

Charotar University of Science and Technology [CHARUSAT]**Faculty of Technology and Engineering****U & P U Patel Department of Computer Engineering****Subject: CE 103 Computer Concepts & Programming****First Internal Exam (CE/IT/EC)****Semester: 1st Sem B. Tech.****Maximum Marks: 30****Date: 29/09/2014 (Monday)****Time: 02:20 to 03:20 p.m.****Instructions:**

- (i) Attempt *all* the questions.
- (ii) Figures to the right indicate *full* marks.
- (iii) Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever if required.

Q-1 (a) Do as directed.**1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. [02]**

- (a) do..while loop executes at least once if the condition is false.
- (b) sizeof is the keyword as well as operator in C.
- (c) Character constant is stored in memory using ASCII value.
- (d) `double a[5];` declaration occupies 40 bytes of memory.

2. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. [02]

- (a) A compiler converts object code into source code.
False
- (b) All the programs implemented in switch...case can be implemented using else...if ladder.
True
- (c) In C, there is no bound checking for an array.
True [02]
- (d) Explicit type conversion is also an operator in C.
True [02]

3. Write equivalent code using if...else.

$$Z = (\text{sal} == 10000) ? (\text{sal} * 0.1) : ((\text{sal} < 10000) ? 9000 : (\text{sal} * 0.12));$$
Equivalent Code:

```

if(sal==10000)
{
    Z = ( sal * 0.1 );
}
else
{
    if( sal < 10000 )
    {
        Z = 9000 ;
    }
}

```

```

else
{
    Z = sal * 0.12;
}
}

```

4. Classify the variable names in valid or invalid. If invalid specify reason.

(i) (keyword) (iii) 1One (v) USB

(i) Invalid – Special characters cannot be used. (iii) Invalid – First letter cannot be digit (v) Valid

(ii) a.b (iv) 2B (vi) Char

(ii) Invalid – Special characters cannot be used. (iv) Invalid – First letter cannot be digit (vi) Valid - char is a keyword but C in Char is capital. So it is valid.

[03]

(b) Attempt the following questions. (Any Three)

1. Define unary and binary operators.
2. Explain *tolower()* and *isupper()*.
3. Explain Pre-decrement & Post-increment with example.
4. Draw the memory layout for float A[3]. First element address is 2001.
5. Evaluate the expression step by step: $3 + 3 / 3 - 3 \% 3 + 3 / 3$

Steps:

First Pass:

Step 1: $3 + 1 - 3 \% 3 + 3 / 3$

Step 2: $3 + 1 - 0 + 3 / 3$

Step 3: $3 + 1 - 0 + 1$

Second Pass:

Step 4: $4 - 0 + 1$

Step 5: $4 + 1$

Step 6: 5

(c) Explain with diagram the basic structure of C programs.

[04]

Q-2 (a) Attempt any Two.

[10]

For Programs Please give marks according to following:

1 mark for Declaration

1 mark for input statement

2 mark for Logic

1 mark for output statement

1. Write a program to reverse the entered integer number.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int rev=0,num,temp;
    clrscr();
    printf("enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&num);

    while(num>0)
    {
        temp=num%10;
        rev=rev*10+temp;
        num=num/10;
    }

    printf("\n the reverse number is=%d", rev);
    getch();
}
```

2. Write a program to implement simple calculator (+, -, *, ÷) using else if ladder.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    char op;
    int a, b;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter an operator from +,-,*,/ : ");
```

```

scanf("%c",&op);
printf("Enter a and b: ");
scanf("%d %d",&a,&b);
if(op=='+')
{
    printf("Addition of two number is %d",a+b);
}
else if(op=='-')
{
    printf("Subtraction of two number is %d",a-b);
}
else if(op=='*')
{
    printf("Multiplication of two number is %d",a*b);
}
else if(op=='/')
{
    printf("Division of two number is %d",a/b);
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid Operator");
}
getch();

}

```

3. Write a program to evaluate the following series:

$$1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - 6 \dots \pm n.$$

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, n, sum=0;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        if(i%2==0)
        {

```

```

        sum = sum - i;
    }
    else
    {
        sum = sum + i;
    }
}
printf("Sum of Series is %d",sum);
getch();
}

```

(b) What is the output of the following code?

[03]

```

(1) void main()
{
    int a[2]={3,2};
    a[0]=a[1]*a[1];
    a[1]=a[0]*a[0];
    printf("%d,%d",a[0],a[1]);
}

```

Turbo C++ Output: 4,16

```

(2) void main()
{
    int p,q,r;
    p=(int)3.25;
    q=p++ + p;
    r=p + q--;
    printf("%d %d %d",p,r,q);
}

```

Turbo C++ Output: 4 10 5

```

(3) void main()
{
    int i=20,j=1,k=5;
    for(;j<5;j++,k--)
    {
        if(i<k)
            break;
        i=i/4;
        printf("%d ",i);
    }
}

```

Turbo C++ output:5 1

(c) Calculate total number of iterations for the given loop.

[02]

```

(1) void main()
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=1,j=4;i<=5,j>0;i=i+2,j--)
        printf("%d %d\n",i,j);
}

```

No of iterations=4

```

(2) void main()
{
    int a,b=5,c;
    for(a=1,c=2;b!=2;a++,c--)
        printf("%d ",--b);
}

```

No of iterations=3

```

(3) void main()
{
    int i=2, j=4, a[5]={7,2,1,9,5}, k=0;
    while(i<j)
    {
        a[i-1]=j-i+a[i];
        a[j%2]=a[i-1];
        i++;
    }
}

```

No of iterations=2

```

(4) void main()
{
    int i=12;
    LOOP:
        if(i<=10)
        {
            i++;
            printf("1");
            i++;
        }
        goto LOOP;
}

```

No of iterations=infinite
