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Total number of printed pages – 4

B. Tech
BCSE 3101

First Semester (Special) Examination – 2013

PROGRAMMING IN C

**BRANCH : AEIE, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, EC, EEE, ELECTRICAL,
ETC, FASHION, IT, MECH, TEXTILE**

QUESTION CODE : D 164

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 :

2×10

- What is an Algorithm ? Explain its advantages.
- What are various data types used in C language ?
- How do you declare an array of 10 pointers pointing to integers ?
- What are bit wise operators in C ?
- What is the output of the following program ?

```
int main()
{
int i=5;
for(;scanf("%s", &i); printf("%d\n", i));
return 0;
}
```



P.T.O.

- (f) What would the output of the following program ?

```
int main()
{
    int arr[1] = {10};
    printf("%d\n", arr[0]);
    return 0;
}
```

- (g) Find the output of the following :

```
int main()
{
    int x, y, z;
    x = y = z = 1;
    z = ++x || ++y && ++z;
    printf("x=%d, y=%d, z=%d\n", x, y, z);
    return 0;
}
```

- (h) Give an example to illustrate the concept of structures in C.

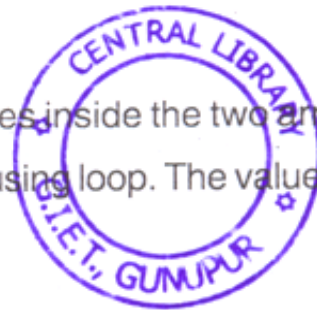
- (i) Find the output of the following program :

```
void main ()
{
    int i = 0, a[3];
    a[i] = i++;
    printf("%d", a[i]);
}
```

- (j) Find the output of the following program :

```
int main()
{
    float arr[5] = {12.5, 10.0, 13.5, 90.5, 0.5};
    float *ptr1 = &arr[0];
    float *ptr2 = ptr1 + 3;
    printf("%f ", *ptr2);
    printf("%d", ptr2 - ptr1);
    return 0;
}
```

2. (a) Write a program in C to generate first n prime numbers. 5
(b) Write a C Program to find the Kth smallest element of a given array. 5
3. (a) Declare a 12-element array of pointers to functions. Each function will accept two pointers to double-precision quantities as arguments and will return a pointer to a double-precision quantity. 5
(b) Write a program to find the transpose of a given n × n matrix A. The matrix A should be declared using pointers. Your program should store the resultant in A only. No additional matrix be used. 5
4. Write down a complete C program that performs the following : 10
(i) Define an array called grades of size 20 and type int, and another array called names to store student names for 20 students (assume maximum length for name is 9 characters).
(ii) Read 20 different values of grades and names inside the two arrays using **scanf**. The reading process should be done using loop. The values of grade should be in the range of 0 to 100 inclusive.
(iii) Calculate the average of the grades..
(iv) Calculate the highest grade and display the name of the person who has the highest grade.
5. (a) Write a program to count the number of vowels in a given string. 5
(b) Write an algorithm for swapping two elements without using an extra temporary variable. Implement the same algorithm using call by value principle used in C programming. 5
6. (a) What are command line arguments ? Explain with an example. 4
(b) Write a program that reads a line of text from a data file character by character and displays the text on the screen. 6



7. (a) What is Dynamic Memory Allocation ? How does it help in developing complex program ? 5
- (b) Write a program in C to create a file which will store student (name, rollno, marks) record. 5
8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 5×2
- (a) Storage Classes
 - (b) Dynamic Memory Management
 - (c) Structure Programming
 - (d) Self-Referential Structure.