ESC101: Fundamentals of Computing MAJOR QUIZ I 29/08/2019							
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Instructions:

- 1. This question paper contains a total of 3 pages (6 sides of paper). Please verify.
- 2. Write your name and roll number on every side of every sheet of this booklet
- 3. Write final answers neatly with a pencil or blue/black pen in the given boxes.
- 4. The duration of this quiz is 60 minutes.
- Q. 1: Write T or F in the box for True and False, respectively.

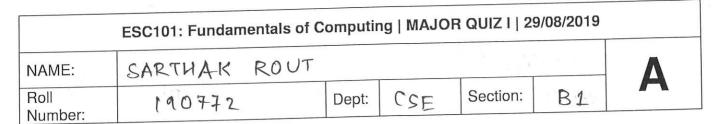
 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

1.	+	The statement printf("%d, 9); will not compile.
2.	F	char x = 'z' + 1; Here, the value of x will be 'a'. F
3.	T	Say the value of x is 1. Then $y = x < 4 ? x : x > 0 ? 4 : 0$; will make the value of y to be equal to 4.
4.	T	Say p is 1073741824 (which is equal to 2^30). Then, printf("%Id",2*p*(long)1); will print a negative number.
5.	F	Say the variable p has a negative value. int $a = (!p !p) == !(p \&\& p);$ The value of a is 1.
6.	F	break is necessary in a switch block.
7.	F	Max value of signed char data type is 128. ^f
8.	7	_int is a valid variable name. ¬
9.	T	Say the value of x is 9. Then, $y = 4 \% 2 + -12 + 9/2/2 + (x++)$; will result in y being a negative number. $O - 12 + 2 + 9 = 7$
10.	F	a = 4, $b = 5$, $c = 6$. Then the values of $a < b < c$ and $c > b > a$ are the same.
		v X

- Q. 2.: Multiple choice, SINGLE correct. (Tick the correct option) (2x4=8 marks)
- 2.1 Which of the following cannot be stored in unsigned char datatype?

| 1 = 0 | 1 = 0

X	a)	'c'	*
×	b) -	'9'	
	c)_	90	
\	et)	'90'	-



2.2 What will be the output of the program on the right?

Sec.	rel proces	18
·_	b)	9 18 🗸
	c)	9
	d)	None of These

Ans = B

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int p = 9;
    if (p > 9);
        printf("%d ", p);
    printf("%d", p*2);
    return 0;
}
```

81/2.0

40 %

2.3 int r = 9; float x = 1.0 + (int)pow((double)r,2.0)/2.0; The value of x is:

```
a) 41.5 by 41.0 c) 40.5 d) 42.0
```

2.4 The output of the code shown on the right will be

```
a) 1

b) 0

c) -1

d) 12
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = - 1;
    if (x++) {
        printf("%d\n", x); \( \)
    }
    else {
        printf("12\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- Q. 3: Multiple choice, MULTIPLE correct. B (Tick all correct options) (3 x 2 = 6 marks)
- **3.1.** Look at the code of the right below. We want the output to be **12 13**. Which of the following inputs will work?

a)	12a 1	13	
6)		12a	13
et	12	а	13
d)	12 13	3	

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int p, q;
    scanf("%da %d", &p, &q);
    printf("%d %d", p, q);
    return 0;
}
```

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3.2 Which of the following will print 3? Value of a is 2, and b is another variable of type int.

	a)	printf("%d", a++);
	b)	printf("%d", ++a);
\	c)	printf("%d", ++a++);
	d)	printf("%d", (b =a++));

Q. 4: Correct the program.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

In both of the following questions, find the LOGICAL/COMPILATION errors in the program given below and write the line number as well as the correct version of the line in the table provided. The comments next to each statement convey the intent of the statement. If that statement does not give any COMPILATION error, but the intent does not match what the statement is actually doing, write down the correct version to fix the LOGICAL error.

4.1

```
#include<stdio.h>
1
2
     int main(){
3
         int a = 2;
4
         a = ++(a++);
                        //increment the value of a by 2
5
         long b = a \ll 31
6
         a <<= 3;
         printf("%d",b)
7
8
         a ^= 2;
                              // computing square of a
9
         printf("%d",&a); // printing the value of a
10
         return 0;
11
    }
```

Line Number	Correct Statement	
4	a= a+2;	
5	long b = a << 31;	
8	a=a*a;	
7	printf("%d", b);	-
9	Drintf (". Vq" 9);	
·	7	

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4.2

```
#include<stdio.h>
1
2
     int main(){
        int a = 2, b = 3; int c;
3
        //trying to print 0
4
        printf("%d",a/(float)b);
5
        scanf("%d",c); //input given is 0
6
        if(c == 0);
7
            printf('%d',c++);
8
9
        else
            printf("%d",--c);
10
        c = [c + \{5*(3-1)\}];
11
        printf("%d",c);
12
13
        return 0;
14
```

Line Number	Correct Statement
5	printf (" %d", d/b);
6	scanf (" % d", &c);
8	printf (" %d" c++);
¥	# (= 0)
11	c = (c + (5*(3-1)));
3	

Q. 5: Write the Output.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ marks})$

600

-14

28

12

What will be the output of the following programs? Write the outputs according to the given inputs in the space provided below.

5.1

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a,b;
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
    if( a >= 0 && a < 3)
        if(b > 0)
            printf("%d",a);
    else if ( a > 0 || b < 0)
            printf("%d",b);
    else
        printf("%d%d",b,a);
        printf("%d",a<<2);
}
```

INPUT	OUTPUT			
0.0	000			
1 -1	-14			
2 1	28			
3 2	12			

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5.2

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a,b,c,d;
    a = b = c = d = 5;
    a = a++ + ++a + --a;
    b = b++ + --b + ++b;
    c = c++ + 1;
    d = d++;
    printf("%d %d %d %d",a, b, c, d);
    return 0;
}
```

```
OUTPUT: 18 16 65

18 16 65

5-17+6

5+45+6
```

5.3

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char a,b,c;
    scanf("%c%c%c",&a,&b,&c);
    switch (b)
    {
        case 'a':
            printf("%c",a);
            break;
        case 'b':
            printf("%c",b);
        case 'c':
            printf("%c",c);
            break;
        default:
            printf("%d",1);
          break;
   return 0;
```

INPUT	OUTPUT	
abc	Ьс	
cba	ba	
ba c	Ь	
a cb	1	

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5.4 #include<stdio.h> int main(){ int a = 3, b = 5; printf("%d %d\n",(a+b)/2,a/2+b/2); a = 1, b = 3;if ((a!=0) & (b=2)){ printf("%d %d\n",a,b); } else { printf("%d %d\n",b,a); return 0; }

OUTPUT: 13

4 3

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

141:1.

1 & 1