

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST-2 – October 2017

B.Tech (CSE/IT/ECE/CE/BI) 1st Semester

COURSE CODE: 10B11CI111

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Introduction to Computers and Programming

COURSE CREDITS: 04

MAX. TIME: 1.5 Hrs

Note: All questions are compulsory. The carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as a case of unfair means. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Differentiate *while*, *do while*, and *for* loop with flow diagrams. [3+2]
 (b) Find the error in each of the following code segments and explain how to correct it.

<p>(i) <code>x = 1; while (x <= 10); ++x; }</code></p>	<p>(ii) <code>for (y = .1; y != 1.0; y += .1) printf("%f\n", y);</code></p>
<p>(iii) <code>switch (n) { case 1: puts("The number is 1"); case 2: puts("The number is 2"); break; default: puts("The number is not 1 or 2"); break; }</code></p>	<p>(iv) The following code should print the values 1 to 10. <code>n = 1; while (n < 10) printf("%d", n++);</code></p>

2. (a) Find out the outputs of the following codes: [2+3]

<pre> 1. #include <stdio.h> 2. int main() 3. { 4. int i = 0; 5. for (; ;) 6. printf("In for loop\n"); 7. printf("After loop\n"); 8. }</pre>	<pre> 1. #include <stdio.h> 2. int main() 3. { 4. int i = 0; 5. for (i++; i == 1; i = 2) 6. printf("In for loop "); 7. printf("After loop\n"); 8. }</pre>
<pre> 1. #include <stdio.h> 2. int main() 3. { 4. int i = 0; 5. while (i = 0) 6. printf("True\n"); 7. printf("False\n"); 8. }</pre>	<pre> 1. #include <stdio.h> 2. void foo(); 3. int main() 4. { 5. void foo(); 6. foo(); 7. return 0; 8. } 9. void foo() 10. { 11. printf("2."); 12. }</pre>

- (b) WAP to create a simple calculator to add, subtract, multiply and divide using switch and break statement.

3. (a) WAP to Compute the following Table using single *for* loop:

[2.5+2.5]

$5x1 + 6x10 =$
$5x2 + 6x9 =$
$5x3 + 6x8 =$
$5x4 + 6x7 =$
$5x5 + 6x6 =$

(b) WAP to print all prime numbers from 1 to 100.

4. (a) Write statements that assign random integers to the variable n in

[2+3]

the following ranges:

- i. $1 \leq n \leq 2$
- ii. $1 \leq n \leq 100$
- iii. $0 \leq n \leq 9$
- iv. $1000 \leq n \leq 1112$
- v. $-1 \leq n \leq 1$
- vi. $-3 \leq n \leq 11$

(b) WAP to print the different outcomes of two rolled dies for 20 times. The sequence of outcomes must be different on different executions.

5. (a) Answer each of the following:

[2+3]

- i. Lists and tables of values are stored in _____.
- ii. The number used to refer to a particular element of an array is called its _____.
- iii. $A(n)$ _____ should be used to specify the size of an array because it makes the program more scalable.
- iv. The process of placing the elements of an array in order is called _____ the array.
- v. Determining whether an array contains a certain key value is called _____ the array.
- vi. An array that uses two subscripts is referred to as a(n) _____ array.

(b) What is recursion? WAP to calculate the factorial of a number using recursion.