

# CSE141 INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING (Fall'18)

Midterm Examination

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Max Marks: 50

*Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets.*

Please give clear and rigorous answers.

Be to the point. Show your work.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ERP: \_\_\_\_\_

Question:	Expressions	Tracing	Redirection & Piping	Arrays	Programming	Total
Points:	10	10	5	5	20	50
Marks:						

## Question 1: Expressions .....10 marks

For each of the C++ expressions below, write down the type of the expression and its value. If the expression causes a syntax or run-time error, write an x in both boxes.

Expression	Type	Value
<code>"1" + 3 * 2</code>	String	<code>"16"</code>
<code>(12 + 3) / 4 * 2</code>	int	6
<code>tointeger("16") * 2</code>	int	32
<code>(5 &gt; 10)    (20 &gt; 15)</code>	boolean	true
<code>(int)3.14 / (double)6</code>	double	0.5
<code>1.2e6 % 1.2e5</code>	double	0.0
<code>1 &lt;= 2 &lt; 5</code>	X	X

Name/ERP: \_\_\_\_\_

<code>min(1.2e3, 1.2e4, 1.235)</code>	<code>X</code>	<code>X</code>
<code>(false == false) &amp;&amp; true</code>	<code>boolean</code>	<code>true</code>
<code>!!!!false</code>	<code>boolean</code>	<code>true</code>

**Question 2: Tracing** ..... 10 marks

Either indicate any bug in the following programs (Compilation error, Runtime error, Infinite loop).

Or write output of the program if it contains no error.

(a)

```
char a = 'A', d = 'D';
char grade = 'B';
switch(grade) {
    case a:
    case 'B': std::cout<<"great";
    case 'C': std::cout<<"good"); break;

    case d:
    case 'F': std::cout<<"not good";
}
```

**Solution:**

(b)

```
int i, j;
for (i = 0, j = 0; i < 10; i++)
    j += i;
std::cout<<i + " " + j;
```

**Solution:**

(c)

```
do {
    int y = 1;
    cout<<y++ + " ";
} while(y <= 10);
```

**Solution:**

(d)

```
boolean A = false;
boolean B = true;
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    boolean temp = A;
    A = B;
    B = temp;
}
std::cout<<A;
```

**Solution:**

(e)

```
boolean C = false;
for (boolean D = true; C == D;)
    D = false;
std::cout<<D;
```

**Solution:**



**Question 4: Arrays** ..... 5 marks

Consider the following program (the numbers on the left are line numbers for reference only and are not part of the code):

```
1 void main() {
2     int N = 10;
3     int UNKNOWN = 2;
4     int P = 1;
5     int NONP = 0;
6
7     int a[N];
8
9     for (int j = 2; j < N; j++)
10         a[j] = UNKNOWN;
11
12     for (int i = 2; i < N; i++) {
13         if (a[i] == UNKNOWN) {
14             a[i] = P;
15             std::cout<<i + " ";
16             for(int j = i; i * j < N; j++)
17                 a[i * j] = NONP;
18         }
19     }
20 }
```

(a) What will the contents of the `a` array be after the loop at lines 9-10 is complete?

**Solution:**

(b) What will the program print?

**Solution:**

**Question 5: Programming** ..... 20 marks

- (a) [5 marks] Write a program `printRange.cpp` that accepts two integers as command-line arguments and prints the sequence of numbers between the two arguments, enclosed in square brackets. Print an increasing sequence if the first argument is smaller than the second; otherwise, print a decreasing sequence. If the two numbers are the same, that number should be printed between square brackets. Here are some sample calls to `printRange`:

input	Output
j 2 7	[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
19 11	[19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11]
5 5	[5]

**Solution:**

- (b) [5 marks] Write a program that take input elements of an array from standard-input and copy even and odd elements of that array in two separate arrays containing only even or odd elements and print them. Here is a sample run of the program:

Enter size of the array: 10

Enter elements in the array: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Even array: 0 2 4 6 8

Odd array: 1 3 5 7 9

**Solution:**

- (c) [5 marks] Write a program `EvenDigits.java` that take an integer from command line and prints sum of its even digits. E.g, sum of even digits of 23617 is  $2 + 6 = 8$ .

**Solution:**



- (d) [5 marks] Write a program that randomly fills in 0s and 1s into a 5-by-5 matrix, prints the matrix, and finds the first row with the most 1s. Here is a sample output of the program:

```
01101
```

```
01011
```

```
10010
```

```
11111
```

```
00101
```

```
The largest row index: 3
```