

Registration No. :

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Total number of printed pages – 4

B. Tech
BE 2105

First Semester Back Examination – 2014

PROGRAMMING IN C

BRANCH (S) : AEIE, AERO, AUTO, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, EC, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETC, FASHION, IEE, IT, MANUFACT, MANUTECH, MECH, MINERAL, MINING, MM, MME, PLASTIC, TEXTILE

QUESTION CODE : L 346

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions with proper justifications 2 × 10

(a) Find the output of the following program with justification.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int counter(int i)
{
    static int count = 0;
    count = count + i;
    return count;
}
int main(void)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i <= 5; i++)
        j = counter(i);
    printf("%d\n", j);
    return 0;
}
```

P.T.O.

- (b) Consider the following program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void f(char**);
int main(void)
{
    char *argv[] = { "ab", "cd", "ef", "gh", "ij", "kl" };
    f(argv);
    return 0;
}
void f(char **p)
{
    char *t;
    t = (p += sizeof(int))[-1];
    printf("%s\n", t);
}
```

What is the output of this program on an implementation where int and all pointer types occupy 4 bytes?

- (c) What value will be returned when you will execute following C code calling the function add (5, 6) ? Justify your answer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int add(int a,int b){
    if(a!=0&& b!=0)
        return printf("%*c%*c",a,'r',b,'r');
    else return a!=0?a:b;
}
```

- (d) What is a multi-dimensional array ? Explain how the elements of a multi-dimensional array are accessed.
- (e) Can you write a C program without using main function? Give a simple example.
- (f) What will be output when you will execute following C code ?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    struct node
    {
        int a;
        int b;
        int c;
    }
}
```

```

};
struct node s = { 3, 5, 6 };
struct node *pt = &s;
printf("%d\n", *(int*)pt);
return 0;
}

```



- (g) What will be the output of the following program ? Justify your answer.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%c\n", ~('C'*-1));
    return 0;
}

```

- (h) How to find size of integer data type without using **sizeof** operator in C programming language ? Explain with an example.

- (i) What will be output when you will execute following C code ? Justify your answer.

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    char p;
    char buf[10] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8};
    p = (buf + 1)[5];
    printf("%d\n", p);
    return 0;
}

```

- (j) What does the following program print ? Justify your answer.

```

int main()
{
    char *p;
    p="d\n";
    p++;
    p++;
    printf(p-2, 23);
    return 0;
}

```

2. (a) Write a program in C to convert any number to English word. 5
(b) Write a program to remove duplicate elements in an array using in C. 5
3. (a) Write program in C to concatenate two strings using pointer. 5
(b) Write a C code for decimal to octal converter 5
4. (a) Write a recursive function to convert the decimal integer into binary equivalent. 5
(b) Draw a flowchart to find the sum of first 11 prime numbers. Convert the developed flowchart to the equivalent C program. 5
5. (a) Explain the different control statements in C with suitable examples. 5
(b) Using pointers, write a C program to read in an array of 50 numbers and print its elements in reverse order. 5
6. (a) Write a C program to find the sum of diagonal elements of any matrix (n × m). 5
(b) Write a C program to illustrate appending items to an existing file. 5
7. (a) Write a C program to read in the marks of 5 subjects of 50 students and display the result with standard rules for result. 5
(b) Explain Dynamic memory allocation in detail. Explain the different library routines which serve as memory management functions. 5
8. Write short notes with examples in each (any two) : 5×2
(a) Command Line arguments
(b) Structure vs UNION
(c) File handling functions
(d) Structured programming.