NPTEL ASSIGNMENT - Problem Solving Through Programming In C

WEEK 12 – MCQ QUIZ

Week 12 : Assignment 12	
The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.	
	Due on 2023-10-18, 23:59 IST.
Assignment submitted on 2023-10-11, 23:38 IST	
Which of the following are themselves a collection of different data types?	1 point
a) String	
b) Array	
C) Character	
d) Structure	
Yes, the answer is correct.	
Score: 1 Accepted Answers:	
d) Structure	
2) Which of the following comments about the usage structures is true?	1 point
a) Storage class can be assigned to individual member	
O b) Individual members can be initialized within a structure type declaration	
c) The scope of the member name is confined to the particular structure, within which it is defined	
od) None of the above	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers: c) The scope of the member name is confined to the particular structure, within which it is defined	
3) What is actually passed if you pass a structure variable to a function?	1 point
a) Copy of structure variable	
○ b) Reference of structure variable	
c) Starting address of structure variable	
○ d) Ending address of structure variable	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers:	
a) Copy of structure variable	
4) Which function is used to write a string to a file?	1 point
a) fputs()	
b) fprintf()	
c) fwrite()	
o d) All of the above	
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1	
Accepted Answers:	
d) All of the above	

```
5)
                                                                                                                                        1 point
     Find the output of the following program
        #include<stdio.h>
        int main()
           char \ A[] = \{'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f, 'g', 'h'\};
           char *p = A;
           ++p;
           while(*p != 'e')
           printf("%c", *p++);
           return 0;
  a) abcd
  b) bcd
  c) cd
  Od) abcdfgh
 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 1
 Accepted Answers:
 b) bcd
6)
                                                                                                                                        1 point
      The program will allocate ...... bytes to ptr. Assume sizeof(int) = 4.
      #include<stdio.h>
      #include<stdlib.h>
        int main()
          int *ptr;
          ptr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*4);
          ptr = realloc(ptr,sizeof(int)*2);
          return 0;
  a) 8
  ab) 16
  0 c) 4
  Od) 32
 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Accepted Answers:
 a) 8
7)
                                                                                                                                        1 point
     What is the output of the following C code? Assume that the address of x is 2000 (in
      decimal) and an integer requires four bytes of memory.
        #include <stdio.h>
       int main()
          unsigned int x[4][3] = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9\}, \{10, 11, 12\}\};
          printf("%u,%u, %u", x+3, *(x+3),*(x+2)+3);
          return 0;
  a) 2036, 2036, 2036
 o b) 2012, 4, 2204
  o c) 2036, 10, 10
 Od) 2012, 4, 6
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1
Accepted Answers:
a) 2036, 2036, 2036
```

```
8) Can a structure contain a pointer to its own type?
                                                                                                                                             1 point
  a) Yes
  Ob) No
  o) Only as an array
  Od) Only if the structure is anonymous
Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1
 Accepted Answers:
 a) Yes
9)
                                                                                                                                             1 point
     What is the output of the following code snippet?
       struct Point {
          int x;
          int y;
       struct Point *arr[2];
       struct Point p1 = \{1, 2\}, p2 = \{3, 4\};
       arr[0] = &p1;
       arr[1] = &p2;
printf("%d", arr[1]->y);
  a) 1
  0 b) 2
  O c) 3
  @ d) 4
 Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 1
 Accepted Answers:
d) 4
                                                                                                                                              1 point
     What is the output of the following C program?
              #include <stdio.h>
              struct p
                int x;
                char y;
              int main()
              {
                 struct p p1[] = {1, 90, 62, 33, 3, 34};
                struct p *ptr1 = p1;
                 int x = (sizeof(p1) / 3);
                 if (x == sizeof(int) + sizeof(char))
                   printf("True");
                 else
                   printf("False");
                return 0;
  a) True
  b) False
  c) No output

 d) Compilation error

 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 1
 Accepted Answers:
 b) False
```

WEEK 11- PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT

Week 12: Programming Assignment 1

Due on 2023-10-19, 23:59 IST

Write a program in C to find the factorial of a given number using pointers.

Private Test cases used for Input Expected Output **Actual Output** Status evaluation The Factorial of 15 is : The Factorial of 15 is : Test Case 1 15 Passed 1307674368000 1307674368000\n

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

1 out of 1 tests passed.

You scored 100.0/100.

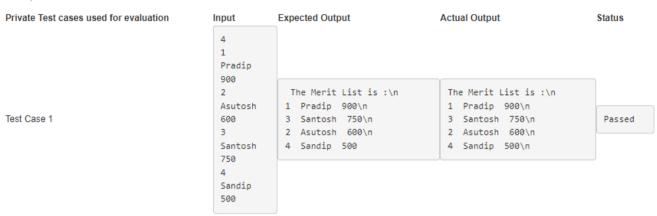
Assignment submitted on 2023-10-12, 00:23 IST

```
long int fact; //factorial of the number
int num1;
scanf("%d",&num1); //The number is taken from test data
                findFact(num1, &fact);
printf("The Factorial of %d is : %ld\n",num1, fact);
return 0;
```

Week 12: Programming Assignment 2

Due on 2023-10-19, 23:59 IST

Write a C program to print the Record of the Student Merit wise. Here a structure variable is defined which contains student rollno, name and score.



The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

1 out of 1 tests passed.

You scored 100.0/100.

Assignment submitted on 2023-10-12, 00:25 IST

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 struct student
   3 {
4 int rollno;
5 char name[20];
6 int score;
7 };
8 void main()
  9 {
10 struct student s[20];
 10 Struct student 5[20],
11 int i, n;
12
13 scanf("%d" ,&n); //No. of Students taken from test data
14 // Roll no., Name and Score of n students are taken from test data
15 for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  17 scanf("%d", &s[i].rollno);
18 scanf("%s", s[i].name);
19 scanf("%d", &s[i].score);
  20 }
21 //Complete the program so that merit list is printed in descending order
22 struct student temp;
23 int j;
               int j;
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)</pre>
  24
25
                   for(j=0;j<n-1;j++)</pre>
                  {
   if(s[j].score<s[j+1].score)
  27
28
                          temp=s[j];
s[j]=s[j+1];
s[j+1]=temp;
  30
  32
 33
34
35
 38 printf("The Merit List is :\n");
39 for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
45
46 }
```

Week 12: Programming Assignment 3

Due on 2023-10-19, 23:59 IST

Write a C program to store n elements using Dynamic Memory Allocation - calloc() and find the Largest element



The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

1 out of 1 tests passed.

You scored 100.0/100.

Assignment submitted on 2023-10-12, 00:26 IST

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

int main()

{
    int n;
    float *element;
    scanf("%d", &n); //Total number of elements

// Allocate the memory for 'n' number of elements.

// Then take the elements as input from test data
element = (float*) calloc(n, sizeof(float));
if (element = NULL)

{
        printf("Error!!! memory not allocated.");
        exit(0);

}

// Stores the number entered by the user.
int i;
for(i = 0; i < n; ++i)
{
        scanf("%f", element + i);
}

// find the largest
for(i = 1; i < n; ++i)
{
        if(*element = *(element + i))
        *element = *(element + i);
}

printf("Largest element = %.2f", *element);
    return 0;
}
</pre>
```

Week 12: Programming Assignment 4

Due on 2023-10-19, 23:59 IST

Write a C program to find the sum of two 1D integer arrays 'A' and 'B' of same size and store the result in another array 'C', where the size of the array and the elements of the array are taken as input.

In the Test case the input is given as follows

So the output will be displayed as

55

Write the program accordingly. Use dynamic memory allocation.

Private Test cases used for evaluation

nput	Expected Output	Actual Output	Status
6			
15			
25			
35	Result is\n	Result is\n	
45	20\n	20\n	
55	30\n	30\n	
65	40\n	40\n	Passed
5	50\n	50\n	
5	60\n	60\n	
5	70	70\n	
5			
5			
5			

Test Case 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. 1 out of 1 tests passed. You scored 100.0/100.

Assignment submitted on 2023-10-12, 00:28 IST

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
  2 #include<stdlib.h>
 void main()
f
int i,n;
 7 //The number of elements in each array is taken from test case data
g
scanf("%d", &n);
int *a,*b,*c;
a = (int *) malloc(n*sizeof(int));
b = (int *) malloc(n*sizeof(int));
c = (int *) malloc(n*sizeof(int));
f
// Input Flamments of Finet List;
15

// Input Elements of First List;

17     for(i=0;i<n;i++)

18     {

        scanf("%d",a+i);
//Input Elements of Second List;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
     scanf("%d",b+i);
       for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
       {
*(c+i) = *(a+i) + *(b+i);
30 }
32
33 printf("Result is\n");
      for(i=0; i<n; i++)
36 {
37 printf("%d\n",*(c+i));
38 }
39
40 }
```