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TCS-201

B. TECH. (SECOND SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, July/Aug., 2022

PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Answer any *two* sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty.
- (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.
- 1. (a) Kholi likes the number 239. Therefore, he considers a number *lucky* if its last digit is 2, 3, or 9.

Kholi wants to watch the numbers between L and R (both inclusive), so he asked you to determine how many *lucky* numbers are in this range?

Can you help him?

(CO1, CO3)

```
(b) (i) #include<stdio.h>
      #include<string.h>
                                           TCS-201
      int main()
          struct box
           char shape[10];
         strcpy(box1.shape,"TRIANGLE");
         printf("%s",box1.shape);
         box2 = box1;
         strcyp(box2.shape,"SQUARE");
         printf("%s",box1.shape);
          return 0;}
                       TENER SHOUSESHEADING OUT VISE TOWNSTA
     (ii) #include<stdio.h>
        #include<string.h>
         int main()
            struct box
            { char shape[10];
            }box1,box2:
           strcpy(box1.shape,"TRIANGLE");
            printf("%s",box1.shape);
            box2 = box1;
            strcyp(box2.shape, "SQUARE");
            printf("%s",box1.shape);
            return 0;}
```

```
(iii) #include<stdio.h>
     int main()
         char str[] = "OUR UNIVERSITY";
         char *s = str:
         printf("%s\n",s+++5);
         return 0;
     }
(iv) list 1=["blue","green",3,7, "red"]
    list1.append("85")
    list1.extend([3,"black","white"])
    print(list1)
    list1.pop(2)
    list1.pop()
    print(list1)
(v) #include<stdio.h>
    void chane(int*,int);
    int main()
       int i, a[] = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\};
        change(a, 5);
        for(i=0; i<=4;i++)
          printf("%d,",a[i]);
        return 0;
```

```
void change(int*b,int n)
           int i;
           for(i=0; i<n; i++)
              *(b+1)=*(b+i)+5;
                                                             (CO1, CO3)
        #include<stdio.h>
(c) (i)
        int main()
         \{ int arr[3] = \{2, 3, 4\};
            char *p;
            p = arr;
            p = (char^*)((int^*)(p));
            printf("%d,",*p);
            p = (int^*)(P+1);
            printf ("%d",*p);
            return 0;}
     (ii) #include<stdio.h>
         #include<string.h>
         int main()
            char *str;
             str = "%S";
             printf(str, "K\n");
            return 0;}
```

```
(iii) #include<stdio.h>
    int main() { int a, b, c;
           char *p = 0;
           int *q = 0;
           double *r = 0;
           a = (int)(p + 1);
           b = (int)(q + 1);
           c = (int)(r+1);
           printf("%d %d %d",a,b,c);
           return 0;}
(iv) a = input("enter a number") #assume user input 5
    b = input("enter another number") #assume user input 10
    c = a+b
   print(c)
   print(a+b)
(v) #include<stdio.h>
    void change (int*, int);
    int main()
       int i, a[] = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\};
       change(a,5)
       for(i=0; i<=4; i++)
         printf("%d, ",a[i]);
       return 0;}
   void change (int *b, int n)
       int i;
    {
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
         *(b+i) = *(b+i+2)+3;
                                                    (CO1, CO3)
```

- 2. (a) Explain pointers using a example. Also, write code to how dynamic memory allocation functions helps in saving memory. (CO1, CO3)
 - (b) Draw a flowchart to input an array and sort it using pointer. (CO1, CO3)
 - (c) Write a C code to input a string and count how many characters have single and multi-occurrence in the input string. (CO1, CO3)
- 3. (a) Explain any four from the following:

(CO2, CO4)

- (i) Nesting of structures
- (ii) Self-referential structure
- (iii) typedef in structure
- (iv) Comparisons and copy operation between two structure variables
- (v) Union and bitfield
- (b) Draw a flowchart to calculate gross salary and net salary of n employees working in a retail medical shop. If their basic DA, TA and other allowances, deductions are given display the employee name, employee ID, month/year of salary whose net salary is greater than ₹ 50,000.

Gross Salary = Basic pay + All other allowances

Net Salary = Gross Salary - Deduction

(CO2, CO4)

- (c) Write a C code to create a structure student with data members roll_no, name and marks in 3 subjects. Input details of 10 students and print the detail of student having maximum total marks. (CO2, CO4)
- 4. (a) What is the need of file in C? Differentiate between text and binary file. Explain with syntax any three sequential access and two random access functions in file handling. (CO2, CO5)

- (b) Write an algorithm to read n integer in a file and copy sum of digit of each number in another file. (CO2, CO5)
- (c) Write a C code to input a string in a file and print it in reverse order. (without using fgets()) (CO2, CO5)

Example:

·File content: Hi how are you?

Output: ?uoy era who iH

5. (a) Explain any five features of Python which are different from C language. What are the different application areas of Python?

(CO2, CO6)

- (b) Write a Python code to input five numbers and print the largest among them. (CO2, CO6)
- (c) Write a Python code to print the sum of even numbers between given range P and Q: (CO2, CO6)

Input: P = 5 and Q = 15

Output: 6 + 8 + 10 + 12 + 14 = 50