VIT - Vellore

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BCSE102P_Structured and Object Oriented Programming Lab_VL2024250502365

VIT V_Structured and OOP_Lab 3_COD_Easy_Pointers and Arrays

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 20
Marks Obtained : 20

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Ram is given two arrays: arr1 and arr2, each containing integer values. His task is to merge these two arrays into a single array and print the merged result.

Implement a program where Ram inputs the elements of both arrays. Use a pointer to a group of arrays to manage and merge the arrays. Finally, print the merged result.

Answer

```
// You are using GCC
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int m;
    int n;
    int marr[25];
    int *pmarr = &marr[0];
    int narr[25];
    int *pnarr = &narr[0];
    scanf("%d",&m);
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++){
        scanf("%d",pmarr+i);
    }
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (int i = 0; i<n; i++){
        scanf("%d",pnarr+i);
    }
    int j=0;
    while(j<(m+n)){
        if (j<m){
            printf("%d ",*(pmarr+j));
        }
        else{
            printf("%d ",*(pnarr+(j-m)));
        }
        j++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Status : Correct **Marks : 10/10**

2. Problem Statement

Jenifer is developing a program for a warehouse management system that needs to analyze inventory data.

The program receives an array representing the quantities of different products in the warehouse. The task is to count the number of items falling within a specified range of quantities.

Help Jenifer to accomplish her task using pointers.

Answer

```
// You are using GCC
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    int x;
    int y;
    int a[25];
    int *aptr = &a[0];
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        scanf("%d",aptr+i);
    }
    scanf("%d",&x);
    scanf("%d",&y);
    int cnt = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        if (*(aptr+i) >= x && *(aptr+i)<=y){
            cnt++;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",cnt);
    return 0;
}
```

Status : Correct ***Marks : 10/10***