

DB-115

December-2013

5 Years M.Sc. (CA & IT) Integrated (K.S.) 1st Sem. FY M.Sc.**FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING (FOP)****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks :100**

- Instruction :**
- (1) All questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Marks are indicated against each question.
 - (3) Draw appropriate diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Answer the following : **20**

- (a) Define Flowchart. Draw the basic symbols of flow chart and state its usage.
- (b) Write an algorithm to read a value of N and generate sum of first N odd natural numbers.
- (c) List & explain the basic data types in C.
- (d) What do you understand by the scope and lifetime of a variable ? Describe various storage classes that a 'C' variable can have.

II. (A) Do as directed : **10**

- (1) Give Output of the following code :

```
void main ( ) {  
    if ((5 || 1) && (1 && 0))  
        printf("FOP exam.");  
    else  
        printf("Completed my exam."); }  
}
```

- (2) `F = scanf("%f%f")` will return `F = 3`, if we give 54 and 75.50 as an input. State True/False with reason.

- (3) Give the output of following code :

```
void main( ) {  
    int i,j,k,a;  
    i=2; j = 5 ;  
    k=++i*j—j ;  
    printf( "%d %d ", k, a);  
}
```

- (4) Explain explicit type casting in brief.
- (5) Continue keyword can be used with switch case. State True/False with reason.

- II. (B) Attempt the following : (any **two**) **10**
- (a) Explain the gets() & puts() functions with example.
 - (b) Explain giving suitable examples bitwise and logical operators available in C language.
 - (c) Compare use of switch statement with the use of else-if ladder. Convert the following Code snippet of Else-If into switch case :


```

if (num == 1 || num == 3 || num == 5)
    printf("\nOdd");
else if(num == 2 || num == 4)
    printf("\nEven");
else
    printf("\nInvalid Input");
      
```
- III. (A) Answer the following : (any **two**) **10**
- (a) Differentiate between for-loop and while-loop.
 - (b) What is an array ? In what way does an array differ from an ordinary variable ? Explain the different ways of initializing a one-dimensional array.
 - (c) Write a C program to print the position of the smallest number among n elements using one-dimension array. Accept both n & the array elements from the user.
- III. (B) Give the Output of the following code snippets, or find syntax errors (if any). **10**
- (1)

```
for (i =0; i < 5 ; i++);
printf("%d",i);
```
 - (2)

```
char ch = 'E';
while(ch < 75 ) {
    ch++; }
printf("%c", ch);
```
 - (3)

```
for( k =10; k > 0; --k){
    rem= k-- %2;
    if (rem)
        printf("%d",k);
    }
```
 - (4)

```
for ( j = -6; j < 7; j = j+2 ){
    if(j < 0)
        continue;
    printf("%d\t", pow(2,j)); //Assume <Math.h> header file is included.
    }
```
 - (5)

```
void main ( ) {
    char s1[10] = "he", s2[20] = "she", s3[30], s4[30];
    printf("%s", strcpy(s3,s1));
    printf("%s",strcat( strcat( strcpy(s4, s1), "or"), s2));
    }
```

IV. Answer any **four** in detail : **20**

- (1) What is a String ? Explain the strcpy() and strcmp() functions with example.
- (2) Write a C program to input two 3×3 matrices and then calculate the sum of their corresponding elements and store it in a third 3×3 matrix. Also display the third matrix.
- (3) Differentiate between the following with example :
 - (a) scanf() with %s and gets()
 - (b) strcat() and strncat()
- (4) In a small company there are 5 salesmen. Each salesman is supposed to sell 3 items. Write a C program using two-dimensional array to print the total sales (i.e. item1 + item2 + item3) of each salesman.
- (5) List any 4 character manipulation functions and explain any 2 functions with example.

V. Answer the following : (any **two**) **20**

- (1) Given an array, int arr[] = {9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99};
Trace the steps of binary search algorithm to find the values: 90 & 17.
- (2) Write a C program to read N elements of a one-dimension array and sort these elements using Bubble Sort technique.
- (3) Write a C program to input two $m \times n$ matrices. Multiply these matrices and store the result in an appropriate third matrix. Also display the same to the user.

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