www.MyPlacementPrep.com

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

Pro Material Series

Join Telegram Channel for more updates: https://t.me/MyPlacementprepApp

Visit www.MyPlacementPrep.com.

India's No1 website for Placement Materials and Free mock test Series Free Placement Learning path now available with free video course.

Join Telegram Channel: https://t.me/MyPlacementprepApp

Join Telegram Group: https://t.me/myPlacementPrep

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

Question 11:

The function getarraysum(int * arr, int len)is supported to calculate and return the sum of elements of the input array arr of length len(len>0) The function compiles successfully but fails to return the desired result due to logical errors.

Given Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int getarraysum(int *,int);
int main()
{
    int n,*arr,index;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    arr=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
    for(index=0;index<n;index++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
    }
    printf("%d",getarraysum(arr,n));
    return 0;
}
int getarraysum(int *arr, int len)
{
    int sum = 0,i;
    for(i=0;i<len;i++)
    {
        sum+= arr[i];
    }
    return sum;
}</pre>
```

Ouestion:12

The methods GetDigitSum(intarr[]) of class DigitSum accepts an integers array arr it is supposed to calculate the sum of digits of the even of the smallest elements in the input array it returns 1 if the calculated sum is even and returns 0 otherwise However there is a compliation error in the code your task is to fix it so that the program works for all the input values Note The methods getdigitSum uses another method getSum(int sum) which returns the sum of the digits of the input number num

Corrected Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int getDigitSum(int *,int);
int getSum(int);
int main()
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
int n,*arr,index;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  arr=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
  for(index=0;index<n;index++)</pre>
    scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
  printf("%d", getDigitSum(arr,n));
  return 0;
int getDigitSum(int *arr,int len)
       int result;
       int min,i;
       for(i=0,min=arr[0];i<len;i++)
              if(arr[i]<min)
                      min=arr[i];
       result=getSum(min)
       if(result\%2==0)
              return 1;
       else
              return 0;
int getSum(int num)
       //WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
       int rem.sum=0;
       while(num)
              rem=num%10;
              sum+=rem:
              num/=10;
       return sum;
```

Question:13

Code Approach: For this question, you will need to correct the given implementation. We do not expect you to modify the approach or incorporate any additional library methods. Lisa always forgets her birthday which is on 5Th july

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

In order to help her we have function CheckBirthDay(char *month,int day) which takes day and month as inputs and returns 1 if its her birthday and returns a 0 otherwise The function compiles fine but to return desired results for some cases Your task to fix the code so but that it passes at test cases

```
15(1)
TestCase 1;
Input
July 13
Expected Return Value:
TestCase 2:
Input
April 3
Expected Return Value:
Corrected Code:
#include<stdio.h>
int checkBirthday(char*,int);
int main()
       char inp[]="july";
       int day=5;
       if(checkBirthday(inp,day)==1)
             printf("Yes");
       else
             printf("No");
       return 0;
int checkBirthday(char* month,int day)
       if(strcmp(month,"july")==0 \&\& (day ==5))
             return 1;
       else
             return 0;
}
Question:14
Matrix Adding odd diagonal elements
int calculateMatrixSum(int m, int n, int mat[m][n])
       //WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
      int i,j,sum=0,row=m,col=n;
      if(row>0 && col>0)
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
for(i=0;i<row;i++)
                     for(j=0;j<col;j++)
                            if(i==j)
                                   if(mat[i][j]%2==0)
                                           sum+=mat[i][j];
       return sum;
FOR WORKING OUT
#include<stdio.h>
int calculateMatrixSum(int m, int n, int **mat);
int main()
       int **mat,M,N,row,col;
       scanf("%d%d",&M,&N);
       mat=(int **)malloc(sizeof(int*)*M);
       for(row=0;row<M;row++)</pre>
         mat[row]=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int*)*N);
       for(row=0;row<M;row++)</pre>
         for(col=0;col<N;col++)</pre>
              scanf("%d",&mat[row][col]);
       printf("%d ",calculateMatrixSum(M,N,mat));
       return 0;
int calculateMatrixSum(int m, int n, int mat[m][n])
//WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
       int i,j,sum=0,row=m,col=n;
       if(row>0 && col>0)
              for(i=0;i<row;i++)
Join Telegram Channel: <a href="https://t.me/MyPlacementprepApp">https://t.me/MyPlacementprepApp</a>
Join Telegram Group: <a href="https://t.me/myPlacementPrep">https://t.me/myPlacementPrep</a>
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
for(j=0;j<col;j++)
                             if(i==j)
                                     if(mat[i][j]%2!=0)
                                            sum+=mat[i][j];
       return sum;
}
Ouestion:15
Manchester Encoding
#include<stdio.h>
int * Manchester(int *, int);
int main()
        int n,*arr,index;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  arr=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
  for(index=0;index<n;index++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
  arr=Manchester(arr,n);
       for(index=0;index<n;index++)</pre>
       printf("%d ",arr[index]);
       return 0;
int * Manchester(int *arr, int len)
//WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
       int i:
       int *res=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*len);
       res[0]=arr[0]; //res[0]=(arr[0]!=0);
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
for(i=1;i< len;i++)
              res[i]=arr[i]^arr[i-1];
       return res;
Question:16
Matrix Sum
Corrected Code:
int MatrixSum(int m, int n, int mat[m][n])
       int i,j,sum=0;
       for(i=0;i<m;i++)
              for(j=0;j< n;j++)
                     sum+=mat[i][j];
       return sum;
FOR WORKING OUT
#include<stdio.h>
int MatrixSum (int m, int n, int **mat);
int main()
       int **mat,M,N,row,col;
       scanf("%d%d",&M,&N);
       mat=(int **)malloc(sizeof(int*)*M);
       for(row=0;row<M;row++)</pre>
         mat[row]=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int*)*N);
       for(row=0;row<M;row++)</pre>
         for(col=0;col<N;col++)
              scanf("%d",&mat[row][col]);
       printf("%d", MatrixSum (M,N,mat));
       return 0;
int MatrixSum(int m, int n, int mat[m][n])
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
int i,j,sum=0;
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            sum+=mat[i][j];
        }
     }
     return sum;
}</pre>
```

Question 17:

Replace all the elements of the array with the maximum element of array.

```
//WRITE DOWN YOUR CODE HERE
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int * maxReplace(int *, int);
int main()
        int n,*arr,index;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  arr=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
  for(index=0;index<n;index++)
       scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
  arr=maxReplace(arr,n);
       for(index=0;index<n;index++)</pre>
       printf("%d ",arr[index]);
       return 0;
int * maxReplace(int *arr, int len)
       int i
       if(len>0)
               int max=arr[0];
               for(i=1;i< len;i++)
                      if(max<arr[i])
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
max=arr[i];
              for(i=0;i<len;i++)
                      arr[i]=max;
       return arr;
Question 18:
Find the number of occurrences of a given value in the array.
Corrected Code:
#include<stdio.h>
int occurrence(int *, int,int);
int main()
        int n,*arr,index,val;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  arr=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
  for(index=0;index<n;index++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
       scanf("%d",&val)
       printf("%d",occurrence(arr,n,val));
       return 0;
int occurrence(int *arr, int len,int value)
       int i=0,count=0;
       while(i<len)
              if(arr[i]==value)
                      count++;
              i++;
       return count;
Question 19:
The function patternPrint(int n) supposed to print n number of lines in the following
pattern
For n=4 the pattern should be:
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

11 111 1111

The function complies successfully but fails to return the desired results due to logical errors Your task is to debug the program to pass all the test cases

Corrected Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void patternPrint (int num);
int main()
{
        int n;
        scanf("%d",&n);
        patternPrint (n);
        return 0;
}

void patternPrint(int n)
{
        int print=1,i,j;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            printf("%d",print);
        }
        printf("\n");
      }
}</pre>
```

Question:20 The function removeElement(int *arr,intlen,int index)takes an array arr of length len as an input. It is supposed to return an array len-1 after removing the integer at the given index in the input arrayarr. If the given index is out of bounds, then this function should return the input array arr. The function compiles successfully but fails to return the desired result due to logical errors */

WRITE YOUR CODE

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
  }
       scanf("%d",&rindex);
       arr=removeelement(arr,n,rindex);
       for(index=0;index<n-1;index++)</pre>
       printf("%d ",arr[index]);
       return 0;
int* removeelement(int *arr, int len, int index)
       int *rarr;
       int i,j;
       if(index<len)
          for(i=index;i<len-1;i++)
               arr[i]=arr[i+1];
          rarr =(int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*(len-1));
          for(i=0;i<len-1;i++)
               rarr[i]=arr[i];
          return rarr;
       else
               return arr;
}
```

Question:21 Replace a given array with zeros and ones depending on the even or odd criteria of the array length. //WRITE DOWN YOUR CODE HERE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int * replaceValues(int *, int);
int main()
{
    int n,*arr,index;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    arr=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
    for(index=0;index<n;index++)
    {</pre>
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
  }
       arr=replaceValues(arr,n);
  for(index=0;index<n;index++)</pre>
       printf("%d ",arr[index]);
       return 0;
int *replaceValues(int *arr, int len)
       int i;
       for(i=0;i< len;i++)
               arr[i]=len%2;
       return arr;
Question: 22 Selection Sort
Corrected Code:
#include<stdio.h>
int * sortArray(int *, int);
int main()
        int n,*arr,index;
  scanf("%d",&n);
  arr=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*n);
  for(index=0;index<n;index++)</pre>
       scanf("%d",&arr[index]);
       arr=sortArray(arr,n);
  for(index=0;index<n;index++)
       printf("%d ",arr[index]);
       return 0;
int * sortArray(int *arr, int len)
int x=0,y=0,n=len;
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
int index_of_min, temp;
for(x=0;x< n;x++)
      index_of_min=x;
      for(y=x;y< n;y++)
             if(arr[index_of_min]>arr[y])
                    index_of_min=y;
temp = arr[x];
arr[x] = arr[index_of_min];
arr[index_of_min] = temp;
return arr;
QUESTION:23
Return the difference between two given times in seconds
TESTCASE
TestCase1:
Input:
Time:1:58:42, Time:2:1:45
Expected Return values:
183
Testcase 2
Input:
Time:3:49:57, Time:2:45:57
Expected Return Values
3600
#include<stdio.h>
struct Time
      int h:
      int m;
      int s;
typedef struct Time TIME;
toSeconds(TIME * gt)
      int in_seconds;
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
in_{seconds} = gt->h * 3600 + gt->m * 60 + gt->s;
       return in_seconds;
int abs(int val)
       if (val< 0)
              return -val;
       else
              return val;
}
diff_in_times(TIME *t1, TIME *t2)
       //WRITE DOWN YOUR CODE HERE
       int t5,t6,res,result;
       t5 = toSeconds(t1);
       t6= toSeconds(t2);
       res = t5 - t6;
       result=abs(res);
       return result;
int main()
       TIME t1 = \{1,58,42\}, t2 = \{2,59,45\};
       printf("%d", diff_in_times(&t1, &t2));
       return 0;
}
Question:24
Print the following Pattern
121
12321
1234321
//WRITE DOWN YOUR CODE HERE
#include<stdio.h>
void printPattern (int num);
int main()
       int n;
       scanf("%d",&n);
       printPattern (n);
       return 0;
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

```
void printPattern(int n)
{
        int i,j;
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++,printf("\n"))
        {
            for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
            {
                 printf("%d",j);
            }
        for(j--;j>=1;j--)
        {
                 printf("%d",j);
        }
    }
}

Or
void printPattern(int n)
{
    int i,j,num=1;
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            num=num*10+1;
            printf("%d\n", num*num);
        }
}</pre>
```

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

www.MyPlacementPrep.com

Free Mock Test and Video Tutorial

Visit www.MyPlacementPrep.com .
India's No1 website Placement and Mock Test series
Free Placement Learning Path with Free Video Course.

Join Telegram Channel: https://t.me/MyPlacementprepApp

Join Telegram Group: https://t.me/myPlacementPrep