

U.S.N.

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

February / March 2024 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: Common to all branches****Course Code: 22CS1ESPOP / 22CS2ESPOP****Course: Principles of Programming in C****Semester: I / II****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Write an algorithm and draw a flowchart to calculate the sum of the first 10 natural numbers.	CO1	-	06
		b)	Differentiate between type conversion and type casting with examples.	CO2	PO1,2	06
		c)	i) Predict the output for the following code snippets. a) <pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a=0; a=5 2 1; printf("%d",a); return 0; }</pre> b) <pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a = 11; while (a < 20) { printf("%d ", a); a += 2; } return 0; }</pre> ii) Evaluate the following expressions: Assume the values of X=3, Y=5 and Z=7. a) $X += Y - = Z * = 20$ b) $X * 2 + Y / 5 - Z * Y$	CO2	PO1,2	08

		UNIT - II			
2	a)	If the height of Boy1, Boy2 and Boy3 are read by the user, write a program to determine the tallest of the three boys.	CO3	PO1,2,3	06
	b)	Develop a program to print the following pattern. 0 12 345 6789	CO3	PO1,2,3	06
	c)	Develop a program to calculate tax, given the following conditions using a switch case: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If income is less than 1,50,000, then no tax. • If taxable income is in the range 1,50,001-3,00,000, then charge 10% tax. • If taxable income is in the range 3,00,001-5,00,000, then charge 20% tax. • If taxable income is above 5,00,001, then charge 30% tax. 	CO3	PO1,2,3	08
		OR			
3	a)	Predict the output for the following C programs. Justify the working of the while loop and do-while concerning the following programs. <div> <pre>#include<stdio.h> #include<conio.h> int main() { int num=5; while(num<=4) { printf("%d\n",num); num++; } return 0; }</pre> <pre>#include<stdio.h> #include<conio.h> int main() { int num=4; do { printf("%d\n",2*num); num++; } while(num<=4); return 0; }</pre> </div>	CO3	PO1,2,3	07
	b)	Design a program to determine the sum of the given series $1/1 + 2^2/2 + 3^3/3 + \dots + n^n/n$.	CO3	PO1,2,3	05
	c)	Differentiate between break and continue statements with examples.	CO3	PO1,2,3	08
		UNIT - III			
4	a)	What is the need for Arrays? Write the syntax for the declaration and initialization of a one-dimensional array.	CO2	PO1,2	05
	b)	Develop a program to illustrate the working of insertion and deletion at the specified location of an array.	CO3	PO1,2,3	10
	c)	Design a C Program to find the sum of two matrices.	CO3	PO1,2,3	05
		OR			
5	a)	Write the definition and syntax for the following function terminologies: Function declaration, Function Definition, and Function Call.	CO2	PO1,2	06

	b)	Differentiate between Call by Value and Call by Reference. Write a C program to find the factorial of a number using Call-by-Value and Call-by-Reference. Outline how both are different.	CO3	PO1,2,3	08
	c)	Design a program to determine the type of a triangle given its sides to a function. The function has to return an integer, based on the return value, the calling function prints the appropriate triangle type.	CO3	PO1,2,3	06
		UNIT - IV			
6	a)	Elucidate the different ways of i) Reading strings from the user and ii) Displaying strings on the screen.	CO2	PO1,2	06
	b)	Develop a C program to compare two strings. (without using a built-in function)	CO3	PO1,2,3	06
	c)	Design a C program to read and display 10 students' information (Student ID, Name, and Date of birth) using nested structures.	CO3	PO1,2,3	08
		UNIT - V			
7	a)	Analyze and predict the output of the following code. <pre>#include<stdio.h> int main() { int x[] = { 4, 7, 9, 10, 13}; int *p; p = &x[3]; printf("p = %d\n", *p); printf("(p+1) = %d\n", *(p+1)); printf("(p-1) = %d\n", *(p-1)); printf("(*p)++ = %d\n", (*p)++); printf("(*p + *(p+1) = %d\n", *p+*(p+1)); return 0; }</pre>	CO3	PO1,2,3	05
	b)	Illustrate the use of the following file processing functions with an example. i) fgetc() ii) fprintf() iii) fopen() iv) fclose()	CO2	PO1,2	08
	c)	Demonstrate how to read data from the user and write it into a file called BMSCE.txt and then read the file contents of the same file and display it on the screen.	CO3	PO1,2,3	07
