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Roll No: e.g. 170001	Dept.:	Sect.:	

e.g. CHE

IIT Kanpur ESC101 Fundam. of Comp. Major Quiz 2B

Date: March 28, 2018

Instructions:

Total: 45 marks

- This question paper contains a total of 6 pages (6 sides of paper). Please verify.
- Write your name, roll number, department, section on every side of every sheet of this booklet

e.g. A4

- Write final answers **neatly with a pen** in the given boxes. 3.
- Do not give derivations/elaborate steps unless the question specifically asks you to provide these.

Problem 1 (Chase the Array!: 6 + 9 = 15 marks). Give your answers in the space provided only.

1. In the space given, write down the output of the program given below.

```
1
   #include <stdio.h>
2
   #define P 7
3
4
   int fact[P];
5
   int main() {
6
     fact[0] = 1;
7
     for (int i = 1; i < P; ++i)
8
       fact[i] = i;
9
     for (int i = 1; i < P; ++i)
10
11
       fact[i] = i * fact[fact[i-1]%P];
12
13
     for (int i = 1; i < P; i++)
14
       printf("%d\n", fact[i]);
15
16
     return 0;
17
   }
```

```
1
   1
2
   2
3
   6
   24
4
   30
5
   12
6
```

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2. In the space given, write down the output of the program given below.

```
1
   #include <stdio.h>
2
3
   int A[16][16];
   int counter;
4
   void recurse1(int i, int j, int size);
   void recurseO(int i, int j , int size) {
6
7
     if(size <= 1) {
8
       A[i][j] = 0;
9
       return;
10
     recurse1(i,j, size/2);
11
12
     recurse0(i + size/2,j, size/2);
13
     recurse1(i,j + size/2, size/2);
14
     recurse1(i + size/2, j + size/2, size/2);
     counter += 3;
15
   }
16
   void recurse1(int i, int j, int size) {
17
     if(size <= 1) {
18
       A[i][j] = 1;
19
20
       return;
21
     }
22
     recurseO(i,j, size/2);
23
     recurse1(i + size/2,j, size/2);
24
     recurse0(i,j + size/2, size/2);
25
     recurse0(i + size/2, j + size/2, size/2);
26
     counter += 3;
27
   }
28
   int main() {
29
     counter = 0;
     recurse1(0,0,4);
30
31
     printf("%d\n",counter);
32
     for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
33
       for(int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
34
         printf("%d",A[i][j]);
       printf("\n");
35
36
     }
37
     return 0;
38
```

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Problem 2 (Strings Boomerang!: 2 + 3 + 4 + 6 = 15 marks). Give your answers in the space provided only.

1. What is the memory allocated to the string Str if Str[] = ``Alpha11''. Assume that sizeof(char) = 1.

8

2. In the space given, write down the output of the program given below.

```
1
   #include <stdio.h>
2
   #include <string.h>
3
4
   void main() {
5
       char str[10];
6
       char *s = "Tuesday";
7
       int length = strlen(s);
       int i;
8
9
       for (i=0; i<length; i++)
10
            str[i] = s[length - i];
       printf("Sun %s\n",str);
11
12
   }
```

1 Sun

3. In the space given, write down the output of the program given below.

```
1
  #include <stdio.h>
2
3
  void main(){
      char str[] = "It's a great day!";
4
      printf("%c\n",*str);
5
6
      printf("%s\n",str);
7
      str[10] = '\0';
8
      printf("%s\n",str);
9
  }
```

1 I
2 It's a great day!
3 It's a gre

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4. In the space given, write down the output of the program given below.

```
1
   #include <stdio.h>
2
3
   void main(){
4
       int i, j, k;
5
       char str[8] = "!teewS";
6
       char str2[8];
7
8
       for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++);{
       printf("Loop?\n"); }
9
10
       int length = i;
11
       printf("length = %d\n", length);
12
13
       for (j = 0, k = i-1; j < i; j++, k--)
14
15
            str2[j] = str[k];
       str2[j] = '\0';
16
17
18
       printf("%s", str2);
19
   }
```

```
Loop?
length = 6
Sweet!
```

Problem 3 (Porcupine Tree Revival: 5 + 4 + 6 = 15 marks). Porcupine Tree is my favourite band but unfortunately, they stopped their live performances few years ago. Yesterday, I had a dream that Steven Wilson (who formed the band in 1987) reunited all its members and decided to give live performances in 3 regions - New York, London and Paris. They have figured out the top 3 popular songs in each region and stored it in the form of a 3 X 3 2D array of pointers to strings:

```
char *songs[3][3] = {

{"Trains", "Blackest Eyes", "Drown With Me"},

{"Anesthetize", "Way Out Of Here", "Half Light"},

{"Fear Of A Blank Planet", "Open Car", "Lazarus"}};
```

Now they need someone experienced in pointer operations to manage this matrix of songs. So they have provided 3 questions and the fastest correct answerer will get the job. Please help me get shortlisted!

1. Can you tell the output of the following printf statements?

```
1
  printf("1 : %s\n", (**songs+1));
                                                   rains
                                            1
                                              1:
2
  printf("2 : %s\n", **(songs+2));
                                            2
                                              2 : Fear Of A Blank Planet
3
  printf("3 : %s\n", *(*songs+1));
                                            3
                                              3 : Blackest Eyes
  printf("4 : %s\n", *(*songs+2)+2);
4
                                            4
                                              4 :
                                                  own With Me
  printf("5 : %s\n", *(*(songs+1)+1)+2);
                                              5 :
                                            5
                                                   y Out Of Here
```

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2. What will be the output for this?

```
1 int *a = songs[0][0];
2 char str[] = {a[0],a[3],a[1],a[5],a[7],a[2]};
3 printf("%s\n", str);
1 Ten
```

3. They want to replace one of the songs in playlist with the song "Shallow". Write the output of these three printf statements to determine which function/functions actually serve the purpose. In case of any garbage value, write GARBAGE for that printf statement.

```
#include <stdio.h>
2
3
   char* foo()
4
   {
5
       char str[] = "Shallow";
6
       return str;
7
   }
8
   void bar(char *songs[3][3])
9
10
   {
11
       char str[] = "Shallow";
12
       songs[1][0] = str;
13
       return;
   }
14
15
16
   void fun(char *songs[3][3])
17
18
       songs[1][0] = "Shallow";
19
       return;
20
   }
21
   int main()
22
23
   {
24
     // Initialisation of 2D array of
      pointers to strings
     // char *songs[3][3] = {
25
26
     // ...
27
     songs[1][0] = foo();
28
     printf("%s\n", songs[1][0]);
29
     bar(songs);
     printf("%s\n", songs[1][0]);
30
31
     fun(songs);
     printf("%s\n", songs[1][0]);
32
33
     return 0;
34
   }
```

```
1 GARBAGE
2 GARBAGE
3 Shallow
```

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