



The allocated points for each questions are provided on the left. The students are to **answer 3 the questions out of 4** worth 60 points. The submission method will be explained before the exam starts.

1. (15 pts) Write a program that reads a noun word (string) and then produces the following outputs::
- (a) What is the length of the word?
 - (b) Form the plural of the noun by- adding “es” if that word ends with ”o” , “s”, “sh” or “ch”. Otherwise simply add “s”; Print the following output.
 - (c) Now read your full name as input and print your name in reverse order such that it follows ”*Last_Name, First_Name*” format.

Sample Input: *Noun:* volcano *Your Name:* George Orwell

Sample Output:

- a) Length of the noun is 7
- b) Plural: volcanoes
- c) Orwell, George

2. (20 pts) Solve the following questions using array and pointers:

- (a) (10 pts) You are given an array of bulbs which are initially turned off.

In the 1st round you turn on all the bulb.

In the 2nd round you turn off every alternate bulb.

In the 3rd round you toggle (if lights are on you turn it off and vice versa) every third bulb .

In i^{th} round you toggle the i^{th} bulb.

Now print how many bulbs are turned on. Take the number of bulbs and number of rounds from the user.

Sample Input: #of bulb= 7 #of rounds=4

Sample Output: 5

round01→[1 1 1 1 1 1 1]

round02→[1 0 1 0 1 0 1]

round03→[1 0 0 0 1 1 1]

round04→[1 0 0 1 1 1 1]

- (b) (10 pts) Given an integer array of size n , find the longest sub-array where the absolute difference between any two consecutive elements is less than or equal to 1. Use `int abs(int x)` function from the `stdlib.h` to find the absolute value.

Sample Input: [1 1 2 2 4 4 5 5 6]

Sample Output: [4 4 5 5 6] is the longest sub-array with maximum size 5.

3. (20 pts) Suppose you are stuck in a maze of rooms and each room has one door. Now, you want to determine if there is an exit from the room that you are currently at or is it a infinite loop. You found a map that you decided to simplify using a 2D array (figure:1) and trace your options. To do so you jolted down the following steps:

- (a) (10 pts) Create a 2D array, ”maze”, of $n \times m$ size. Populate it as shown in figure:1 and print it.
- (b) (10 pts) Take the users position and determine if you can get out of the maze or if you are stuck in a loop. If you can get out print the index number of that room.[Hint: Mark the rooms you already visited.]

Sample Input 01: Starting point→ maze[0][0]

Sample Output 01: You got out at maze[0][4]

Sample Input 02: Starting point→ maze[4][0]

Sample Output 02: You are stuck in a loop!!



<u>1</u> →	4↓	<u>1</u> →	<u>1</u> →	3↑	<u>2</u> ←
4↓	<u>2</u> ←	3↑	<u>2</u> ←	<u>1</u> →	3↑
<u>1</u> →	<u>1</u> →	<u>1</u> →	3↑	3↑	<u>2</u> ←
<u>1</u> →	<u>1</u> →	<u>1</u> →	<u>1</u> →	4↓	3↑
3↑	4↓	3↑	<u>2</u> ←	<u>2</u> ←	3↑

Figure 1: Maze [1 means Right, 2 means Left, 3 means Up and 4 means Down]

4. (25 pts) Write a structure **Product** with the following attributes: *pName(string)*, *quantity(integer)*, *cost_price(float)*, *selling_price(float)*. Now answer the following questions:
- (5 pts) Create an array of structure of arbitrary size and populate the array. All the information must be user inputs.
 - (10 pts) Write a function that will take *name* and *array of structure* as parameter and return the total profit that the shop will incur from that product. Here, **total profit = quantity × (selling_price - cost_price)**.
 - (10 pts) Write a function that takes the structure array as input and returns a structure variable *best-Product* that contains the product that incurs the most profit.