	Fall 2020
Duration:	90 Minutes	Total	40
		Points:	
Paper Date:	26/11/2020	Page(s):	7
Exam Type:	Midterm-II	Section:	ALL

Registration N	No.

Instructions:

Attempt all questions

You might use extra sheets for working but please try to write the final answer in the space provided for it

Problem No 1:

[2 + 4 + 2 + 4 Points]

What gets printed when each of the following code segmented is executed

```
Program Segment
                                                                   Output
                                                               1
                                                               3
                                                               6
                                                               10
 for (int num = 1; num\leq 5; num++)
                                                               15
   cout<<num<<" "<<num*(num+1)/2<<endl;
int main()
{
    int P[20];
    P[0] = 0;
    P[1] = 0;
    for(int i = 2; i < 20; i++)
        P[i] = i;
    for(int i = 2; i < 5; i++){
        for (int j = 2*i; (P[i] != 0) && (j< 20); j+=i)
             P[j] = 0;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
        if(P[i] != 0)
             cout<< P[i]<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
0-9-1-8-2-7-3-6-4-5-
    int num = 10, i = 0;
    while(i < num) {</pre>
        if(i%2 == 0)
             cout<<i/>i/2<<"-";
        else
             cout<<num-i/2-1<<"-";
        i++;
#include <iostream>
                                                              A: 1
using namespace std;
                                                              B: 1
int waitWhat(int& a, int& b) {
    int c = 0;
    a = c++;
    b = (a++) + c;
    return 2 * a + b;
}
int hellNo(int& a, int b, int& c) {
    c *= 2;
    int i = 0;
    for (i = 1; i \le c; i++){
        a = a + c;
        c = c - 1;
    b = c + a;
    return i;
int main() {
    int a = 1, b = 2, c, d;
    c = waitWhat(a, b);
    cout << "A: " << a << endl;</pre>
    cout << "B: " << b << endl;
    cout << "C: " << c << endl << endl;</pre>
    d = hellNo(a, c, b);
    cout << "A: " << a << endl;</pre>
    cout << "B: " << b << endl;</pre>
    cout << "C: " << c << endl;</pre>
    cout << "D: " << d << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

Problem No 2: [12 Points]

Finding the position of larges and smallest values within a sequence a_0 , a_1 , ... a_{N-1} of N numbers is a useful operation.

Write a program that take as input a value **N** followed by reading **N** numbers and print the **first occurrence of the smallest value** and **last occurrence of the largest value** in the sequence.

NOTE: You are **not allowed to use arrays** for solving this problem. **Furthermore**, you must **input the values only once**

Following are some sample input along with the corresponding sample outputs

SAMPLE INPUT	SAMPLE OUTPUT
10 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Smallest Value is at Position 0 Largest Value is at Position 9
6 12 3 1 3 12 1	Smallest Value is at Position 2 Largest Value is at Position 4
5 2 2 2 2 2	Smallest Value is at Position 0 Largest Value is at Position 4

WRITE THE PROGRAM ON THE NEXT PAGE

BLANK PAGE FOR WRITING ANSWER

```
int main() {
       int N = 0;
       int value = 0;
       cout << "Enter Number N: ";</pre>
       cin >> N;
       if (N > 0) {
              int maxValue = 0, maxPosition = 0;
              int minValue = 0, minPosition = 0;
              cout << "Enter N values:" <<endl;</pre>
              cin >> value;
              maxValue = value;
              minValue = value;
              for (int i=1; i<N; i++) {</pre>
                      cin >> value;
                      if (value < minValue) {</pre>
                             minValue = value;
                              minPosition = i;
                      }
                      if (value >= maxValue) {
                             maxValue = value;
                             maxPosition = i;
                      }
               }
              cout << "Smallest Value is at Position " << minPosition << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Largest Value is at Position " << maxPosition << endl;</pre>
       }
       else
              cout << "Error: N is Smaller than or Equal to 0" << endl;</pre>
       return 0;
}
```

Problem No 3: [12 + 4 Points]

A **positive integer** is said to be a **SQUARE FREE** if it is not divisible by any perfect square other than 1. Following are examples of some square free numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17... whereas the numbers 4, 8, 9, 12... are not square free

- a. Write a function that will display all square free numbers that are less than N where N is a parameter of the function. The function **must also return** the **count of** these **square free** numbers to the calling function.
- b. Also write the main function that uses the function in part a) to display the square free numbers that are less than a certain value M specified by the user. The main function must also display the count of square-free numbers that are less than N and the count of non-square-free numbers that are less than N.

Following are some sample Inputs and the corresponding output that must be produced by your program

SAMPLE INPUT	SAMPLE OUTPUT
10	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7
	Square Free Count = 6
	Non-Square Free Count= 3
6	1, 2, 3, 5
	Square Free Count = 4
	Non-Square Free Count= 1
4	1, 2, 3
4	Square Free Count = 3
	Non-Square Free Count= 0

NOTE: YOU MIGHT WRITE ADITIONAL FUNCTION(s) IF NEEDED

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```
//Solution without Helper Function
int printSquareFreeNumbers(int N) {
       int sqFreeCount = 0;
       bool flag = true;
       for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {</pre>
              flag = true;
               for (int j = 2; j <= i; j++) {
                      if((i\%(j*j)) == 0)
                             flag = false;
               if (flag)
               {
                      cout << i << ",";
                      sqFreeCount++;
               }
       }
       cout << endl;</pre>
       return sqFreeCount;
}
int main() {
       int M=0;
       cout << "Enter the Number M: ";</pre>
       cin >> M;
       if (M > 1) {
              int sqFree = printSquareFreeNumbers(M);
               cout << "Square Free Count = " << sqFree <<endl;</pre>
              cout << "Non-Square Free Count= " << M - sqFree -1<< endl;</pre>
       }
       else
               cout << "Error: M is Smaller than or Equal to 1" << endl;</pre>
       return 0;
}
    //Solution with Helper Function
bool isSquareFree(int i) {
       bool flag = true;
       for (int j = 2; j <= i; j++) {
              if ((i % (j * j)) == 0)
    flag = false;
       return flag;
}
int printSquareFreeNumbers(int N) {
       int sqFreeCount = 0;
       for (int i = 1; i < N; i++) {
              if (isSquareFree(i))
               {
                      cout << i << ",";
                      sqFreeCount++;
              }
       cout << endl;</pre>
       return sqFreeCount;
}
```

```
int main() {
       int M=0;
cout << "Enter the Number M: ";</pre>
       cin >> M;
       if (M > 1) {
               int sqFree = printSquareFreeNumbers(M);
               cout << "Square Free Count = " << sqFree <<endl;</pre>
               cout << "Non-Square Free Count= " << M - sqFree -1<< endl;</pre>
       else
               cout << "Error: M is Smaller than or Equal to 1" << endl;</pre>
       return 0;
}
```