

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. I Year I - Semester (Supplementary) Examinations, July/Aug - 2015

Programming in C and Problem Solving

Time: 3 hours<br>Max. Marks: 70<br>Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE questions from Part-B<br>Part-A (10 X 2=20 Marks)

1. How many bits are required for binary representation of the octal number 377654
and the hexadecimal number 377654
2. Write output of the expression $(9 /((4.5-4) * 6))$ and the expression $9 / 4.5-4 * 6$
3. Write the syntax of for loop with an example.
4. What is the output of the following code segment?

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { ax } \quad \operatorname{main}()\{\text { int } i=3, j=0 ; j=i++; \operatorname{printf}(" \% d, \% d ", i, j) ;\} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

5. Write a C function to test whether all elements of a 10 by 10 two dimensional integer array are identical.
6. Define recursive function.
7. Write the output of the following code segment

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{main}()\{\text { char str[ ] }=\text { "welcome"; } \operatorname{str}[3]=' 0 \text { '; str[4] }=0 ; \operatorname{printf("\% s",~str);~\} } \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

8. Give an example to show how to dereference a pointer.
9. How to define a union within a structure in C. Give an example.
10. Write a C function that takes name of a file as parameter and test whether the file is empty.

Part-B (Marks: 50)
11. a. Explain the various steps involved in creating and running programs.
b. Draw the flowchart for developing a program that takes as input an integer $n$ between 0 and 30 and return the $\mathbf{n}^{\text {th }}$ power of 2 .
12. a. What do you mean by a structured program? What are the advantages of having structured programs?
b. Write a C program that takes as input 10 integers and print their arithmetic mean.
13. a. Explain selection sort procedure.
b. Write a recursive C function that computes the value of the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n})$ where n is a positive integer given as parameter and $f(n)$ defined as $f(n)=f(n-1)+f(n-2)$ with $f(1)=3$ and $f(0)=2$.
14. a. Define pointer. Explain how pointers help in inter-function communication.
b. Write a C function that reads a string having maximum length 20 by reading one character at a time and then print the string in the reverse manner.
15. a. Define file. Write short notes on standard library character input output functions.
b Write a C program that represents a collection of two dimensional points as an array of structures where the structure contains two floating point fields $x$ and $y$ indicating the $X$ and $Y$ coordinates of a point. Read the point values from input. You can assume the array size to be 100 .
16. a. Write short notes on storage classes in C .
b. Write a C program to read an integer array and a number between 1 and 100 and check if the number is present in the array. (Array can be assumed to have size 50).
17. a. Explain how type conversion is performed in C.
b. Write a C function to read two strings as input each of maximum length 20 and check whether both strings are same.

