

Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (Deemed to be University under *de novo* Category) Masters/Integrated Masters-PhD Program/Integrated Bachelors-Masters Program/PhD Course End-Semester Examination-Autumn 2024

Subject: Introduction to Computing

Full Marks: 50

Subject Code: COM 1101 Time Allotted: 3 h

Instructions (please read carefully each point)

- ★ Write as little as possible without missing out on any details
 - o Think carefully before answering
 - o There are no marks on being verbose
 - o Sometimes, adding an example makes things easier
- ★ If you are making any valid assumption(s) while writing an answer, do remember to mention that information clearly and concisely
- ★ Answering guidelines
 - Section A: Write the answers along with 1-2 lines to indicate justification/reasoning.
 - o Section B: Write the required code portion, not the entire program.
 - o Section C: Write the entire program.
- ★ Consider all questions are for C language and assume the size of int and float as 4 bytes, char as 1 byte, double as 8 bytes, pointer variables as 8 bytes in this exam; also note the characters are evaluated using their ASCII values A-Z are valued 65-90 and a-z are valued 97-122 respectively

Section A: (1 mark each)

Answer any ten questions (10 questions \times 1 mark = 10 marks)

Predict the output of the following code snippet:

```
int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
int *ptr = arr + 2;
printf("%d", *(ptr - 1) + *(ptr + 1));
```

Given the string char str[] = "Hello";, what is the output of the following code?
 printf("%d", sizeof(str));

13. Evaluate the value of result after execution:

int
$$x = 5$$
, $y = 8$;
int result = $(x ^ y) + (x & y)$;

A. Given a file opened in read mode:

Predict the behaviour of the code snippet above if the file named data.txt does not exist.

```
3. What will be printed by the following program?
           #include <stdio.h>
           #define SQUARE(x) x * x
           int main() {
          printf("%d", SQUARE(4 + 1));
          return 0;
           }
  K. Evaluate the following pointer arithmetic:
          int arr[] = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\};
          int *ptr = arr + 4;
          printf("%d", *(ptr - 3));
  7. Write the output of the following code snippet:
          char str1[] = "abc";
          char str2[] = "def";
          printf("%s", strcat(str1, str2));
  &Predict the output of the following code:
          unsigned char x = 3;
          for (unsigned char i = 1; i \le x; i++) {
          x++;
          printf("%d", x);
\mathcal{B}. Given the 2D array int arr[3][3] = {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}, {7, 8, 9}};, what will be printed by:
          printf("%d", *(*(arr + 1) + 2));
  10 For the structure:
          struct data { int a; char b; };
          struct data arr[5];
          Calculate the memory required to store this array (assume no padding).
  11. Predict the content of the file output.txt after executing the program:
          FILE *fp = fopen("output.txt", "w");
          fprintf(fp, "%d", 10 * 5);
          fclose(fp);
  12/Write the output of the following recursive function when called with fun(5):
          int fun(int n) {
          if (n == 0) return 2;
          return n * fun(n - 1);
  13. Given int *p = NULL;, explain what happens when the following statement is executed:
          *p = 10;
```

- \mathcal{X} . Write a code snippet to find the sum of all elements in a 3D array of size 3x3x3.
- 2. Write a C function to reverse a string using pointers.
- 3. Predict the output of the following code:

```
int a[4] = \{10, 20, 30, 40\};
printf("%d", *(a + (*(a + 1) - 10) / 10));
```

- 4. Write a C program snippet to count the number of lines in a text file.
- 5. Write a C function that takes an array of integers and its size, and returns the largest element using pointer arithmetic.
- 6. Write a C function that accepts a string and reverses it **in-place** using pointer arithmetic. Demonstrate how this function would work with the string "hello".
- 7. Write a C code snippet to count the frequency of each character in a string, using an array to store frequencies. For example, given "programming", the output for r should be 2.
- 8. Using the following structure:

```
struct point {
int x;
int y;
};
```

Write a function that calculates the distance between two points. Use the formula:

Demonstrate with a sample input.

9. Write a program snippet to dynamically allocate memory for a 1D array of integers, initialize it with values from 1 to n, and print the sum of all elements. Free the allocated memory afterward.

Section C: (8 marks each)

Answer any two questions (2 questions \times 8 marks = 16 marks)

- Write a complete C program that reads a text file containing integers and writes the squares of these integers into another file. The file names should be provided as command-line arguments.
- 2. Implement a recursive function to generate the Fibonacci series up to n terms. Include a main program to test your function.
- 3. Write a C program that uses a structure to store information about books (title, author, price). Use an array of these structures and write a function to find and print the details of the most expensive book.
- 4. Write a C program to find the smallest and largest elements in a 2D array of size m x n using pointer arithmetic.