

Computer Programming

End Semester Exam

Set - 8

Date: 26-03-2022

Max Marks: 24

- Answer all questions.
- Write your roll number and set number on top of each page.
- Save your scanned file with the name Setnumber_Rollnumber.pdf

(eg: Set8_S2021XXXXX.pdf)

1.

(a) Write a C program that computes $f(m, n) = \frac{m-n}{n!(m-n)!}$, where m and n are positive integers and m greater than n . You may write two user defined functions, one for f and another for factorial. **(5 Marks)**

(b) Complete the following code snippet for finding the minimum element in an array using recursion. Write the expressions A, B and C. **(3 Marks)**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 100
int size=10;

int getMin(int a[])
{
    static int i = 0, min = 99999;
    if(i <     A    )
    {
        if(    B    )
                C    ;
        i++;
        getMin(a);
    }
    return min;
}
```

2. (a) Write a program to read the value of x and evaluate the following function,

[4+4
Marks]

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x = 0 \\ -1 & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

using else-if statement and nested if statement.

- (b) Write a C program that reads the contents of a file and displays them in capital letters if they are alphabets.

3. A. Fill in the blanks (a and b) by a suitable code so that the output of the program is -5 ?[1-mark]

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int f(int *a , int n)
3  {
4  if(n<=0) return 0;
5  else
6  if(*a%3==0) return *a +  ;
7  else
8  return *a - f(a+1,  );
9  }
10
11 int main() {
12
13     int a[]={12, 7, 10, 4, 11, 6, 10,12,11};
14
15
16     printf("%d", f(a,9));
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```

a points to the blank box on line 6.

b points to the blank box on line 8.

B. What is the output of the below program? [1-mark]

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      char *ptr;
5      char string[] = "learn C from dennis ritchie book";
6      ptr = string;
7      ptr += 2;
8      ptr++;
9      printf("%s", --ptr);
10     return 0;
11 }
```

C. What is the output of the below program[2-mark]

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main(){
3      char *cities[] = {"India", "Taiwan", "Australia"};
4      int **i = &cities[0];
5      int **j = &cities[1];
6      int **k = &cities[2];
7      printf("%c%c%c\n", **i+1, **j-1, **k+1);
8      return 0;
9  }
```

D. What is the output of the below program?[1-mark]

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main() {
4     // Write C code here
5     struct s1
6     {
7         char *z;
8         int i;
9         struct s1 *p;
10    };
11
12    struct s1 a[]={{"Bhopal",1, a+1},{ "Delhi",2, a+2},{ "Chennai",3, a}};
13
14    struct s1 *ptr=a+2;
15
16    printf("%s %s %s", a[0].z, ptr->z, a[2].p->z);
17
18
19    return 0;
20 }
```

E. What is the output of the below program? [1-mark]

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     struct s
4     {
5         char *z;
6         int i;
7         struct s *p;
8     };
9
10    struct s a[]={{"IIIT Sri City",1, a+2},{ "IIIT Lucknow",2, a+1},
11                  {"IIIT Raipur",3, a}};
12
13    struct s *ptr=a;
14    ++ptr;
15    printf("%s\n", ++(ptr->z));
16    printf("%s\n", a[(-ptr->i)].z);
17    printf("%s", a[(-ptr->p->i)].z);
18    return 0;
19 }
```

F. What is the output of the below program [2-mark]

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  struct test
3  {
4  int i;
5  char *c;
6  };
7  struct test str[]={ 8, "abms", 8, "adsa", 7,"computer programming",3, "maths",
8                      4, "dbms"};
9
10 main()
11 {
12     struct test *p=str+2;
13     p++;
14     printf("%s ", ++(p++->c));
15
16     printf("%c ", *++p->c);
17
18     printf("%d ", p[0].i);
19
20     printf("%s ", p->c);
21 }
```
