



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES
Batch 2020-22
ASSIGNMENT -03
SUBJECT NAME: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING
(BBSES1050)

- 1) Find the output:

```
main()
{ int x=5;
  printf("%d",printf("%d%d",x,x)); }
```

[CO1/PO2]

options:

- a) 5 5 5
- b) 5 5 1
- c) 5 x x
- d) 5 5 2

- 2) Find the output:

[CO1/PO2]

```
main()
{ printf("%d",sizeof("C Programming")); }
```

options:

- a) 5
- b) hasini
- c) 6
- d) 7

- 3) In C language, which library function checks whether the input value of the argument is an alphabet or not.

[CO1/PO2]

Options:

- a) alpha()
- b) isalpha()
- c) alphabet()
- d) chkalpha()

- 4) Which statement allows us to define a symbol for a constant value in a c program:

[CO1/PO2]

Options:

- a) #define
- b) #if
- c) #include
- d) int

- 5) The format specifier for long int and float are:

[CO1/PO2]

Options:

- a) %ld and %f
- b) %long and %f
- c) %i and %f

d)None of these

- 6) Find the output for below Given code:

[CO1/PO2]

```
int x=20, y=30,z;
```

```
z=(x<y)+10;
```

```
printf("%d",z);
```

options:

a) 10

b) 1

c) 11

d) error

- 7) Given: printf("abhi\bla\b\byash");

[CO1/PO2]

The output is:

Options:

a) abhilayash

b) abhlayash

c) abhyash

d) abhi\bla\b\byash

- 8) Given:

[CO1/PO2]

```
int a,b,c;
```

```
a=10, b=10, c=10;
```

```
if(a+b/c) printf("true");
```

```
else      printf("false");
```

the output is :

options:

a) true

b) 11

c) false

d) 10+10/10

- 9) Which of the following is not a valid C variable name?

[CO1/PO2]

a) int number;

b) float rate;

c) int variable_count;

d) int \$main;

- 10) Find the output

[CO1/PO2]

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
int x = 10;
```

```
float y = 10.0;
```

```
if(x == y)
```

```
printf("x and y are equal");
```

```
else
```

```
printf("x and y are not equal");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Options:

- a) x and y are equal
- b) Compile Error
- c) Run Time Error
- d) x and y are not equal

11) Find the output

[CO1/PO3]

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 100, b = 200, c = 300;
    if(!a >= 500)
        b = 300;
    c = 400;
    printf("%d,%d,%d",a, b, c);
    return 0;
}
```

Options:

- a) 100,300,400
- b) 100,200,400
- c) 500,200,400
- d) 100,300,300

12) Find the output from options given, when we execute the below statements:[CO1/PO2]

```
int a,b;
float d;
a=10; b=5;
d=(float)b/a;
printf(" %d, %d, %f",a,b,d);
```

options:

- a) 10, 5, 0
- b) Error
- c) 10, 5, 0.500000
- d) None of the above

13) what will be the output from below options?

[CO1/PO2]

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define int char
int main()
{
    int i=65;
    printf("size =%d",sizeof(i));
    return 0;
}
```

Options:

- a) size =1
- b) size =2
- c) size =4
- d) Error

14) Find the output from below options when we execute the below statements: [CO1/PO2]

```
int a,b,c,d,e;  
a=10; b=20; c=15; d=25;  
e=(a>b)? c : d ;  
e=(e>a)? 1 : 0;  
printf("%d",e);
```

options:

- a) 0
- b) 1**
- c) false
- d) true

15) Find the output of below statement in the given options: [CO1/PO2]

```
printf("santosh\b\b\ilata\nare you\?");
```

options:

- a) Santosh ilata
are you?
- b) santilata**
are you?
- c) Santosh ilata
are you"
- d) santilata
are you"

16) What will be the output of the program? [CO1/PO2]

```
#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    int y=128;  
    const int x=y;  
    printf("%d\n", x);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Options:

- a) 128**
- b) Garbage value
- c) Error
- d) 0

17) what will be the output? [CO1/PO2]

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#define EVEN 0  
#define ODD 1  
int main()  
{  
    int i = 3;
```

```

switch (i & 1)
{
    case EVEN: printf("Even");
               break;
    case ODD: printf("Odd");
              break;
    default: printf("Default");
}
return 0;
}

```

Options:

- a) Even
- b) **Odd**
- c) Default
- d) compile-time error

UNIT-II (loop, 1D and 2D array)

- 1) Repeated execution of a set of statements for a specific number of times is called: [CO2/PO1]
Options:

- a) **Looping**
- b) Sequential
- c) Branching
- d) selection

- 2) The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is: [CO2/PO1]
Options:

- a) **return**
- b) exit()
- c) break
- d) continue

- 3) A set of consecutive memory locations having homogeneous elements is called: [CO2/PO1]
Options:

- a) Structure
- b) **Array**
- c) Pointer
- d) Function

- 4) What is the output of this C code? [CO2/PO1]

```

void main()
{
    while(0)
        printf(" In while Loop ");
    printf("After While Loop");
}

```

Options:

- a) In while loop after while loop
- b) After while loop
- c) Compile time error
- d) Infinite loop

5) what will be the output ?

[CO2/PO1]

```
main()
{
    while(!(printf("hi")));
}
```

Options:

- a) infinite loop
- b) hi
- c) error
- d) none of the above

6) what will be the output ?

[CO2/PO1]

```
void main( )
{
    printf("%s", "C Marathon"+2);
}
```

Options:

- a) C MarathonC Marathon
- b) E Marathon
- c) Marathon
- d) error

7) In C, if you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed?

[CO2/PO1]

Options:

- a) Value of elements in array
- b) First element of the array
- c) Base address of the array
- d) Address of the last element of array

8) Examine the following:

[CO2/PO1]

```
double[ ][ ] values =
{ {1.2, 9.0, 3.2},
  {9.2, 0.5, 1.5, -1.2},
  {7.3, 7.9, 4.8} } ;
what is in values[2][1] ?
```

options:

- a) 7.3
- b) 7.9
- c) 9.2
- d) There is no such array element

9) Given the following:

[CO2/PO1]

```
double [ ][ ] a={ {1.2, 9.0},{9.2, 0.5, 0.0},{7.3, 7.9, 1.2, 3.9} } ;
What is the value of a[0][1]?
```

Options:

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 9

10) What will happen if in a C program you assign a value to an array element whose subscript exceeds the size of array?

Options:

[CO2/PO1]

- a) The element will be set to 0.
- b) The compiler would report an error.
- c) The program may crash if some important data gets overwritten.
- d) The array size would appropriately grow.

1) int main()

```
{
    int a[5]={0,0,0,0,0};
    for(i=1; i<=5; i++)
        { a[i]=a[i]+i;}
}
```

What are the array elements :- 1 2 3 4 5

2) void main()

```
{
    while(0)
        printf(" In while Loop ");
    printf("After While Loop");
}
```

The output of the code is ----- After while loop

3) main()

```
{ inti=3;
    do{ printf("%d",i); }while(--i>0); return 0;
}
```

Output is -----

3 2 1

2 MARKS SHORT QUESTIONS

UNIT-I (basics, if..else, switch)

- 1) What is type casting. Write with a suitable example. [CO1/PO2]
- 2) What is the difference between && and &. [CO1/PO1]
- 3) What is the use of getchar() and putchar(). [CO1/PO1]
- 4) State the role of break statement in switch..case control structure. [CO1/PO1]
- 5) How does bitwise operator XOR works? [CO1/PO2]
- 6) Identify valid and invalid statements below: [CO1/PO2]

```
int a+b;
char long;
int x,y,z,p,q,w,e,r,t,y,u,i;
float QWE_TY;
```

int a+b

11) Find the output when we execute the below statements:

[CO1/PO2]

```
int y,z,a;
y=3; z=4;
```

```
a=y*=z/=2;
printf("%d",a);
```

6

12) Find the output when we execute the below statements:

[CO1/PO3]

```
int a,b,c,e;
a=10; b=20; c=30;
e=(a>b)|| (b<c) && (c==50);
printf("%d",e);
```

1

13) Find the output when we execute the below statements:

[CO1/PO3]

```
int a,b,c,d,e;
a=100; b=50; c=30; d=0;
e=(a>=b>=c>=d);
printf("%d",e);
```

1

14) what will be the output and why?

[CO1/PO3]

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int x,y; x=10; y=10;
    if(x/x%x) printf("It is summer");
    else printf("it is rainy");
}
```

it is summer

15) what will be the output and why?

[CO1/PO3]

```
main()
{
    int k=-2, j=4;
    switch(k/=j/k)
    {
        default: printf("default");
        case 0: printf("zero");
        case 1: printf("one");
        case 2: printf("two");
    }
}
```

one two

16) what will be the output and why?

[CO1/PO2]

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    float a=9.876;
    switch(a)
    {
        case 9: printf("CATHY"); break;
        case 9.8: printf("MADDY"); break;
        case 9.876: printf("NANCY"); break;
        default: printf("SUNNY");
    }
}
```

error-cause switch case only
accept int,char and enum.

17) #include <stdio.h>

[CO1/PO2]

```
int main()
{
    if (printf("geeks") != 5)
    { }
    else
        printf("geeksforgeeks");
    return 0;
}
```

geeksgeeksforgeeks

UNIT-II(loop controls, arrays)

- 1) State the difference between break and continue while using in a loop control statements. [CO2/PO2]
- 2) What is an array ? What are the types of it? How to initialize values to a 1D array during its declaration. [CO2/PO2]
- 3) Write down the syntax and example of for statement. [CO2/PO2]
- 4) What is an infinite loop? [CO2/PO2]
- 5) How to interact with all the elements of a matrix using simple loop control statements? [CO2/PO2]
- 6) Differentiate between a for loop and a while loop? What are its uses? [CO2/PO2]
- 7) Why is it necessary to give the size of an array in an array declaration? [CO2/PO1]
- 8) What is the use of break statement [CO2/PO1]
- 9) What is continue statement and why we use it ? [CO2/PO2]
- 10) Give out the syntax of for loop with an example. [CO2/PO2]
- 11) what will be the output and why? [CO2/PO3]

```
main()
{
    int i,j;

    i=0; j=400;          1
    while(i<j)
        --j;
        ++i;
    printf("%d", i - j );
}
```

- 12) what will be the output and why? [CO2/PO3]

```
main()
{
    int K;
    for(K=0; K<printf("HELLO"); K++)  HELLO0HELLO1HELLO2HELLO3HELLO4HELLO
        printf("%d",K);
}
```

- 13) what will be the output and why? [CO2/PO2]

```
main()
{
    printf("%c", "abcdef"[4]);  }  e
```

- 1) State the difference between break and continue while using in a loop control statements.
- 2) What is an array ? How to initialize values to an 1D array during its declaration.
- 3) what will be the output and why?

```
main()
{
    int i,j;
    i=0; j=400;
    while(i<j) --j; ++i;      1
    printf("%d", i - j );
}
```

- 4) what will be the output and why?

```
main()
{
    int K;
    for(K=0; K<printf("Hi"); K++)      Hi0Hi1Hi
        printf("%d",K);
}
```

Long Question

- 1)
 - a. Write a program to accept 10 numbers in to an array and sort it using insertion sort in ascending order. [CO2/PO3]
 - b. Explain how the Bubble sort works? Write a program to apply this method to sort a string in descending order. [CO2/PO3]
- 2)
 - a. Write a program to input values into two matrices A(3x4), B(4x3). Perform matrix multiplication and display the resultant matrix. [CO2/PO3]
 - b. Write a program to apply binary search on an array having elements in sorted order. Explain how it is different from linear search. [CO2/PO3]
- 3)
 - a. Write a program to display the factorial of all the numbers of series: 1,3,5,...21 [CO2/PO3]
 - b. Write a program to check how many prime numbers and perfect numbers exist within 1 to 100. [CO2/PO3]
- 4)
 - a. What is an array and its types. Explain how to initialize values into an array? Write a program to interact with elements of 1D array and 2D array. [CO2/PO3]
 - b. Write down the syntax of while, do..while and for statement. State the difference between while and do..while using suitable example. [CO2/PO3]
- 5)
 - a. Explain how an array can be declared and initialized? Write a suitable program to interact with 1-D array elements. [CO2/PO2]
 - b. Briefly explain the syntax of while, do..while and for statements using a suitable example. [CO2/PO2]
- 6)
 - a. Write down the difference between Entry Controlled vs. Exit Control loop with suitable example. Write a program to print Alphabets from 'A' to 'Z' using while. [CO2/PO2]
 - b. Write a program to input a positive integer and its equivalent binary number using loop. [CO2/PO2]
- 7)
 - a. Write a program to input elements into 4×4 matrix and find the principal diagonal. [CO2/PO2]
 - b. Write a program to accept a number test whether it is palindrome or not. [CO2/PO3]
- 8)
 - a. Write a program to find the greatest common divisor of given two positive integers. [CO2/PO2]
 - b. Write a program to input a positive number and test whether it is Armstrong number or not. [CO2/PO3]
- 9)
 - a. Write a program to input a number and check whether it is prime or not. [CO2/PO3]
 - b. Write a program to input values into a 4X4 matrix and find the sum of its diagonal elements. [CO2/PO2]

10)

- a. Write a program print a series of numbers 1,4,9,16,25..... n^2 where n is given as input. [CO2/PO3]
- b. Write a program to accept 10 numbers in to an array and sort it in ascending order [CO2/PO3]

11)

- a. Write a program to accept a string in to a character array and sort it's alphabets in ascending order. [CO2/PO3]
- b. Write a program generate pyramid given below: [CO2/PO3]

```
      1
     1 2 3
    1 2 3 4 5
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

12)

- a. Write a program generate pyramid given below: [CO2/PO3]

```
      A
     A B C
    A B C D E
   A B C D E F G
```

- b. Write a program to input values into a 4X4 matrix and display the transpose of it. [CO2/PO2]

13)

- a. Write a program to print the pyramid [CO2/PO3]

```
5
5 6
5 6 7
5 6 7 8
5 6 7 8 9
```

- b. Write a program to find the factorial of a given +ve number using while. [CO2/PO3]