

Charotar University of Science and Technology [CHARUSAT]**Faculty of Technology and Engineering****U & P U Patel Department of Computer Engineering****Subject: CE103 Computer Concepts & Programming****First Internal Exam (CE/EC)****Semester: 1st SEM B. Tech.****Maximum Marks: 30****Date: 23/09/2015 (Wednesday)****Time: 11:10 to 12:10 a.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. Find the most appropriate option for the following questions.****[02]****(i) The operator which compares two values is**

- (a) assignment **(b) relational** (c) unary (d) equal

(ii) The while loop and for loop are also known as

- (a) exit controlled loop (b) entry controlled loop
(c) pre-test loop **(d) both (b) and (c)**

(iii) In response to the input statement**scanf("%4d %d",&year,&code);****the following data is given by the user:****78925634 678****What values does the computer assign to the variables year and code where year and code are in integers?**

- (a) year = 7892 , code = 5634** (b) year = 78925634 , code = 678
(c) year = 7892 , code = 678 (d) year = 7892, code = 5634678

(iv) What would be the value of Z in the following ternary operator if the value of Y is 6?**Z = (Y! = 30)? ((Y<30)? (3 * Y + 100) : (3.5 * Y +150)) :300;**

- (a) 300 (b) 110 **(c) 118** (d) 150

- ½ Marks for each correct option

2. Classify whether the following variable names are valid or invalid. If invalid specify reason. [02]

Variable Name	Valid/Invalid	Reasons
(a) _123	Valid	
(b) A+B	Invalid	Cannot contain special character
(c) Floats	Valid	
(d) char	Invalid	Cannot use a keyword

- ½ Marks for each Variable

3. Evaluate the following expression according to the precedence and associativity of the operator. [02]

$on = ink * act / 2 + 3 / 2 * act + (2 + tig) ;$

where $ink = 4$, $tig = 3.2$ and $act = 1$.

Assume variables **on**, **ink** and **act** to be an **int** and variable **tig** to be **float**.

Answer:

$on = 4 * 1 / 2 + 3 / 2 * 1 + (2 + 3.2)$

First Pass

Step 1: $on = 4 * 1 / 2 + 3 / 2 * 1 + 5.2$

Second Pass

Step 2: $on = 4 / 2 + 3 / 2 * 1 + 5.2$

Step 3: $on = 2 + 3 / 2 * 1 + 5.2$

Step 4: $on = 2 + 1 * 1 + 5.2$

Step 5: $on = 2 + 1 + 5.2$

Third Pass

Step 6: $on = 3 + 5.2$

Step 7: $on = 8$

(Cut ½ marks if $on = 8.2$ is written because **on** is in **int**)

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

[08]

1. Write an **algorithm** and draw a **flowchart** to read the marks of a student and classify them into different grades. If the marks secured are greater than or equal to 90, the student is awarded Grade A; if they are greater than or equal to 80 but less than 90, Grade B is awarded; if they are greater than or equal to 65 but less than 80, Grade C is awarded; otherwise Grade D is awarded.

- 2 Marks for Algorithm
- 2 Marks for Flowchart

2. Explain with diagram the **basic structure** of C program.

- 2 Marks for Diagram
- 2 Marks for Explanation

3. Explain **Implicit Type Conversion** and **Explicit type conversion** with example.

- 2 Marks for Implicit Type Conversion with example
- 2 Marks for Explicit Type Conversion with example

4. Explain **switch statement** with example.

- 2 Marks for explanation
- 2 Marks for example

(c) Give the difference between **compiler** and **interpreter**.

[02]

- Minimum 4 Difference should be written
- ½ marks for each difference

Q-2 (a) Attempt the following programs. (Any Two)

[10]

1. Write a program to check whether the character is alphabet or a digit **without** using character testing functions of ctype.h library file.

Answer:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    char c;
    clrscr();
    printf("\nEnter character to be tested:");
    c = getchar();

    if(c>=65 && c<= 90)
    {
        printf("\n %c is an Upper case Alphabet",c);
    }
    else if(c>=97 && c<= 122)
    {
        printf("\n %c is an Lower case Alphabet",c);
    }
    else if(c>=48 && c<= 57)
    {
        printf("\n %c is an digit",c);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%c is not alphanumeric",c);
    }
    getch();
}
```

2. Write a program to calculate tax , using **else if ladder** if given the following conditions:

- If income is less than or equal to 1,50,000 then no tax
- If income is in the range 1,50,001 to 300,000 then charge 10% tax
- If income is in the range 3,00,001 to 500,000 then charge 20% tax
- If income is above 500,000 then charge 30% tax

Answer:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    char c;
    clrscr();
    printf("\nEnter character to be tested:");
    c = getchar();

    if(c>=65 && c<= 90)
    {
        printf("\n %c is an Upper case Alphabet",c);
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else if(c>=97 && c<= 122)
    {
        printf("\n %c is an Lower case Alphabet",c);
    }
    else if(c>=48 && c<= 57)
    {
        printf("\n %c is an digit",c);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%c is not alphanumeric",c);
    }
}
getch();
}

```

3. Write a program to find whether the entered integer number is palindrome number or not using **do...while loop**. A palindrome number is a number that remains same when its digits are reversed. For example 121 will remain 121 even if it is reversed.

Answer:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int num,original,rev;
    int temp;
    clrscr();
    printf("\n Enter a number to check for palindrome:");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    original=num;
    rev=0;
    do
    {
        temp=num%10;
        rev=rev*10+temp;
        num=num/10;
    }
    while(num>0);
    if(rev==original)
    printf("\n Entered number is palindrome");
    else
    printf("\n Entered number is not palindrome");
    getch();
}

```

4. Write a program to print the following pattern using **for loop**.

```

        1
      1 2
    1 2 3
  1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5

```

Answer:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int n,i,j;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter number of rows you want in pattern:");
scanf("%d",&n);

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
{
printf(" ");
}
for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
{
printf("%d",j);
}
printf("\n");
}
getch();
}

```

(b) What is the output of the following code? Assume all the header files.

[04]

(1)

```

void main()
{
int a=2 , b=3 , c = 4;
if(c!=100)
a=10;
else
b=10;
if(a+b<10)
c=12;
a=20;
b=++c;
printf("a=%d b=%d",a,b);
}

```

Answer:

a=20 b=5

1 marks for each output

(2)

```

void main()
{
int x=4, y=0;
while(x>=0)
{
if(x==y)
break;
else
printf("\n %d %d",x,y);
x--;
y++;
}
}

```

Answer:

4 0

3 1

½ marks for each output

*****ALL THE BEST*****