

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

KHARAGPUR EXAMINATION (Class Test 2)												Stamp / Signature of the Invigilator		
												SEMESTER (Autumn)		
Roll Number									Se	ection		Name		
Subject Number		C S 1		1	0 0		0	1	Subjec	Subject Name			Programming and Data Structures	
Departmen	t / Cen	ter of	f the	Stu	dent									
Question Number		1			2		3		4 T		al Marks			
Marks Obtained														
	. Any work	ans	swei	r w 1	ritte	en e	lsev		_			_	the marked blanks in questions 1 ed. You can use the empty spaces	
(a)	Conve	rt th	ne d	ecin	nal	num	ber	93.0	671875	into	its e	equivale:	nt binary and hexadecimal numbers. $[0.5+0.5=1]$	
	Binary:								Hexadecima				:	
(b) 1	Find o	ut th	ne ra	inge	of s	igne	d in	tege	r numb	ers if	it is	represe	nted by 6-bit 2's complement notation. [0.5]	
(c)	Carry	out	the	add	ition	of t	two	8-bi	t 2's cc	omple	ment	numbe	ers -13 and -11. $[0.5+0.5+0.5=1.5]$	
	2's con	nplei	men	t of	- 13	=								
	2's complement of - $11 =$													
	Sum o						ing	2's						
(d)	For the given decimal number -345.25 compute the equivalent IEEE-754 floating point number. [2]													
	1 bit sign =													
;	8 bit	exp	one	nt =	=									
:	23 bit	fr	act	iona	al r	art	=							

2. Consider that an employee details are being stored through a C structure that contains the name of the employee, his/her employee ID and the salary. Consider the following C program that prints the employee names whose salary is less than a target salary. Complete the following program. You can use the function strlen(const char *str) to find the length of a string.

[0.5x10 = 5]

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
typedef struct{
      char* name;
      int id;
      int salary;
} employee;
int main() {
      employee* emp; char tname[50];
      int n,i,tsal;
      printf("\nEnter the number of Employees:");
      scanf("%d".&n):
      emp = (_____)malloc(______);
      printf("\nEnter employee details:");
      for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
            printf("\nEmployee %d:",i+1);
            printf("\nEnter Name:");
            scanf("%s",tname);
             (_____)->name=(char*)malloc(_____);
            strcpy((emp+i)->name,tname);
            printf("\nEnter ID:");
            scanf("%d",_____->id);
            printf("\nEnter Salary:");
            scanf("%d",_____->salary);
      printf("\nEnter target salary:");
      scanf("%d",&tsal);
      printf("\n");
      for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
            if((emp+i)____ < tsal){
                   printf("%s\n",_____->name);
            }
      for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
         free(_____);
      }
      free(_____);
      return 0;
}
```

3. Given an n, produce a two dimensional array where the number of columns in row will increase by one till mid-point and then decrease. The first row will have 1 column. Also all the cells need to be

filled with natural numbers in increasing order. The following are the output for n=4 and n=5 respectively.

Complete the code to produce the output for a given n.

[0.5x10 = 5]

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
      int **p;
      int i,k,j, n, count = 0;
      scanf("%d",&n);
      p = (_______)malloc(______* sizeof(_______));
      for(i = 0; i < n; i ++){
             if (i < _____)
                    k = i + 1;
             else
                   k = n - i;
             p[_____ = (_____)malloc(_____* sizeof(_____));
             for(j = 0; _____; j++,_____)
                   p[i][j] = count;
             for(j = 0; j < k; j++)
                    printf("%d ", p[i][j]);
             printf("\n");
      }
}
```

4. Given the details of n employees (employee name and salary), write a C program which sorts the employee names according to the length (no of characters) of their names. If the lengths of employee names are same, then break the tie by alphabetical order. Finally, display the details of employees in the above mentioned order. Fill up the missing code below to complete the program. [1x5 = 5]

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct employee{
     char name[50];
     int salary;
};
int main(){
     int i=0,j=0,n,high;
     struct employee t, *emp;
     printf("\n\n Enter the number of employees : ");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     emp = _____
     for(i=0;i<n;i++){
         printf("\nEnter employee-%d Details\n",i+1);
         printf("Enter Name : ");
         scanf("%s",emp[i].name);
         printf("salary
                         : ");
         scanf("%d",&(emp[i].salary));
```

```
}
   \ensuremath{//} sort the employees by their name length
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++){</pre>
            if(_____){
                t=emp[i];
                emp[i]=emp[j];
                emp[j]=t;
            }
        // if lengths are same, break the tie by alphabetical order
            else if(_____)){
               if(_____){
                  t=emp[i];
                  emp[i]=emp[j];
                  emp[j]=t;
               }
            }
        }
    }
   // printing the employee details in the sorted order
   printf("\n employee details in the sorted order \n");
   for (i=0;i<n;i++){
       printf("\n %s\t%d",______);
    }
}
```