# **Practice Problems**

(Prepared by Kamalesh Acharya, Email – <u>kamaleshiitkgp@gmail.com</u>)

11-April-2021

### if-else, switch

1 Write a C code to show the result of a student as follows. It takes as input marks of 5 subjects. If the student gets less than 30 in one subject, then print "Backlog"; if less than 30 in two or more subjects, then print "Fail". For pass in all subjects (marks ≥ 30 in each), show the percentage.

```
Input: 30,40,90,20,10. Output: Fail.
Input: 30,40,90,20,80. Output: Backlog.
Input: 30,40,90,40,80. Output: 56%.
```

2 Write a C code to check whether the roots of a quadratic equation are equal. If equal, then print whether the root is positive or not. For unequal roots, write the largest root and its difference with the smallest.

```
Input: a=1, b=4, c= 4. Output: Equal, positive.
Input: a=1, b=1; c=-2. Output: largest root = 2, difference = 3.
```

Suppose the government takes 5% income tax for annual income exceeding Rs. 5 lakh, 10% for income exceeding 10 lakh (along with 5% tax up to annual income of 10 lakh) and no tax for less than 5 lakh. Write a code that will take input income and will output net income after deducting income tax.

```
Input: 400000. Output: net income = 400000.
Input: 600000. Output: net income = 600000 - 5000 = 595000.
```

4 Write a program that takes as input the monthly income of a person and prints the following.

For monthly income within 20,000, write "poor"; for 20,000 to 40,000, write "middle class", else mention "rich". Use switch-case statements.

```
Input: 30000. Output: middle class
Input: 40500. Output: rich
```

5 Suppose in this covid-19 pandemic, govt. provides relief fund to each family. If a family has 3 or less members, then it provides Rs. 3000 per member of the family. If the family has 3 to 6 members, then it provides relief as Rs. 2,500 per member. For more than 6 members, it gives an amount of 16,000 to the family.

Write a C code using switch-case statements that will take as input the number of family members and will output the relief fund they get. Try to optimize the use of switch-case statements.

```
Input: 3. Output: 3 × 3000 = 9000
Input: 5. Output: 5 × 2500 = 12500
Input: 10. Output: 16000
```

### Loops

1 Find the sum of product of every two consecutive factors for a given integer. Only the distinct factors should be considered.

```
Input: 42. Output: 2.3+3.7 = 27
Input: 84. Output: 2.3+3.7 = 27
```

Write a program that takes n integer inputs and finds the sum of all the numbers after the first two consecutive even numbers. Assume that the user always gives at least two consecutive even numbers.

```
Input: n=5; 11, 8, 13, 16, 18, 23, 79, 1. Output: 23+79+1=103
Input: n=5; 11, 8, 13, 16, 18, 20, 79, 1. Output: 20+79+1=100
```

3 Write a program which takes n integer inputs and find the sum of their last digits and the sum of their second-last digits.

```
Input: n=3; 42, 567, 34567.
Output: sum of last =3+2+7+7=19; sum of second last =4+6+6=16.
```

4 Write program to find the smallest factor of a given integer using for loop.

Do the same using while loop.

Do the same with do-while loop.

```
Input: 15. Output: 3.
```

5 Find the sum of *n* positive integers, with the *i*-th number raised to the *i*-th power of. Do not use math.h.

```
Input: n = 3; 1, 4 ,5. Output: 1+16+125=142
```

19-April-2021

## 1D Array

1. Write a program to find the mode (element with maximum occurrence) in a sorted (in increasing order) array. If there is more than one mode, then print the largest one.

```
Input: 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 14, 14.
Output:7
Input: 2, 2, 2, 4, 7, 7, 7, 8, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15.
Output:14
```

2. Write a program to put an element x in a proper place of a sorted (in increasing order) array. Assume that the array that contains distinct elements and x is also different from the existing elements in the array.

```
Input: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7; x = 4. Output: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Input: 1, 8, 12, 17; x = 5. Output: 1, 5, 8, 12, 17.
```

3. Write a program to find the frequencies f of all elements in a sorted array.

```
Input: 2, 2, 2, 4, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 14, 14.

Output: f = 3, 1, 4, 1, 2.
```

4. Write a program to find the third smallest in a sorted array.

```
Input: 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8, 14, 14. Output: 7.
```

#### **Function**

1. Write a program to rotate a number towards left by one digit (using function).

```
Input: 1467. Output: 4671. Input: 31456. Output: 14563.
```

2. Write a function  $n_{choose_r}(int n, int r)$  to compute  $\binom{n}{r}$  with integers n and r as input parameters. Call this function from main() to print the values of  $\binom{n}{0}, \binom{n}{1}, \ldots, \binom{n}{n}$ , with n varying from 1 up to a user-specified value. Hint: Use two "for loops" suitably in main().

3. Define a function that takes as input three vertices of a triangle and returns its area. Use this function to find the area of quadrilateral.

```
Input: (0,0), (3,0), (4,0), (3,4). Output: 12.
```

#### Recursion

1. Write a recursive function to implement Ackermann function f(m, n) as defined below.

```
A(0,n) = n+1,

A(m,0) = A(m-1,1),

A(m,n) = A(m-1,A(m,n-1)) \ \forall m,n > 0.
```

For user-specified values of m and n, call it from main () to print the value of A(m, n).

```
Input: m = 0, n = 4. Output: 5.
Input: m = 1, n = 2. Output: 4.
Input: m = 3, n = 1. Output: 13.
```

2. Write a recursive function to implement *Legendre polynomial* as defined below.

```
P_0(x) = 1, 
P_1(x) = x, 
P_n(x) = \left(\frac{2n-1}{n}\right) x P_{n-1}(x) - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) P_{n-2}(x), \ \forall n \ge 2.
```

For user-specified values of n and x, call it from main () to print the value of  $P_n(x)$ .

```
Input: n=1, x=2. Output: 2
```

Input: n=2, x=3. Output: 13