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SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS 2016-17

Advanced Computational Methods 1

DURATION 120 MINS

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**This paper contains 8 Questions. Answer All Questions.**

**This is a Computer-Based Exam.**

**All answers must be saved in the default folder “My Documents”.**

**For all questions, template files have been provided for your use. These files can be found in My Documents.**

A total of 100 marks are available for this paper. Marks available for answering parts of the questions are shown in brackets thus [ ].

A foreign language direct ‘Word to Word’ translation dictionary (paper version ONLY) is permitted, provided it contains no notes, additions or annotations.

1. a). What is a version control system?.
- b). Explain three reasons for using a version control system.
- c). Write at least 5 basic Git commands and describe their functionality.

**Answer this question using the notepad editor to open the file q1.txt. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 10 marks]**

2. Fill in the blanks in each of the following.

- a). Every C program begins execution at the function \_\_\_\_\_.
- b). A program module in C is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- c). The \_\_\_\_\_ statement in a called function is used to pass the value of an expression back to the calling function.
- d). The \_\_\_\_\_ standard library function displays information on the screen.
- e). Keyword \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a function header to indicate that a function does not return a value or to indicate that a function contains no parameters.
- f). The \_\_\_\_\_ standard library function is used to obtain data from the keyboard.
- g). The conversion specifier \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a `scanf` format control string to indicate that an integer will be input and in a `printf` format control string to indicate that an integer will be output.
- h). The \_\_\_\_\_ statement is used to make decisions.
- i). The \_\_\_\_\_ selection structure is used to execute one action when a condition is true and another action when that condition is false.
- j). The \_\_\_\_\_ repetition structure specifies that a statement or a group of statements is to be executed repeatedly while some condition remains true.

**Answer this question using the notepad editor to open the file q2.txt. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 10 marks]**

3. Find the error on each of the following code segments and explain how to correct it.

a).

```
x = 1;
while (x <= 10);
x++;
}
```

b).

```
for (y = .1; y != 1.0; y + = .1)
printf("%f\n", y);
```

- c). The following code should print the values 1 to 10.

```
n=1;
while (n < 10)
printf ("%d" , n++);
```

d).

```
while (c <= 5) {
product *=c;
++c;
```

e).

```
void print_door_status(int s) {
if (s == 1)
    printf("open");
else;
    print("closed");
}
```

**Answer this question using the notepad editor to open the file q3.txt. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 10 marks]**

**TURN OVER**

4. a). Open and extend the file `q4a.c` by adding a function 'product' that accepts three arguments of type integer, and returns the product of its arguments as a value of type integer. You may extend the provided `main()` function to complete the solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Result = %d\n", product(1, 2, 3));
    return 0;
}
```

**Answer this question using the Quincy editor to open and extend the file `q4a.c`. You must save the file upon completion.**

- b). Open and extend the file `q4b.c` by adding a function 'sum\_integers' to calculate the sum of the integers from 1 to 10 and return this number as a value of type integer. You may extend the provided `main()` function to complete the solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Sum = %d\n", sum_integers());
    return 0;
}
```

**Answer this question using the Quincy editor to open and extend the file `q4b.c`. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 20 marks]**

5. A student's letter grade is calculated according to the following schedule.

Numerical Grade	Letter Grade
greater than or equal to 90	A
less than 90 but greater than or equal to 80	B
less than 80 but greater than or equal to 70	C
less than 70 but greater than or equal to 60	D
less than 60	F

Open and extend the file `q5.c` by adding a function `'grade'` that accepts a student's numerical grade as a double-precision floating point value, converts the numerical grade into an equivalent letter grade, and displays the letter grade to the standard output. You may extend the provided `main()` function to complete the solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    grade(54.);
    grade(100.);
    return 0;
}
```

**Answer this question using the Quincy editor to open and extend the file `q5.c`. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 10 marks]**

**TURN OVER**

6. Open and extend the file `q6.c` by adding a function `'compute_mean'` so that the program provided compiles and computes the average of the numbers stored in `data1` and `data2`. The `'compute_mean'` function should accept an array of values of type `double` as the first argument and the length of that array as the second argument. It should return the arithmetic mean. You may extend the provided `main()` function to complete the solution:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    double data1[6] = {23.2, 31.5, 16.9, 27.5, 25.4, 28.6};
    double data2[6] = {10.0, 20.0};
    printf("The mean is %f.\n", compute_mean(data1, 6));
    printf("The mean is %f.\n", compute_mean(data2, 2));
    return 0;
}
```

**Answer this question using the Quincy editor to open and extend the file `q6.c`. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 10 marks]**

7. Write two functions 'zero\_array' and 'delete\_array' so that the following code (provided in q7.c) becomes operational and will print "0 0 0 0 " to the screen.

The function 'zero\_array(int n)' should dynamically allocate memory for an array of integers of type 'int' and array length 'n'. The function should return a pointer to that allocated memory. The function 'delete\_array' should take a pointer to that memory, and de-allocate the memory. You may extend the provided `main()` function to complete the solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void print(int *a, int n) {
    int i = 0;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    }
}

int main() {
    int n = 5;
    int* a = zero_array(n);
    print(a, n);
    delete_array(a);
    return 0;
}
```

**Answer this question using the Quincy editor to open and extend the file q7.c. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 15 marks]**

**TURN OVER**

8. Open and extend the file `q8.c` by writing a function `'center'` that accepts a string `'s'` as the first argument, and an integer number `'n'` (of type `'int'`) as the second. The function should return a new string that centers the string `'s'`, surrounding it by `'-'` to fill `'n'` characters overall.

For example, given the string `'cat'` and the total number `'n=5'`, the string the function computes should be `'-cat-'`.

For `'cat'` and `'n=6'`, both `'--cat-'` and `'-cat--'` are acceptable outputs. For `n=7`, we expect `'--cat--'`.

You may extend the following template to complete the solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(void) {
    char s[] = "cat";
    char *ret;
    ret = center(s, 5);
    printf("%s\n", ret);
    free(ret);
    ret = center(s, 6);
    printf("%s\n", ret);
    free(ret);
    ret = center(s, 7);
    printf("%s\n", ret);
    free(center);

    return 0;
}
```

**Answer this question using the Quincy editor to open and extend the file `q8.c`. You must save the file upon completion.**

**[ 15 marks]**

**END OF PAPER**