



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING
Faculty of Engineering

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

TEST 2 (WRITTEN)

SEMESTER I 2018/ 2019

SUBJECT CODE : SCSJ 1013
SUBJECT NAME : PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUE I
YEAR/COURSE : 1 (SCSJ / SCSV / SCSB / SCSR /SCSP)
TIME : 2.30PM-4.00PM (1 HOUR AND 30 MINUTES)
DATE : 30th OCTOBER 2018 (TUESDAY)
VENUE : BK1 – BK7, N28

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE STUDENTS:

This test book consists of 9 questions.

Please answer all questions in the answer booklet.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.

Name	
Matric No.	
Section	
Lecturer's Name	

This question booklet consists of **12 pages** inclusive of the cover page.

QUESTION 1**[6 MARKS]**

Determine the output for the program segment given in Table 1. Write your output with decimal points if applicable in **Output** column in Table 1.

Table 1

Line		Output
1	<code>int a = 3, b, c = -3, d;</code>	
2	<code>float e, f = 2.5;</code>	
3	<code>b = a * -c;</code>	
4	<code>d = a++ / 2 + c;</code>	
5	<code>c += a + b % 2;</code>	
6	<code>f = 4.0 * d / 6;</code>	
7	<code>e = static_cast<float>(3 * a) + f;</code>	
10		
11	<code>cout << "a = " << a << endl;</code>	
12	<code>cout << "b = " << b << endl;</code>	
13	<code>cout << "c = " << c << endl;</code>	
14	<code>cout << "d = " << d << endl;</code>	
15	<code>cout << "e = " << e << endl;</code>	
16	<code>cout << "f = " << f << endl;</code>	

QUESTION 2**[6 MARKS]**

Program 1 below is meant to ask the user to enter a radius of sphere **r** and display the volume **V** of sphere. The volume of sphere is expressed by the following formula:

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

Complete **Program 1**, based on the instructions or comments written in (a) to (e).

Line	Program 1
1	<code>#include <iostream></code>
2	
3	<code>using namespace std;</code>
4	<code>int main()</code>
5	<code>{</code>
6	<code>// (a) Declare v and r as variables for volume and radius</code> <code>// in floating point data type</code>
7	<code>_____;</code>
8	<code>// (b) Declare a constant variable for PI = 3.1415926</code>
9	<code>_____;</code>
10	<code>// Display a corresponding prompt to the user</code>
11	<code>cout << "Enter the radius of sphere:";</code>
12	<code>// (c) Input radius, r</code>
13	<code>_____;</code>
14	
15	<code>// (d) Calculate the volume of sphere.</code>
16	<code>_____;</code>
17	
18	<code>// (e) Display the volume of sphere.</code>
19	<code>_____;</code>
20	<code>return 0;</code>
21	<code>}</code>

QUESTION 3**[5 MARKS]**

Determine the output for code segment below:

```
1  int x = 3, y = 5;
2  char code = 'A', code2 = 'S';
3  bool p = false;
4  bool q;
5
6  cout << ((x + 3) > (y + 5)) << endl;
7  cout << (((p != 0) + 10) && ((p + 10) == 10)) << endl;
8  cout << ((code == 'C') || (code2 != 'S')) << endl;
9  q = x - y;
10 x = q + 1;
11 cout <<"The value of q is " << q <<endl;
12 cout <<"The value of x is " << x <<endl;
```

Answer:

QUESTION 4**[7 MARKS]**

The following code segment is meant to determine the price of a pineapple based on its grade. Convert the **if-else** statement (lines 8 – 16) using the **switch** statement.

```
1 char grade;
2 double price;
3
4 cout << "Our pineapple has three grades:\n ";
5 cout << "A, B, and C. Which do you want pricing for? ";
6 cin >> grade;
7
8 if (grade == 'A' || grade == 'a')
9     price = 50.00;
10 else if (grade == 'B' || grade == 'b')
11     price = 30.00;
12 else if (grade == 'C' || grade == 'c')
13     price = 15.00;
14 else
15     cout << "Invalid grade.";
16 //end for if
17 cout << grade << " grade pineapple is RM" << price
18     << "per kilogram.\n ";
```

Answer:

QUESTION 5**[12 MARKS]**

Table 2 shows the rate of telephone calls for a telecommunication company.

Table 2 : Call charges rate

Starting Call Time	Calling Rate (RM per Minute)
00:00 – 06:59	0.12
07:00 – 19:00	0.55
19:01 – 23:59	0.35

The program input for call time is a floating-point number in the form of HH.MM. For example:

07:00 hours should be entered as 07.00

16:28 hours should be entered as 16.28

Assume that the code for getting user inputs has been taken care in the program. Also, the related variables have been declared as follow:

```
float call;           // call time
float rate;           // rate (RM per minute)
float minute;         // minute
```

- i. Based on the **Table 2** information, write the C++ code segment that implements the process to determine the calling rate. **(6 marks)**

Answer:

- ii. Write the code segment that implements input validation so that the program should not accept times that are greater than 23:59. **(2 marks)**

For example;

Input (Call):

25.35

Output:

Your call time is invalid

Answer:

- iii. Write the code segment that implements input validation so that the program should not accept input whose last two digits are greater than 59. **(4 marks)**

Notes:

- Apply type casting to split the call input into **hour** and **minutes**.
- The formula to calculate minutes:

$$\text{minutes} = (\text{call} - \text{hour}) * 100$$

For example;

Input (Call):

23.75

Output:

You must enter minute less than 59

Answer:

QUESTION 6**[8 MARKS]**

Given a program in **Figure 1**. Fill in the blanks in **Table 3**, if the user input is as follows:

95 35 -1 70 65

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int mark = 0, tolMark = 0, testNo = 0;
    float average = 0.0;

    do
    {
        cout << "Enter mark: ";
        cin >> mark;

        if ((mark < 0) || (mark > 100))
            cout << "Invalid input" << endl;
        else
        {
            tolMark += mark;
            testNo++;
        }
    } while (testNo < 4);

    average = static_cast<float>(tolMark) / testNo;
    cout << "Average: " << average;

    return 0;
}
```

Figure 1

Answer:

Table 3

mark	tolMark	testNo	average	output
95				
35				
-1				
70				
65				
-				

QUESTION 7**[5 MARKS]**

Given a flowchart in **Figure 2**. Write the code segment using a pre-test loop.

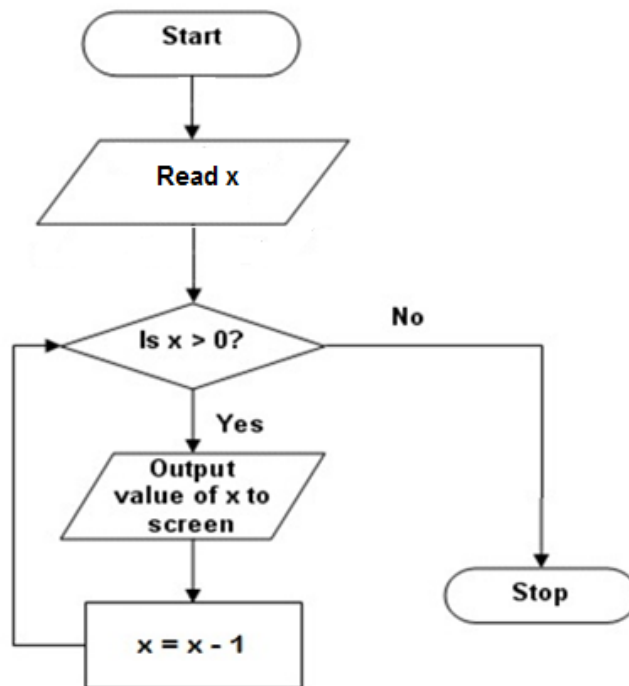


Figure 2

Answer:

QUESTION 8

[8 MARKS]

Pythagoras' Theorem describes the mathematical relationship between three sides of a right-angled triangle. **Figure 3** shows a triangle has the values of $x = 12.5$ and $\theta = 54^\circ$. Based on the given values, calculate the value of hypotenuse (z) and adjacent (y) using trigonometric ratios formula and Pythagoras' Theorem $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$. Complete the blank spaces with appropriate predefined functions based on the output generated in **Output** column in **Table 5**.

Note: **Table 4** shows a list of predefined functions and trigonometric ratios formula as a guide.

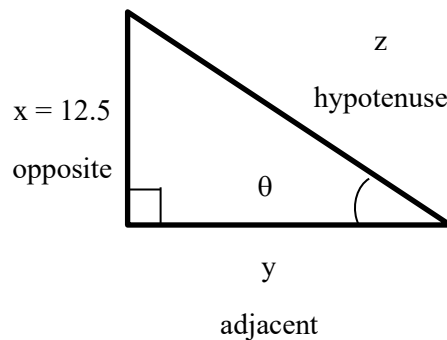


Figure 3

Table 4

Predefined functions			
<code>pow (x, y)</code>	<code>tan (x)</code>	<code>sin (x)</code>	<code>cos (x)</code>
<code>sqrt (x)</code>	<code>ceil (x)</code>	<code>floor (x)</code>	<code>fabs (x)</code>
<code>abs (x)</code>	<code>exp (x)</code>	<code>log (x)</code>	<code>log10 (x)</code>
Trigonometric ratio formula			
$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite (x)}}{\text{hypotenuse (z)}}$	$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent (y)}}{\text{hypotenuse (z)}}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite (x)}}{\text{adjacent (y)}}$	

Table 5

Line	C++ Statement	Output
1	<code>#include <iostream></code>	
2	<code>#include <cmath></code>	
3		
4	<code>using namespace std;</code>	
5		
6	<code>int main() {</code>	
7		
8	<code>int a;</code>	
9	<code>double theta = 54.0;</code>	
10	<code>double rads = 0, x = 12.5, y, z;</code>	
11		

12	<code>//convert degree to radians</code>	
13	<code>rads = theta * 3.14159 / 180;</code>	
14		
15	<code>//calculate hypotenuse using trigonometric</code>	
16	<code>//ratios formula</code>	
17	<code>z = x / _____;</code>	
18	<code>cout << "hypotenuse=" << z << endl;</code>	15.4509
19	<code>cout << _____ << endl;</code>	15
20		
21	<code>//calculate adjacent using Pythagoras' Theorem</code>	
22	<code>y = _____;</code>	
23	<code>cout << "adjacent=" << y << endl;</code>	9.0818
24	<code>a = _____;</code>	
25	<code>cout << a << endl;</code>	10
26	<code>cout << _____ << endl;</code>	1
27		
28	<code>return 0;</code>	
29	<code>}</code>	

QUESTION 9

[8 MARKS]

Write the main function of a program that use appropriate library functions for working with C-Strings and follows below requirements sequentially:

- Firstly, the program should compare the two strings (state and country). If the strings compared are not same, it displays "The strings are NOT same.", meanwhile if the strings compared are same, it displays "The strings are same.".
- Secondly, the program should display the concatenation of the two strings (state and state2).
- Thirdly, the program should determine the length of the string stored in the updated state array.
- Lastly, the program should copy one string (country) to another string (state) . The output from a sample run is given below.

```
String are not same.
The concatenation is JohorBahru
The size is 10
The copy of the two strings is Malaysia
```

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int length;
    char state[20] = "Johor";
    char state2[10] = "Bahru";
    char country[10] = "Malaysia";

    return 0;
}
```