CS101 Midsem Practice

Spring 2023-24

Shravya Suresh & Samar Perwez

What is the Output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int a = 5; int b = 7;
    int c = 2; int d = 9;
    int e = a * b % c + d;
    cout<<"e="<<e<<"\n";
    int i = a++ + ++b - c--;
    cout<<"i="<<i<"\n";
    int f = d * i / 2;
    float f2 = d * i / 2;
    cout<<"f="<<f<<" f2="<<f2<<"\n";
```

```
e=10
i=11
f=49 f2=49
```



Operator Precedence



Pre/Post Inc/Dec



What is the Output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    int a = 5; int b = 7;
    int c = 2; int d = 9;
    int e = a * b % c + d;
    cout<<"e="<<e<<"\n";
    int i = a++ + ++b - c--;
    cout<<"i="<<i<"\n";
    int f = d * i / 2;
    float f2 = d * i / 2;
    cout<<"f="<<f<<" f2="<<f2<<"\n";
```

Find all the errors in this program:

```
1 # include < iostream >
2 using namespace std;
3 int main () {
5 cout >> " Program to find area of a trapezium : ";
6 int a,b,h;
7 float area ;
8 cout << " Enter values of a and b, and h:"
9 cin >> a >> b >> h;
10 area = (h/2) * (a+b);
11 cout << "The area is " area;</pre>
12 return a;
13 }
```

Find all the errors in this program:

```
1 # include < iostream >
                                  Should be <<
2 using namespace std;
3 int main () {
5 cout >> " Program to find area of a trapezium : ";
6 int a,b,h;
7 float area ;
8 cout << " Enter values of a and b, and h:"
9 cin >> a >> b >> h;
10 area = (h/2) *(a+b);
                                                       Missing;
11 cout << "The area is " area;
12 return a;
13 }
                                           Missing <<
```

Corrected code:

```
1 # include < iostream >
2 using namespace std;
3 int main () {
5 cout << " Program to find area of a trapezium : ";
6 int a,b,h;
7 float area ;
8 cout << " Enter values of a and b, and h:";
9 cin >> a >> b >> h;
10 area = (h/2) * (a+b);
11 cout << "The area is " << area;
12 return a;
13 }
```

Consider the following badly indented snippet. What is the output if a=5, b=7, c=9? What is the output if a=4, b=4, c=4? Can the program ever output "AAA CCC ZZZ"? (Yes or No)

```
if(a >= 5)
if(b < 6)
cout<<"AAA ";
else
cout<<"BBB ";
else if(c == 9)
cout<<"CCC ";
cout<<"ZZZ\n";</pre>
```

BBB ZZZ

ZZZ

No



Corresponding if and else blocks

Consider the following badly indented snippet. What is the output if a=5, b=7, c=9? What is the output if a=4, b=4, c=4? Can the program ever output "AAA CCC ZZZ"? (Yes or No)

```
if(a >= 5)
if(b < 6)
cout<<"AAA ";
else
cout<<"BBB ";
else if(c == 9)
cout<<"CCC ";
cout<<"ZZZ\n";</pre>
```

Find the output:

```
int a = 5;
if (a > 1){
    int a = 6;
    cout << a <<endl;
    a++;
}
cout << a <<endl;</pre>
```

Find the output:

```
int a = 5;
if (a > 1){
    int a = 6;
    cout << a <<endl;
    a++;
}
cout << a <<endl;</pre>
```

Output:

6

5



Scope of Variables

Consider the following code snippet. What is the output if N=52? What does this program compute? [Write answer as a mathematical function of N]

```
int N;
cout<<"Enter number: ";
cin>>N;
int x = 0;
int y = 1;
while( y < N) {
    y = y*2;
    x++;
}
cout<<x;</pre>
```

6

[log₂N]



While Loops

Consider the following code snippet. What is the output if N=52? What does this program compute? [Write answer as a mathematical function of N]

```
int N;
cout<<"Enter number: ";
cin>>N;
int x = 0;
int y = 1;
while( y < N) {
    y = y*2;
    x++;
}
cout<<x;</pre>
```

What is the output of this program?

```
#include<simplecpp>
int func(int &a){
       a = 1;
       return 0;
main_program{
       int a = 10;
       func(a);
       Cout << func(a) - a << endl;</pre>
```

```
What is the output of this program?
                                            Output:
    #include<simplecpp>
    int func(int &a){
            a = 1;
            return 0;
   main_program{
            int a = 10;
            func(a);
            Cout << func(a) - a << endl;</pre>
```

Pass by reference

- -> Variable address copied
- -> Original value changes

```
int N;
cout<<"Enter number: ";</pre>
cin>>N;
int i = 0;
int j = 0;
while(i < N) {
    j = 0;
    while(j < N) {</pre>
        if(_A_) cout<<"1";//fill A
        else cout<<"0";
        _B_; //fill_B
    _C1_; //fill C1
    _C2_; //fill C2
```

Consider the following program which takes an input a positive integer N, and prints a N X N matrix whose diagonal elements (on both diagonals) are 1, and the remaining elements are 0. Fill in the blanks [A, B, C1, C2]

```
e.g. N = 5
10001
01010
00100
01010
10001
```

```
int N;
cout<<"Enter numb<u>er: ";</u>
cin>>N;
int i = 0;
int j = 0;
while (i < N)
    j = 0;
    while(j < N) {</pre>
         if(i==j \mid \mid i+j==N-1)//fill A
              cout<<"1";
         else
              cout<<"0";
         j++; //fill B
    cout<<"\n"; //fill C1</pre>
    i++; //fill C2
```



Pattern Printing

Outputs again!

```
1 # include < iostream >
2 using namespace std;
3 int main ()
4
  {
5
6 \text{ int FACT} = 1;
7 for (unsigned int i = 6; i >= 0; --i)
8
9 FACT *= i;
10 }
11 cout << FACT << endl ;</pre>
12 return 0;
13 }
```

Outputs again!

```
1 # include < iostream >
                                         Infinite loop! (Why?)
2 using namespace std;
                                         How do we fix this?
3 int main ()
4
  {
5
6 \text{ int FACT} = 1;
7 for (unsigned int i = 6; i >= 0; --i)
8
9 FACT *= i;
10 }
11 cout << FACT << endl ;
12 return 0;
13 }
```

Outputs again!

```
Change the condition on i
1 # include < iostream >
                                                   OR
2 using namespace std;
                                          Just remove 'unsigned'
3 int main ()
4
5
 int FACT = 1;
7 for (unsigned int i = 6; i > 0 or i > 1; --i)
8
9 FACT *= i;
10 }
11 cout << FACT << endl ;</pre>
                                               Loop conditions
12 return 0;
13 }
```

Consider the following program which takes an input a positive integer N, and prints the number of 7s in the number. Fill in the blanks [A, B, C]

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter number: ";</pre>
    cin>>num;
    int count = 0; int digit;
    while (_A_) { //fill A
        digit = _B_; //fill B
        num = _C_; //fill C
        if(digit == 7) count++;
    cout<<count;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter number: ";</pre>
    cin>>num;
    int count = 0; int digit;
    while ( num > 0 ) { //fill A
        digit = num % 10; //fill B
        num = num / 10; //fill C
        if(digit == 7) count++;
    cout<<count;
```



Digit based problems

Complete the following code so the program outputs the square root of y (y>0) The precision is given as 0.001.

```
main_program {
        double y; cin >> y;
        double x = 1, eps = 0.001;

        while(_____) {
            x = (x + y/x) / 2;
        }

        cout << x << endl;
}</pre>
```

Complete the following code so the program outputs the square root of y (y>0) The precision is given as 0.001.

```
main_program {
        double y; cin >> y;
        double x = 1, eps = 0.001;

        while( abs(x*x - y) > eps ) {
            x = (x + y/x) / 2;
        }

        cout << x << endl;
}</pre>
```



Understanding the intent of the code

What is the Output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                  int func1(&b, &a)
int main()
                                      int ret = 2*a+b;
    int a = 5, b = 7;
                                      int temp = b;
    int c;
                                      b = a;
    c = func1(a, b);
                                      a = temp;
    cout<<"a = "<<a<<endl;
                                      return ret;
    cout<<"b = "<<b<<endl;
    cout<<"c = "<<c<endl;
```

```
a = 7b = 5c = 19
```







What is the Output?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int func1(int &b,int &a);
int main()
    int a = 5, b = 7;
    int c;
    c = func1(a, b);
    cout<<"a = "<<a<<endl;
    cout<<"b = "<<b<<endl;
    cout<<"c = "<<c<endl:
int func1(int &b,int &a)
    int ret = 2*a+b;
    int temp = b;
    b = a;
    a = temp;
    return ret;
```

Aaaaaaand another output!

```
main_program {
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++);
{
    if (i%2 == 0)
        cout << i + 1 << " ";
    else
        cout << i << " ";
}
cout << "EOP";
}</pre>
```

Aaaaaaand another output!

```
main_program {
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++);
{
    if (i%2 == 0)
        cout << i + 1 << " ";
    else
        cout << i << " ";
}
cout << "EOP";
}</pre>
```

Okay, a few things...

Aaaaaaand another output!

```
main_program {
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++);
{
    if (i%2 == 0)
        cout << i + 1 << " ";
    else
        cout << i << " ";
}
cout << "EOP";
}</pre>
```

Interesting? This actually works!
Think of it like an empty loop.
It iterates over itself with no other operation.

Aaaaaaand another output!

```
main_program {
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++);
{
    if (i%2 == 0)
        cout << i + 1 << " ";
    else
        cout << i << " ";
}
cout << "EOP";
}</pre>
```

But error here! i is not declared outside the scope of the 'for' loop

Solution 12 (with modified code)

Aaaaaaand another output!

```
main_program {
int i;
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++); What's the output?
   if (i\%2 == 0)
       cout << i + 1 << " ";
   else
       cout << i << " ";
cout << "EOP";
```

Solution 12 (with modified code)

Aaaaaaand another output!

```
main program {
int i;
                                             Ans. 9 EOP
for (i = 0; i < 8; i++);
{ // i = 8 at this point
   if (i\%2 == 0) // 8\%2 = 0, so true
       cout << i + 1 << " "; // 8+1 = 9
   else
       cout << i << " ";
cout << "EOP";
```



Read code carefully; not everything is an error:)

What is the output if n1=2, n2=22? What is the program doing?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n1, n2;
    cout<<"Enter two numbers: ";</pre>
    cin>>n1>>n2;
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i= n1; i<=n2; i++) {
        if(i % 10 == 0)
             break;
        if(i \% 2 == 0)
             continue;
         sum += i;
    cout<<sum;</pre>
```

24



Break



Continue

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n1, n2;
    cout<<"Enter two numbers: ";</pre>
    cin>>n1>>n2;
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i= n1; i<=n2; i++) {
        if(i % 10 == 0)
             break;
        if(i \% 2 == 0)
             continue;
         sum += i;
    cout<<sum;</pre>
```

2343456

Given the following program: main_program { for(int outval=0; outval<_A_; outval++){</pre> for(int inval=0; inval<=outval; inval++){</pre> cout<<(inval+_B_);</pre> cout<<endl;</pre> Complete the code such that the output is as shown below: 0 12

Given the following program:

```
main_program {
    for(int outval=0; outval < 4; outval++){
        for(int inval=0; inval<=outval; inval++){
            cout<<(inval + outval );
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}</pre>
```

Complete the code such that the output is as shown below:



Understanding the purpose of code through the output

All the best!