



**B. P. Poddar Institute of Management & Technology**  
**Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering**  
**Academic Year: 2020-21 Semester: Even**  
**Laboratory Name: Ramanujan Laboratory Room No.: B604**  
**ECE 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**  
**Course Name: Programming for Problem Solving (ES-CS 291)**



## INTERNAL LABORATORY EXAMINATION

### Question Booklet

**[Discussion NOT required to be written in Answer Sheet. They are given for further exploration.]**

**Q1.** WACP to compute the roots of a quadratic/cubic equation: (a, b, c, d are user inputs)

*Quadratic:*  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  ;  $a \neq 0, a, b, c, \in R$

*Cubic:*  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$  ;  $a \neq 0, a, b, c, d \in R$

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
a ( $a \neq 0$ ), b, c, d as any real coefficients
<b>Desired Output</b>
All real roots (no complex roots required to be computed) for a given set of a, b, c, d.
<b>Discussion</b>
Tabulate (real roots) vs. (coefficient vector: [a, b, c, d]) with at-least 3 experiments (or testcases).

**Q2.** Consider the following series:

$$S_n = \frac{1}{4!} - \frac{1}{6!} + \frac{1}{8!} - \dots \frac{1}{n!}$$

Write a C program to compute the series sum  $S_n$  for a given input n. Use a recursive C function to calculate factorial of an integer.

Also determine if the series sum  $S_n$  is convergent. Hence obtain the minimum value of n for which  $S_n$  becomes convergent.

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
n as any positive integer
<b>Desired Output</b>
(1) $S_n$ (2) Convergence of $S_n$
<b>Discussion</b>
Minimum value of n for convergence of $S_n$

**Q3.** WACP to display the following pattern on console output screen using binomial expansion technique:

```

      1      6      15      20      15      6      1
    1      5      10      10      5      1
  1      4      6      4      1
    1      3      3      1
      1      2      1
        1      1
          1

```

Fig.1

Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)
n: no of rows of the pattern; n > 3 is any natural number
Desired Output
Fig.1
Discussion
Mathematical formulation of (1) no. of space, $sp \rightarrow sp(n, r)$ (2) no. of data, $data\_count \rightarrow data\_count(n, r)$ where r is the index variable of a row.

**Q4.** Write a C program to calculate the weighted average of a list of 'n' real numbers, using the formula:

$$x_{avg} = f_1x_1 + f_2x_2 + \dots + f_nx_n \dots (1)$$

where the f's are fractional weights such that,

$$0 \leq f_i \leq 1 \dots (a) \quad \text{and} \quad f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_n = 1 \dots (b)$$

Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)
(1) n ; $x_i, f_i$ for all $1 \leq i \leq n$ (2) $f_i$ is any real number input given by user. It must not be restricted to condition (a) and (b) to the user. The program must be written in such a way to satisfy the conditions (a) and (b)
Desired Output
$x_{avg}$
Discussion
Proof of the following corollary result: “ If conditions (a) and (b) are satisfied then, $x_{avg}$ given in eq(1) is equivalent to weighted average on n real numbers”

~~Q5. Consider a 2D matrix shown below:~~

$$A_{m \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$$

Compute  $f(A)$  where  $f: R^2 \rightarrow R$  is a real valued function defined as follows:

$$f(A) = \max_{\forall i=1,2,3,\dots,m} \left\{ \min_{\forall j=1,2,\dots,n} a_{ij} \right\}$$

where  $a_{ij}$ : element of  $A$  in row  $i$  and column  $j$

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
$m, n$ ; $a_{ij}$ , for all $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$ in $A$ .
<b>Desired Output</b>
$f(A)$
<b>Discussion</b>
Prove that, $\max_i \{ \min_j a_{ij} \} \geq \min_i \{ \max_j a_{ij} \}$

~~Q6. Consider a user given string consisting of n alphabets only. The string is encoded into a binary stream as given below:~~

$$\begin{aligned} \text{string: } & c_1 c_2 c_3 \dots c_n \\ \text{bStream} &= C_1 C_2 C_3 \dots C_n \end{aligned}$$

where each  $C_i$  is a 7 – bit binary equivalent of ASCII value of the character  $c_i$ ;  $1 \leq i \leq n$

Write a C function to generate binary output stream as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{encodedStream} &= C_1 \boxed{p} C_2 \boxed{p} C_3 \boxed{p} \dots \boxed{p} C_n \\ \text{where } p &\text{ is defined as:} \\ p &= \begin{cases} 1; & \text{if string is palindrome} \\ 0; & \text{if string is not palindrome} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
any string: $c_1 c_2 c_3 \dots c_n$
<b>Desired Output</b>
$\text{encodedStream} = C_1 \boxed{p} C_2 \boxed{p} C_3 \boxed{p} \dots \boxed{p} C_n$
<b>Discussion</b>

- Q7.** Write a C function to multiply two matrices using the following features:
- (1) dynamic memory allocation for matrix storage
  - (2) check for possibility of the matrix multiplication

Hence, check to determine if the resultant matrix is “idempotent matrix”.

Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)
Matrix A and B
Desired Output
$C = AB$ C is “idempotent matrix” or “not idempotent matrix”
Discussion
Mathematical formulation of matrix multiplication: $c_{ij} \in C \quad \forall i, j$

- Q8.** Write a recursive C function to implement the Ackerman function,  $A(m, n)$ .  
Hence, develop a function find the no. of digits (dig\_count) in  $A(m, n)$ .

Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)
$0 \leq m \leq 3, \quad 0 \leq n \leq 4$
Desired Output
$A(m, n)$
Discussion
Tabulate $m, n, \text{dig\_count}, A(m, n)$ for $0 \leq m \leq 3, 0 \leq n \leq 4$

- Q9.** Consider the following series:

$$S_n = \frac{1}{1+2} + \frac{1}{3+4} + \frac{1}{5+6} + \cdots n \text{ terms}$$

Write a C function to compute the series sum  $S_n$  for a given input  $n$ . Use a recursive C function to calculate factorial of an integer.

Also determine if the series sum  $S_n$  is convergent. Hence obtain the minimum value of  $n$  for which  $S_n$  becomes convergent.

Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)
$n$ as any positive integer
Desired Output
(1) $S_n$ (2) Convergence of $S_n$
Discussion
Minimum value of $n$ for convergence of $S_n$

**Q10.** WACP to display the following pattern on console output:

```

      *
    * * *
  * * * * *
* * * * * * *
      *
      *
      *
      *

```

Fig.2

Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)
n: no of rows of the pattern; n > 3 is any odd natural number
Desired Output
Fig.2
Discussion
Mathematical formulation of (1) no. of space, $sp \rightarrow sp(n, r)$ (2) no. of data, $data\_count \rightarrow data\_count(n, r)$ where r is the index variable of a row.

**Q11.** Consider the mean of a list of 'n' real numbers, using the formula:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n}{n} \quad \dots (1)$$

WACP to find the position of the real number  $x_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ) to which the mean  $\bar{x}$  is closest.

Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)
n ; $x_i$ for all $1 \leq i \leq n$
Desired Output
$i$ such that $x_i$ is closest to $\bar{x}$
Discussion
Show that, for uniform distribution, $\bar{x} = \text{median of the list}$

**Q12.** Consider a 2D matrix shown below:

$$A_{m \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$$

Compute  $f(A)$  where  $f: R^2 \rightarrow R$  is a real valued function defined as follows:

$$f(A) = \min_{\forall j=1,2,3,\dots,m} \left\{ \max_{\forall i=1,2,\dots,n} a_{ij} \right\}$$

where  $a_{ij}$ : element of  $A$  in row  $i$  and column  $j$

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
m, n ; $a_{ij}$ , for all $1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n$ in A.
<b>Desired Output</b>
$f(A)$
<b>Discussion</b>
Prove that, $\max_i \{ \min_j a_{ij} \} \geq \min_i \{ \max_j a_{ij} \}$

**Q13.** Write a C function to compute the rank of a matrix A of order 2 or 3 with following features:

- (1) dynamic memory allocation for matrix storage
- (2) integer pointer

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
$A$
<b>Desired Output</b>
rank of $A$
<b>Discussion</b>
Hand sketch to find rank of the matrix example taken in execution

- Q14.** Write a C function to add two matrices and transpose the resultant matrix with the following features:
- (1) dynamic memory allocation for matrix storage
  - (2) integer pointer
  - (3) separate functions for matrix addition and matrix transposition

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
Matrix A and B
<b>Desired Output</b>
$C = A + B$ $D = C'$
<b>Discussion</b>
Mathematical formulation of matrix addition and matrix transposition: $c_{ij} \in C \quad \forall i, j$ and $d_{ij} \in D \quad \forall i, j$

- Q15.** WACP to determine if a sentence/paragraph contains some pre-defined violent words: “riot”, “kill”, “bomb”, “attack”, “shoot” etc.

<b>Input (List is minimum, more inputs can be taken if necessary)</b>
sentence/paragraph/essay
<b>Desired Output</b>
“violence detected” or “no violence detected”
<b>Discussion</b>
Stopping criteria to take input characters from user into the data structure.

-----End of Paper-----