Bihar Engineering University, Patna B.Tech 1st Semester Exam-2022

	p. recur	
Course: B.: Code: 1001	Deserves ing fas Beablem Solving	Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70
Instruction	\$	41049
(i) The m	arks are indicated in the right-hand margin.	
(ii) There	are NINE questions in this paper.	
(iii) Attem	of FIVE questions in all.	
	ion No. 1 is compulsory	
	of the following: (any seven)	[2 x 7 = 14]
	ose the correct answer of the following: (any seven) What does the following declaration mean?	
(a)	what does the following deeta allowing	
	 int *ptr [5]; ptr is an array of pointers to 5 integers 	
	 (i) ptr is an array of 5 integers (ii) ptr is an array of 5 integers 	
	(iii) ptr is a pointer to an array of 5 integers	
	(iv) ptr is a pointer to array	
(b)	The function malloc() is declared in which header file.	
	(i) stdio.h (ii) stdlib.h (iii) conio.h (iv) iostream.h	
(c)	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	int main()	
	{	
	char ch = 'Z'	
	printf ("%d\n", ch);	
	retum 0;	
	(i) 65 (iii) 90 (iii) 97 (iv) 122	
	(1) 65 (μ) 90 (11) 97 (10) 122	
(d)	How is an array initialized in C language?	
	(i) int $a[3] = \{1, 2, 3\}$; (ii) int $a = \{1, 2, 3\}$;	
	(iii) int a $[]$ = new int[3];	
	(iv) int $a(3) = [1, 2, 3];$	
(1)	What is the return type of the fopen() function in C?	
(e)	(i) Pointer to a FILE object.	
	(ii) Pointer to an integer.	
	(iii) An integer.	
	(iv) None of the above.	
(f)	What will be the output of the following C Code?	
(1)	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	int main()	
	1	
	int $x-4$, y, z;	
	y=x;	
	Z= X;	
	printf("%d%d%d", x, y, z);	
	}	
	(i) 3 2 3	
	(ii) 2 2 3	
	(iii) 3 2 2	
	(iv) 2 3 3	
(g)	The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling	function is.
101	(i) switch (ii) return (iii) continue (iv) go to	
	(i) saiden (ii) commute (ii) go to	

	(h)	#include <stdio.h> int main() { float a=5, b=2; int c.d; c=a/b; d=c/2; printf("%d", d); return 0; } (ii) 0 (iii) 1.5 (iv) 1.25</stdio.h>	
	(i)	 In C, if you pass an array as an argument to a function, what actually gets passed? (i) First element of the array (ii) Value of elements of the array (iii) Base address of the array (iv) Address of the last element of array 	
	(j)	How is the 3rd element in an array accessed based on pointer notation	
Q.2	(a) (b)	 (i) *a+3 (ii) *(a+3) (iii) *(*a+3) (iv) &(a+3) Explain entry controlled loop and exit controlled loop with flow charts and examples. Write a C program to reverse a given multi-digit number. 	(7) 7
Q.3	(a)	Explain break and continue keywords with suitable examples in context of managing	
	 (b) What is storage classes in C. Write features (storage, default value, scope, life) of variation 		171
	(0)	What is storage classes in C. Write features (storage, default value, scope, life) of variables defined under each storage class.	171
Q.4	" (a)	Write a C function for Bubble sort. Analyse the time complexity of Bubble sort for each	171
	(b)	standard cases. Differentiate between formal argument and actual argument with an example.	
Q.5	(a) •(b)	What is recursion? Write a recursive C program to generate n th term of the Fibonacci series. [7] How string is declared and initialized? Explain any four predefined string manipulation functions with examples. [7]	
Q.6	•(a)	Write a C program to find result matrix after multiplying two given matrices using 2-D arrays.	[7]
	(b)		
		characters to their equivalent uppercase characters.	171
Q.7	(a)	Write the difference between structure and union. Compare them with the help of an example.	171
	" (b)	Write a program to copy the contents of one array into another in reverse order.	171
Q.8	(a)	Differentiate between call-by-value and call-by-reference with suitable examples.	191
	(b)	Discuss conditional operator? Write a C program to find largest of three numbers using	[7]
		conditional operator?	171
Q.9	(a) (b)	Write a C program that converts a string like "124" to an integer 124. Write a C program using the nesting of loops to print the following pattern:	[7] [7]
		7 8 9 10	