

B. E. First Semester (All)/SoE – 2018-19 Examination

Course Code : IT 2101

Course Name : Introduction to Computer Programming

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates :—

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) All questions carry marks as indicated.

1. (A) Solve any **One** (A1 or A2) :

(A1) Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart to find the largest number among three different numbers entered by user.

(A2) Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart for swapping of two variables without using third variable. 4

(B) Solve any **One** (B1 OR B2) :

(B1) Differentiate between :

- (a) System software and Application software.
- (b) Syntax error and Semantic error.

(B2) Differentiate between :

- (a) RAM and ROM
- (b) Hardware and Software. 4

(C) Solve any **One** :

(C1) What is Utility software ?

(C2) What do you understand by memory hierarchy ? Name the general classes of storage media that might make up a memory hierarchy. 2

2. (A) Solve any **One** :

(A1) Write a program to convert a given number of days to a measure of time given in years, weeks and days. (For example 375 days equals 1 year, 1 week and 3 days.)

(A2) Write a program to test the given integer number is odd or even using bit-wise operator. 4

(B) Solve any **One** :

(B1) Write a menu driven C program to enter month number between (1-12) and print the number of days in month. (using Switch).

(B2) Write a C program to enter marks of five subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics and Computer. Calculate percentage and display grade according to following rules :

Percentage > 90% : Grade A

Percentage > 80% and < = 90 : Grade B

Percentage > 70% and < = 80 : Grade C

Percentage > 60% and < = 70 : Grade D

Percentage > 40% and < = 60 : Grade E

else Grade F 4

(C) Solve any **One** :

(C1) What will be the output of the following program code :

```
int main()
{ int i = -2, j = -1, k = 0, l = 2, m, n;
  n = ++i && ++j;
  m = i++ && j++ && k++ || "%d", ++;
  printf("%d %d %d %d %d", i, j, k, l, m, n);
  return 0;
}
```

(C2) What will be the output of following program code :

```
void main()
{
  printf("%d", printf("abc"));
}
```

2

3. (A) Solve any **One** :

(A1) Write a program to print all Armstrong numbers between 1 and 500. (If sum of cubes of each digit of the number is equal to the number itself, then the number is called an Armstrong number) [For example, $153 = (1 * 1 * 1) + (5 * 5 * 5) + (3 * 3 * 3)$].

(A2) Write a program to print the sum of "n" terms of the following series :

$$\text{Sum} = 1 + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + x^4/4! + \dots + x^n/n! \quad 4$$

(B) Solve any **One** :

(B1) Write a program to print all Prime numbers between 1 and 500. Which of the following statements are true for the following program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{int x = 10;
int y = 100% 90;
for(i=1; i<= 10; i++)
if(x!= y);
printf("x=%d, y=%d", x, y);
return(0);
}
```

- (i) The printf() function is called 10 times.
- (ii) The program will produce output x = 10, y = 10.
- (iii) The ; after the if(x!= y) would not produce an error.
- (iv) The program will not produce any output.
- (v) The printf() function called infinite times. 4

(C) Solve any **One** :

(C1) What will be the output of following program code :

```
main()
{
int i = 0;
for(;i++;printf("%d",i));
printf("%d",i);
}
```

(C2) What will be the output of following program code :

```
main()
{
    int i, j;
    for(i = 1, j = 10; i < 6: ++i, --j)
        printf("\n %d %d", i, j);
}
```

2

4. (A) Solve any **One** :

(A1) Write a program to compute **Fun(x, y)** where,

Fun(x, y) = x; if y = 1
= 0; if y = 0
= Fun(x, y-1) + x; if y > 1

Also find what result does this function returns.

(A2) Write a program to print the Fibonacci series up to n^{th} term using recursive function. 6

(B) Solve any **One** :

(B1) What will be the output of following program code ?

```
int funct1(int a)
{
    if(a)
        return funct1(--a) + a;
    else
        return 0;
}

main( )
{
    int a = 7;
    printf("%d", funct1(a));
}
```

(B2) Consider the following function :

```
find(int x, int y)  
{return((x<y)? 0 : (x - y));}
```

Let a, b be two non-negative integers. The call **find(a, find(a, b))** can be used to find the :

- (a) Maximum of a, b
- (b) Positive difference of a, b
- (c) Minimum of a, b
- (d) Sum of a, b

2

(C) Solve any **One** :

(C1) What will be the output of following program code ?

```
int main()  
{  
    int *ptr, a = 10;  
    ptr = &a;  
    *ptr + = 1;  
    printf("%d, %d/n", *ptr, a);  
}
```

(C2) What will be the output of following program code ?

```
void main()  
{  
    int x = 0  
    int *ptr = &x;  
    printf("%d,\n", *ptr, a);  
}
```

- (a) Address of x
- (b) Junk value
- (c) 0
- (d) Run time error

2

5. (A) Solve any **One** :

(A1) Write a C program to enter elements for 2-D Matrix and print the transpose of a matrix.

(A2) Write a C program to input 'n' elements for an array and sort the array in ascending order using Insertion Sort. 6

(B) Solve any **One** :

(B1) What will be the output of following program code ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int sub[5] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i <= 4; i++)
    {
        if(i <= 4)
        {
            sub[i] = i*i;
            printf("%d\n", sub[i]);
        }
    }
    return 0 ;
}
```

(B2) Is the following statement a declaration/definition. Find what does it mean ?

int (*x)[10]; 2

(C) Solve any **One** :

(C1) An array of pointers is same as

- (A) Pointer to array
- (B) Pointers to pointers
- (C) Pointer to function
- (D) Pointer to structure.

(C2) What will be the output ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char a[10][5] = {"hi", "hello", "fellows"};
    printf("%s", a[2]);
}
```

- (A) fello
- (B) hello
- (C) ello
- (D) ellows

2

6. (A) Solve any **One** :

(A1) Write a program to concatenate two strings using function and pointer [Do not use standard library function strcat()].

(A2) Define a structure for a student having name, roll number and marks obtained in six subjects. Write a program to input the details for 20 students and print the details of the students who have scored more than 70% marks overall. 6

(B) Solve any **One** :

(B1) What will be the output of following program code ?

```
#define square(x) x*x
main()
{ int i;
  i = 64/square(4);
  printf("%d", i);
}
```

(B2) What will be the output of following program code ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define a 10
void main()
{
    #define a 50
    printf("%d", a);
}
```

2

(C) Solve any **One** :

(C1) Give the syntax and explain the operations of following file handling functions with suitable example :

(i) fseek()

(ii) ftell()

(C2) What is command line argument ?

2