FEBRUARY 2009

Code: CS11 Subject: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING & PROBLEM SOLVING THROUGH C

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

NOTE:

• Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.

• Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

Q.1 (7 x 4)

- a. Describe briefly the Top Down and Bottom-up approach of Problem Solving and programming.
- b. Write a code to add two numbers without using "+" operator.
- c. Predict the output of the following function:

```
main()
{
  char *p;
  printf ("%d %d ",sizeof(*p),sizeof(p));
}
```

- d. What is the difference between char *a and char a[]?
- e. Differentiate between declaration and definition of a function with the help of an example.
- f. What are bit fields? What is the use of bit fields in structure declaration?
- g. In what ways does a switch statement differ from an if statement.
- Q.2 a. What is the purpose of malloc(), calloc(), realloc() and free()? (8)
 - b. Write a program to reverse each word of the string.Input string: "ram is a good boy"Output string: "mar si a doog yob". (10)
- Q.3 a. Write a program to count the number of occurrences of any two vowels in succession in a line of text. For example, in the following sentence: "Please read the application and give me loan"

	b.	Write a function power (a, b), to calculate the value of a raised to power b, where b is an integer. (8)
Q.4	a.	Write a string compare function (Apart from strcmp ()). (6)
	b.	Develop an algorithm to check whether given input number n is prime or not. (8)
	c.	Ten floats are to be stored in a memory. What would be preferred, an array or a structure? Justify. (4)
Q.5	a.	Define preprocessor and directives. Give examples of directives used to control Preprocessors. (8)
	b.	Write a function to calculate sum of the digits of the 5 digit positive number: (i) without using recursion. (ii) using recursion. (10)
Q.6	a.	Write a program to pick up the largest number from any 5 row by 5 column matrix. (8)
	b.	Write a function to print all of the permutations of a string. For example if input is ABC, output should be ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA. (10)
Q.7	a.	Write short notes on (Any <u>THREE</u>):
		 i. Linkers and loaders. ii. Structure and Union. iii. Black Box Testing. iv. File handling in C. (6+6+6)

(10)

Such occurrences are ea, ea, io, oa i.e. 4 occurrences.