

Time:1 hours**Mid Semester Exam-II: MTH409****Full Marks 50**

1. Consider the following C program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int x[5] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 };
int a, b;
int *p = x+1;
*(p+3)=9;
a = *(x + 3);
b = *(-p);
printf("a=%d b=%d *p=%d x[4]=%d \n",a,b,*p,*(x+4));
}
```

What is the output of the program?

[6]

2. Find the output of the following program

[7]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
char *ptr;
char arrayCh[40] = "Computer Programming in C";
puts(arrayCh);
ptr = arrayCh;
puts(ptr);
*(arrayCh+24)='G';
printf("%s\n",ptr);
while(*ptr != 'i')
ptr++;
*ptr='R';
printf("%s\n",arrayCh);
puts(ptr);
}
```

3. Consider the following function definition:

```
int func1 (int n)
{
return (n == 0)? 0 : n2 + func1 (n - 1);
}
```

What is the value return by *func1* (4)? What happens if you make the call *func1* (-1)?

Describe the purpose of the function.

[6]

4. Given the following declarations

```
int x = 1, y = 2, *px = &x, *py = &y, **ppx = &px;
```

and assume that the variables are stored in the memory locations indicated below

```
x:100, y:102, px:104, py:106, ppx:108
```

(Note: x:100 means address of the variable x is 100)

Show the contents of their locations (pictorially or otherwise) after each of the following assignments: [8]

```
px = py;
```

```
ppx = &py;
```

```
y = *px;
```

```
x = **ppx + 1;
```

5. Find the output of the following program: [8]

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void revn(int *);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int a=435,b=101;
```

```
revn(&a);
```

```
printf("%d\n",a);
```

```
revn(&b);
```

```
printf("%d\n",b);
```

```
revn(&a);
```

```
printf("%d\n",a);
```

```
revn(&b);
```

```
printf("%d\n",b);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void revn(int *n)
```

```
{
```

```
int s=0;
```

```
while(n % 10 != 0){
```

```
s += n % 10;
```

```
n /= 10;
```

```
}
```

```
*n = s;
```

```
}
```

6. The binomial coefficient is defined recursively as follows

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1}$$

Using this definition and appropriate terminating condition(s), write a C function that takes non-negative integers n and k as arguments and return the value of the binomial coefficient $\binom{n}{k}$. Also write down the prototype of the function. [7]

7. Write a C program which calculates the total number of consonants in the string "Computer Programming in C". It then prints out the string and the total number of consonants in the string. [8]