



**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KHARAGPUR**

Stamp / Signature of the Invigilator

EXAMINATION (Class Test - 1)

Full Marks - 30

Roll Number										Section		Name	
Subject Number	C	S	1	0	0	0	1	Subject Name	<i>Programming and Data Structures</i>				
Department / Center of the Student									Additional sheets				

Signature of the Student

To be filled in by the examiner

Question Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Marks Obtained											
Marks obtained (in words)				Signature of the Examiner				Signature of the Scrutineer			

Answer all the Questions. Write the answers in the boxes only. You can use the designated spaces for rough works.

1. Determine the normalized number from the given single precession floating point representation. The normalized number is represented as $(-1)^s \times 1.(mantissa) \times 2^{exponent}$. Determine each component and show the number in the format mentioned above. [4]

1011101010110111101000000000000

2. Answer the following questions: [9]

- (a) (2 marks) Write a condition which will be true if *any pair* of the `int` variables `x`, `y`, `z` are equal to each other, false otherwise.

- (b) Consider the following program:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char a='s'-'g',b='U'-'L';
    int c;
    scanf("%d",&c);
    if(c>a) printf("First condition\n");
    if(c<b) printf("Second condition\n");
    else printf("Third condition\n");
}

```

(2 marks) Write the output if the input value of the variable c is 3.

(c) (3 marks) In the above program, what is the range of input c for which the output is “Third condition”?

(d) (2 marks) Write the output of the program for input value of the variable $c = 2$.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int c;
    scanf("%d",&c);
    switch(c) {
        case 2-1: printf("One\n");
        case 1+1: printf("Two\n");
        default: printf("Default\n");
    }
}

```

3. What will be printed by the following program?

[5]

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a = 10, b = 3, c, d, i = 20, j = 30, x;
    x = a / b;
    c = x++;
    d = x / c;
    d++;
    i *= ++c;
    j /= i++;
    printf("x = %d c = %d d = %d i = %d j = %d", x, c, d, i, j);
    return 0;
}

```

4. The following code computes the prime factorization of a number $a (\geq 2)$ given as input. For example, if $a = 72$, it will print: Prime factorization = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3. Fill up the blanks in this code. **[5]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a, d = 2;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    printf("Prime factorization = ");
    do{
        if (_____){ // 1.5 marks
            printf("%d x ", d);

            _____; // 2 marks
        }
        else
            _____; // 1.5 marks
    }
    while(a >= d);
    printf("\b\b \b\b.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

5. For the C program given below, what will be the output for the input 1234 5678 f (three data items with two spaces in between) are given? **[5]**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a,b;
    char c;
    printf("Enter the values of a, b, c:");
    scanf("%2d%3d%c", &a, &b, &c);
    printf("a = %d\n b = %d\n c = %c\n", a, b, c);
    scanf("%2d%3d%c%c", &a, &b, &c, &c);
    printf("a = %d\n b = %d\n c = %c\n", a, b, c);
    return 0;
}
```

6. What is the output of the following program?

[2]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
double x = 123456789.99;
int y = x;
printf("y = %d\n y = %0.21f\n", y, (double)y);
return 0;
}
```

Space for Rough Work

1. Determine the normalized number from the given single precision floating point representation. The normalized number is represented as $(-1)^s \times 1.(mantissa) \times 2^{exponent}$. Determine each component and show the number in the format mentioned above. [4]

1011101010110111101000000000000

Ans:
Sign bit = 1
Mantissa = 0110111101000000000000 (last 23 bits)
Exponent = 117 - 127 = -10
Normalized Number = $(-1)^1 \times 1.0110111101 \times 2^{-10}$

2. Answer the following questions: [9]

- (a) (2 marks) Write a condition which will be true if *any pair* of the int variables x, y, z are equal to each other, false otherwise.

$((x==y) || (y==z) || (x==z))$

- (b) Consider the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char a='s'-'g', b='U'-'L';
    int c;
    scanf("%d", &c);
    if(c>a) printf("First condition\n");
    if(c<b) printf("Second condition\n");
    else printf("Third condition\n");
}
```

- (2 marks) Write is the output if the input value of c is 3.

Second condition

- (c) (3 marks) In the above program, what is the range of input c for which the output is “Third condition”?

9 – 12

- (d) (2 marks) Write the output of the program for input value of the variable $c = 2$.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int c;
    scanf("%d", &c);
    switch(c) {
        case 2-1: printf("One\n");
        case 1+1: printf("Two\n");
        default: printf("Default\n");
    }
}
```

Output for $c = 2$: Two
Default

3. What will be printed by the following program?

[5]

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 10, b = 3, c, d, i = 20, j = 30, x;
    x = a / b;
    c = x++;
    d = x / c;
    d++;
    i *= ++c;
    j /= i++;
    printf("x = %d c = %d d = %d i = %d j = %d", x, c, d, i, j);

    return 0;
}
```

```
x = 4 c = 4 d = 2 i = 81 j = 0
```

4. The following code computes the prime factorization of a number $a (\geq 2)$ given as input. For example, if $a = 72$, it will print: Prime factorization = 2 x 2 x 2 x 3 x 3. Fill up the blanks in this code. [5]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int a, d = 2;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    printf("Prime factorization = ");
    do{
        if (_____){ // 1.5 marks
            printf("%d x ", d);

            _____; // 2 marks
        }
        else
            _____; // 1.5 marks
    }
    while(a >= d);
    printf("\b\b \b\b.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
a%d==0  a = a/d  d++
```

5. For the C program given below, what will be the output for the input 1234 5678 f (three data items with two spaces in between) are given against a, b, c? [5]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int a,b;
char c;
printf("Enter the values of a, b, c:");
scanf("%2d%3d%c",&a,&b,&c);
printf("a = %d\n b = %d\n c = %c\n",a,b,c);
scanf("%2d%3d%c%c",&a,&b,&c,&c);
printf("a = %d\n b = %d\n c = %c\n",a,b,c);
return 0;
}
```

Ans:
a = 12
b = 34
c = '
a = 56
b = 78
c = f

6. What is the output of the following program?

[2]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
double x = 123456789.99;
int y = x;
printf("y = %d\n y = %0.21f\n", y, (double)y);
return 0;
}
```

Ans:
y = 123456789
y = 123456789.00