

Programming In C – Midterm Preparation

Dated: 25-04-17

Q-1:

```
1. int main()  
2. {  
3.     print("Hello, world!");  
4.     return 0;  
5. }  
6.
```

Q2:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>  
2.  
3. int main() {  
4.     int a = 5, b = 8, c = 3, max;  
5.  
6.     if (a > b)  
7.         max = a;  
8.     else if (b > c)  
9.         max = b;  
10.    else  
11.        max = c;  
12.  
13.    printf("Maximum value is: %d\n", max);  
14.    return 0;  
15. }  
16.
```

Q3:

```
1. int main()  
2. {  
3.     int x = 10, y = 20;  
4.     int result = add(x, y);  
5.     printf("Result = %d\n", result);  
6.     return 0;  
7. }  
8.  
9. int add(int a, int b) {  
10.     return a + b;  
11. }  
12.
```

Q4:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>  
2.  
3. int main() {  
4.     int i = 1, sum = 0;  
5.  
6.     while (i <= 10)  
7.         sum = i + 1;  
8.         i++;  
9.  
10.    printf("Sum from 1 to 10 is: %d\n", sum);  
11.    return 0;  
12. }  
13.
```

Q-5:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main() {
4.     int number = 10;
5.     float result;
6.
7.     result = number / 4;
8.     printf("Result: %f\n", result);
9.     return 0;
10. }
11.
```

Q-6:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main() {
4.     int a = 5;
5.     float b = 2.5;
6.     int result = a * b;
7.
8.     printf("Result: %d\n", result);
9.     return 0;
10. }
11.
```

Q-7:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void)
4. {
5.     printf("2/3 = %d\n", 2 / 3);
6.     return 0;
7. }
8.
```

Q-8:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int x, y, sum;
5.     sum = x + y;
6.     printf("합: %d\n", sum);
7.     return 0;
8. }
9.
```

Q-9:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int 1st_value = 10;
5.     int second value = 20;
6.     int sum = 1st_value + second value;
7.     printf("합: %d\n", sum);
8.     return 0;
9. }
10.
```

Q-10:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     short a = 32767;
5.     a = a + 1;
6.     printf("a = %d\n", a);
7.     return 0;
8. }
9.
```

Q-11:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     double f_temp = 90;
5.     double c_temp = 5 / 9 * (f_temp - 32);
6.     printf("섭씨온도: %f\n", c_temp);
7.     return 0;
8. }
9.
```

Q-12:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int x = 5;
5.     if (2 < x < 10)
6.         printf("x is between 2 and 10\n");
7.     else
8.         printf("x is NOT between 2 and 10\n");
9.     return 0;
10. }
11.
```

Q-13:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int x = 5, y = 5;
5.     if (x = y)
6.         printf("Equal\n");
7.     else
8.         printf("Not equal\n");
9.     return 0;
10. }
11.
```

Q-14:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int a = 2, b = 3;
5.     int result = a + b * 2 == 8;
6.     printf("result = %d\n", result);
7.     return 0;
8. }
9.
```

Q-15:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     float x = 10.5;
5.     int result = x % 3;
6.     printf("Result = %d\n", result);
7.     return 0;
8. }
9.
```

Q-16:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int x = 5;
5.     if (x > 10 && ++x < 20)
6.         printf("Inside if: x = %d\n", x);
7.     else
8.         printf("Else block: x = %d\n", x);
9.     return 0;
10. }
11.
```


Q-17:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     char data = 'A';
5.     char encrypted = data ^ 255;
6.     printf("Encrypted: %c\n", encrypted);
7.     char decrypted = encrypted ^ 254; // Wrong
key
8.     printf("Decrypted: %c\n", decrypted);
9.     return 0;
10. }
11.
```

Q-18:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int score = 85;
5.
6.     if (score >= 80)
7.         if (score >= 90)
8.             printf("Grade: A\n");
9.         else
10.            printf("Grade: B\n");
11.
12.     return 0;
13. }
14.
```

Q-19:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int a = 5, b = 0, result;
5.
6.     if (b == 0);
7.         printf("Cannot divide by zero!\n");
8.     result = a / b;
9.
10.    printf("Result: %d\n", result);
11.    return 0;
12. }
13.
```

Q-20:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int x = 5;
5.
6.     if (2 < x < 10)
7.         printf("x is between 2 and 10\n");
8.     else
9.         printf("x is NOT between 2 and 10\n");
10.
11.    return 0;
12. }
13.
```

Q-21:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int i = 1;
5.     while(i < 5) {
6.         printf("i = %d\n", i);
7.         // i++; // This line is missing
8.     }
9.     return 0;
10. }
11.
```

Q-22:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int n, i = 1;
5.     long fact = 1;
6.
7.     printf("Enter an integer: ");
8.     scanf("%d", &n);
9.
10.    while(i <= n); { // <-- Semicolon issue
11.        fact *= i;
12.        i++;
13.    }
14.
15.    printf("%d! = %ld\n", n, fact);
16.    return 0;
17. }
18.
```

Q-23:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     printf("C to F: %lf\n", c_to_f(36.0));
5.     return 0;
6. }
7.
8. double c_to_f(double c) {
9.     return 9.0 / 5.0 * c + 32;
10. }
11.
```

Q-24:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int combination(int n, int r) {
4.     return factorial(n) / (factorial(n - r) *
factorial(r));
5. }
6.
7. int main(void) {
8.     int n = 5, r = 2;
9.     printf("C(%d, %d) = %d\n", n, r,
combination(n, r));
10.     return 0;
11. }
12.
```

Q-25:

```
1. char choice;  
2. printf("Select menu: ");  
3. choice = getchar();  
4. if (choice == 'q') break;
```

Q-26:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>  
2.  
3. int max(int a, int b) {  
4.     if (a > b)  
5.         return a;  
6.     else  
7.         printf("%d", b);  
8. }  
9.  
10. int main(void) {  
11.     int result = max(3, 9);  
12.     printf("Max = %d\n", result);  
13.     return 0;  
14. }  
15.
```

Q-27:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int counter;
4.
5. int main(void) {
6.     printf("counter = %d\n", counter);
7.     return 0;
8. }
9.
```

Q-28;

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. void increase(int i) {
4.     i++;
5. }
6.
7. int main(void) {
8.     int i = 5;
9.     increase(i);
10.    printf("i = %d\n", i);
11.    return 0;
12. }
13.
```

Q-29:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. void visit() {
4.     int count = 0;
5.     count++;
6.     printf("Visit count: %d\n", count);
7. }
8.
9. int main(void) {
10.    visit();
11.    visit();
12.    visit();
13.    return 0;
14. }
15.
```

Q-30:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int value = 100;
4.
5. int main(void) {
6.     int value = 42;
7.     printf("value = %d\n", value);
8.     return 0;
9. }
10.
```

Q-31:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. long factorial(int n);
4.
5. int main(void) {
6.     printf("5! = %ld\n", factorial(5));
7.     return 0;
8. }
9.
10. void factorial(int n) {
11.     if (n <= 1)
12.         return 1;
13.     else
14.         return n * factorial(n - 1);
15. }
16.
```

Q-32:

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. void save(int amount) {
4.     long balance = 0;
5.     balance += amount;
6.     printf("Balance: %ld\n", balance);
7. }
8.
9. int main(void) {
10.     save(1000);
11.     save(2000);
12.     save(3000);
13.     return 0; }
```


Q-33:

```
1. // in file1.c
2. int count = 0;
3.
4. // in file2.c
5. #include <stdio.h>
6.
7. int main(void) {
8.     extern int count;
9.     count = 5;
10.    printf("count = %d\n", count);
11.    return 0;
12. }
13.
```

Q-34:

What's the output of this recursive call?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. void print_binary(int x) {
4.     if (x > 0) {
5.         print_binary(x / 2);
6.         printf("%d", x % 2);
7.     }
8. }
9.
10. int main(void) {
11.     print_binary(5);
12.     return 0;
13. }
```

Q-35: This code tries to store a value in an array. What's the issue?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int scores[5];
5.     scores[5] = 100;
6.     return 0;
7. }
8.
```

Q-36: This array should be filled with random values, but the output is weird. Why?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #define SIZE 5
3.
4. int main(void) {
5.     int scores[SIZE];
6.     int i;
7.
8.     for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
9.         printf("scores[%d] = %d\n", i,
scores[i]);
10.
11.     return 0;
12. }
13.
```

Q-37: This code should copy one array to another. What's the error?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #define SIZE 5
3.
4. int main(void) {
5.     int a[SIZE] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
6.     int b[SIZE];
7.
8.     b = a;
9.
10.    return 0;
11. }
12.
```

Q-38: This function compares two arrays. What's wrong?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #define SIZE 5
3.
4. int main(void) {
5.     int a[SIZE] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
6.     int b[SIZE] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
7.
8.     if (a == b)
9.         printf("Arrays are equal.\n");
10.    else
11.        printf("Arrays are not equal.\n");
12.
13.    return 0;
14. }
15.
```

Q-39: This selection sort implementation gives a segmentation fault. Why?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #define SIZE 10
3.
4. int main(void) {
5.     int list[SIZE] = {3, 2, 9, 7, 1, 4, 8, 0, 6,
6. 5};
7.     int i, j, temp, least;
8.     for (i = 0; i <= SIZE - 1; i++) {
9.         least = i;
10.        for (j = i + 1; j < SIZE; j++)
11.            if (list[j] < list[least])
12.                least = j;
13.
14.        temp = list[i];
15.        list[i] = list[least];
16.        list[least] = temp;
17.    }
18.
19.    return 0;
20. }
21.
```

Q-40: What's wrong with this 2D array?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2.
3. int main(void) {
4.     int matrix[3][3] = {
5.         {1, 2},
6.         {4, 5, 6},
7.         {7}
8.     };
9.
10.    printf("%d\n", matrix[1][2]);
11.    return 0;
12. }
13.
```

Q-41: This function tries to find the max in an array. What's wrong?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #define SIZE 5
3.
4. int max(int arr[]) {
5.     int i, maximum = arr[0];
6.     for (i = 1; i < SIZE; i++) {
7.         if (arr[i] > maximum)
8.             maximum = arr[i];
9.     }
10.    return maximum;
11. }
12.
13. int main(void) {
14.     int numbers[SIZE] = {2, 5, 3, 8, 6};
15.     printf("Max = %d\n", max(numbers));
16.     return 0;
17. }
18.
```

Q-42: What's wrong with this binary search implementation?

```
1. #include <stdio.h>
2. #define SIZE 10
3.
4. int binary_search(int arr[], int key) {
5.     int low = 0, high = SIZE - 1, mid;
6.     while (low <= high) {
7.         mid = (low + high) / 2;
8.         if (arr[mid] == key)
9.             return mid;
10.        else if (arr[mid] < key)
11.            low = mid + 1;
12.        else
13.            high = mid - 1;
14.    }
15.    return -1;
16. }
17.
18. int main(void) {
19.     int data[SIZE] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
20.     // only 9 elements!
21.     int result = binary_search(data, 6);
22.     printf("Result: %d\n", result);
23.     return 0;
24. }
```