# Institute for Advancing Intelligence (IAI), TCG-CREST Mid-Semesteral Examination

Ph.D Program Session: 2022–2023

Subject: Introduction to Computer Programming and Data Structures

Date: 18, 04, 2023 Full Marks: 40 Time: 4 Hours

### Instructions:

- Try not to answer more than **Three** questions. The maximum you can score is 40.
- Some of the questions require files. They can be downloaded from the digital version of the question paper kept in the course webpage.
- For submission, keep the names of the solution files as MSOx\_firstName.c and send them to laltu.sardar[at)outlook[dot)com with subject as "midsem\_submission\_firstName" with necessary supporting files.
- Please keep your roll number and name in the header of each solution file.
- Assume inputs are correct to avoid unnecessary error handling. Language to be used: C.

## 1. Problem id #MS01:

- Given a word (of maximum 20 characters long) and the path of a file, write a function that outputs 1 if the file contains the word, outputs 0 if it does not contain the word, and outputs -1 if there is any failure to check.
- Suppose you are given a folder/directory containing a set of n (< 500) documents that contains the statements of purpose (SOP). Let xyz is the three digit format of seq < 500. Let the SOP of the candidate having sequence seq has name of the form tcgiai23xyz.txt where. Write a program that prints the list of SOPs (filenames only) which contain the given word. Your program should not be case sensitive.
- Input: path to the directory as user input from the terminal. Download sample files
- Output: Display list of fileNames, each in a new line
- Possible hint: fopen returns NULL, in case it fails.

## 2. Problem id #MS02: A game of number.

Suppose Sruti and Nikhil want to play a game of numbers. Given a natural number N of up to 15 digits, Sruti and Nikhil get N and N+9 respectively, in each round, both payers do either the followings (based on user input from the terminal).

- Multiply the digits of the number. If the product becomes a single digit number, then the player declares end, else passes the product to the other player.
- Add the digits of the number, If the sum becomes single digit, then the player declares end, else, pass the sum to the other player.

In the last played round, if both of them declare end, the game is a draw, else the declarer becomes the winner.

Write a C program that finds the winner of the game. Show the status of the game after each round.

Input: N, up to 15 digit number.

Output: Status of the game for each round until the game is finished.. [15]

### 3. Problem id #MS03:

A complex square matrix is said to be *Hermitian* if  $A^* = A$  and *skew-Hermitian* if  $A^* = A$  where  $A^* = \bar{A}^t$ , the complex conjugate transpose of A. Thus, A (of order n) is *Hermitian* if  $\bar{a}_{ij} = a_{ij}$  and *skew-Hermitian* if  $\bar{a}_{ij} = -a_{ij}$  for i = 1, 2, ..., n; j = 1, 2, ..., n. For a complex number a = x + iy,  $\bar{a} = x - iy$ .

It is a fact that any complex square matrix A can be expressed as a sum of a Hermitian and a skew-Hermitian matrix as:

$$A = S + K$$
, where,  $S = \frac{1}{2}(A + A^*)$  and  $K = \frac{1}{2}(A - A^*)$ 

Given A, output S and K.

- Input: A square matrix kept in the file. Download sample input from here. A square matrix of order n contains n rows. Each row contains 2n float type number where 2ith and (2i + 1)th entries are the real and imaginary part of ith complex number of that row (i = 0, 1, ..., n 1).
- Output: Two files symmetric\_part.txt and skew\_symmetric\_part.txt for S and K respectively.
- The format of the input/output matrices is as usual where the first line contains number of rows, and second line onward contains the rows of the matrix, each entry separated by a space.

4. Problem ID # MS04: Consider a special list structure struct special\_list {int n; int k; int \*A }; where A is an integer array of length always multiple of k ( $\geq 2$ ) and n is the total number of integers stored in that array, from index 0 to index n-1.

Write two operations *insert* and *delete* as follows.

- insert(L, x): inserts an integer x in the List at index n and update n = n + 1. If L is already fill, at first extend the array keeping the length multiple of k.
- delete(L, x): deletes all appearances of an integer x in the array L. After deletion, it rearranges the elements in the array. It reallocates the memory so that its length remains multiple of k not keeping more than k-1 entries empty.
- Input: The number of inputs n followed by the inputs as n  $op_1 \ val_1$   $op_2 \ val_2$   $\vdots$   $op_n \ val_n$  where  $op_i \in \{+, -\}$  and  $val_i$ s are positive integers. Here is a sample files.
- Output: input values followed by the elements in the list. E.g.,  $op_1 \ val_1 => L[0], \ L[1], \dots$   $op_2 \ val_2 => L[0], \ L[1], \dots$  :  $op_n \ val_n => L[0], \ L[1], \dots$  [15]