

# ID1063 Second Lab Exam

## CS

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 5+10+10=25

1. Write a program to accept a positive integer  $n$  and prints the sum of  $n$  and the digit-reverse of  $n$ . For example, if  $n = 2459$ , the output is  $2459 + 9542 = 12001$ .
2. (a) Write a function `isPrime` with signature `bool isPrime(void* n)` that returns true if  $n$  is prime and false otherwise, after typecasting  $n$ ; you may need to include `stdbool.h` for the `bool` datatype.

(b) Create a function called `filter` with the following signature: `size_t filter(void* output_arr, void* input_arr, size_t arr_size, size_t elem_size, bool (*pred)(const void*))`, where input array is of size `arr_size`, size of each element is `elem_size`, `pred` is a function pointer to a function which returns a `bool`. The `filter` function copies those elements in `input_arr` for which predicate (`pred`) is true to `output_arr` and returns the number of elements copied.

Test your `filter` function with an input array initialized to the first 100 natural numbers and the `isPrime` function from (a), and print the values of the output array.

3. (a) A sentence which contains all the letters of the English alphabet is called a *pangram*. For example, the sentence “A quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog” is a pangram. Write a function that accepts a string and check whether it is a pangram or not. [Use gets to accept the sentence in a string.]
- (b) Write a program to read the file “sentences.txt” and print all the sentences which are pangrams.