

CS11001: Programming and Data Structures

Total Marks (10 x 2):

Class Test I

Date: 26.08.2015 Time: 7 – 8 PM

Answer All Questions. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

<u>Section:</u>	<u>Roll:</u>	<u>Name:</u>
-----------------	--------------	--------------

1(i). State which of the following (A, B, C, D) are valid variable names in C.

B

(A) first&second (B) first_second (C) while (D) 1st2nd

(ii). Write the output of the following code segments

```
int X= 2, Y = 5;
(X > Y) ? printf("%d", Y) : printf("%d", X);
```

2

2. What are the values of the following expressions?

Expression	Value
$3.0/6 + 18/(15\%4+2)$	3.5
$24/(1 + 2\%3 + 4/5 + 6 + 31\%8)$	1

3. The correct statement which assign the decimal result of dividing the integer variable `sum` by 3 into the float variable `costing`, is? (Use type casting to ensure that floating point division is performed.)

Given: `int sum = 7; float costing;`

C

(A) `(float) costing = sum / 3;` (B) `costing = (float) (sum / 3);`
(C) `costing = (float) sum / 3;` (D) `costing = float (sum / 3);`

4. What is the output of the program segment:

```
int i=3;
printf( "%d\n", (--i + 3) );
printf( "%d\n", (i++ + 10) );
printf( "%d\n", ++i );
i += i;
printf( "%d\n", i-- );
printf( "%d\n", i );
```

5

12

4

8

7

5. Let (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be the co-ordinates of two given points. Write down a logical expression using the variables x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 , which is TRUE when *both the points lie in the same quadrant* of the co-ordinate system. Assume that none of the points lie on the co-ordinate axes. A short expression is preferred.

$((X_1 * X_2 > 0) \ \&\& \ (Y_1 * Y_2 > 0))$ (alternates are possible)

6. Given, $a = 20, b = 15, c = 10$, and $x = 1, z = 2$, before the following nested-if statement is executed. What are the values of x and z after the nested-if statement is executed.

if ($a < b$) $x = a$; else if ($b > c$) if ($c > a$) $z = a$; else $z = b$; else $x = b$;

$x = 1$

$z = 15$

7. Consider the program segment:

```
int sum = 0;
int i = 0;
while (i < 5)
{
    sum = sum + i;
    i++;
}
printf("%d\n", sum);
```

Suppose we replace the while loop in the segment above with a for loop. Which of the following for loops will result in the same value of sum printing out?

- A. for (int $i = 0$; $i \leq 5$; $i++$)
 $sum = sum + i$;
- B. for (int $i = 1$; $i \leq 5$; $i++$)
 $sum = sum + i$;
- C. for (int $i = 1$; $i < 5$; $i++$)
 $sum = sum + i$;
- D. for (int $i = 2$; $i < 5$; $i++$)
 $sum = sum + i$;
- E. for (int $i = 1$; $i < 6$; $i++$)
 $sum = sum + i$;

C

8. What is the output of the program segment:

```
int x=0;
for(int i=0; i<3; i++) {
for( int j=i; j<3; j++) {
x = x + j;
}
}
printf("%d", x);
```

8

9. What is the output of the following program segment:

Num = 3, x = 30

```
int num = 1, x = 10;
do
{
    x += 10;
    num ++;
}
while (num == 2);
printf("Num = %d, x = %d", num, x);
```

10. Rewrite the following statement using a switch statement.

```
if( letter == 'X' )
    sum = 0;
else if ( letter == 'Z' )
    valid_flag = 1;
else if( letter == 'A' )
    sum = 1;
else
    printf("Unknown letter -->%c\n", letter );
```

```
char letter;
switch (letter)
{
    case 'X' : sum = 0; break;
    case 'Z' : valid_flag = 1; break;
    case 'A' : sum = 1; break;
    default  : printf("Unknown letter → %c \n", letter);
}
}
```

Rough Work