

B.Tech/AEIE/BT/CE/CHE/CSE/ECE/EE/IT/ME/2nd Sem/CSEN-1201/2016

2016

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING

(CSEN 1201)

Time Alloted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.**Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable***GROUP - A**

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : [10×1=10]

i) If a two dimensional array `int a[10][20]` is represented as an array of pointers, then the element `a[4][5]` can be denoted by :

- (a) $*(a + 4) + 5$
 (b) $*a[4] + 5$
 (c) $*(*(a + 4) + 5)$
 (d) $a[4] + 5$

ii) For the truth table below,

Input			Output
A	B	C	X
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	0

the standard SOP expression is

- (a) $X = \bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C} + A B C + A \bar{B} C$
 (b) $X = A B C + A \bar{B} C + A B \bar{C}$
 (c) $X = A \bar{B} C + \bar{A} B C + A B \bar{C}$
 (d) $X = \bar{A} \bar{B} C + \bar{A} B C + A B \bar{C}$

iii) Assuming the number in a 2's complement form (8-bit) the decimal equivalent of $(10101011)_2$ is

- (a) +171 (b) +85
 (c) -85 (d) -43

iv) What is the octal representation of $(A3B6.DF)_{16}$?

- (a) $(121666.676)_8$ (b) $(121665.766)_8$
 (c) $(121656.676)_8$ (d) $(121676.776)_8$

v) What will the following program segment produce :

```
void junk (int i, int *j)
```

```
{
i = *j * *j;
*j = i * i;
}
```

```
void main ( )
```

```
{
int i = 5, j = 2
junk (i, &i)
printf("%d, %d", i, j);
}
```

- (a) 4,25 (b) 25, 4
 (c) 625, 2 (d) 625, 25

vi) Consider the following declaration :

```
union id {
char colour;
int size;
```

```
struct st {
char country[10]
union d;
} flag;
```

To assign a color to a flag, the correct statement is :

- (a) flag.color = 'WHITE';
 (b) flag.d.color = 'W';
 (c) flag.color = 'W';
 (d) flag.d.color = 'WHITE';

vii) Output of the program below is

```
int main ()
{
int x;
int buf[]= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
x = (buf+1)[5];
printf("%d",x);
return 0;
```

- (a) 5 (b) 6
 (c) 8 (d) 7

viii) Identify which one is not True:

1. Assembler is a program that translates Assembly level Languages code to Machine Language code
2. Interpreter is a program that translates the source code into Machine code much faster

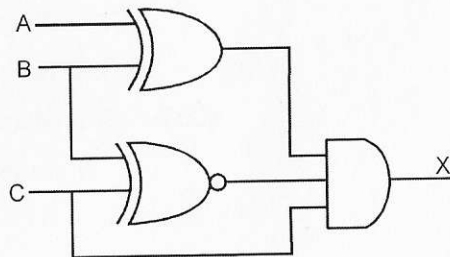
3. Linker takes one or more object files generated by Compiler and combines them into a single executable file library file or another object file.

- (a) (1) & (2) (b) only (2)
 (c) (2) & (3) (d) only (3)

ix) Variable p is a pointer to a two dimensional array of integers i.e. int arr[3][4]; Then which of the following should be the prototype of a function named fun(), if the 2D array "arr" is an argument to the function fun() and "rows" indicate the number of rows of the array "arr"

- (a) void fun(int*p[4], int rows){ }
 (b) void fun(int*p)[4], int rows){ }
 (c) void fun(int p[][4], int rows){ }
 (d) both of (b) and (c)

x) For the logic circuit shown in the figure, the required input combination (A, B, C) to make the output X = 1 is



- (a) 1, 0, 1 (b) 0, 0, 1
 (c) 1, 1, 1 (d) 0, 1, 1

GROUP - B

2. (a) Show the memory content of $(17.625)_{10}$, using IEEE 754 floating point (32 bits) representation.
 (b) Justify, why the range of signed short integer (2 bytes) is -32768 to $+32767$.
 (c) Calculate the following in binary 2's Complement Sign-Magnitude form : $(19)_{10} + (-25)_{10}$
 (d) The n-th term of the Fibonacci series is defined as,

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} ; F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1.$$

Draw a flowchart to display F_n , the n-th term of series.

3+3+3+3 = 12

3. (a) Simplify the following expression into sum of products using Karnaugh map $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13)$.
 (b) Simplify the Boolean function :

$$\bar{A}(A + B) + (B + \bar{A}A)(A + \bar{B})$$

- (c) Show how a two input XOR gate can be constructed only from 2 input NAND gate.

(3)+(1)+(2)+(2+4) = 12

GROUP - C

4. (a) Say there is a student who knows only the bit wise operators and assignment operator in C. Now the student wants to extract the last digit of a given integer number (For example if the number is 123, the student will extract the digit 3). So how the student would be able to solve the problem in C?

- (b) Write a C program that takes x and n as inputs, and then find the value of the following series up to n terms for a given x :

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{(2.3)} + \frac{x^3}{(2.3.5)} - \frac{x^4}{(2.3.5.7)} + \frac{x^5}{(2.3.5.7.11)} - \dots =$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^{k-1} x^k}{(p_1 \cdot p_2 \cdot p_3 \dots p_k)}, \text{ } p_k \text{ denotes the } k\text{-th prime number.}$$

5+7 = 12

5. (a) State the difference between explicit and implicit type casting with an example.

(b) int main()

```
{
    char c = "A";
    int x = c;
    x = x << 2;
    printf("%d", x);
    printf("%d", x/2 + + x);
    print("%d", x%200);
    return 0;
}
```

Now state and explain what happens if the above C code is executed.

- (c) State the difference between following two declarations
int* p(int x, char* p), int(*p)(int x, char* p)

4+4+4 = 12

Group - D

6. (a) Write a C program to print the pattern where the number of rows or lines h will be taken as input from user. For example, when h = 5, the following pattern will be the output.

```

1   4   6   4   1
  1   3   3   1
    1   2   1
      1   1
        1
```

- (b) Write a recursive C program to find the GCD of two numbers given by user (N.B. write only the recursive C function definition) Now write an iterative C program to solve the same problem and state which one will you prefer to solve the problem and why.

6+(3+3) = 12

7. (a) Implement the following function with the prototype given below

```
int exponent(int x, int y);
```

This function will evaluate and return x^y if there is no overflow. Otherwise in case of overflow (i.e. value out of range for integer), the function will return 0.

- (b) Explain call by value and call by reference with a suitable example.
(c) What is command line argument? Is it a call by value or call by reference explain your answer.

6+3+(1+2) = 12

GROUP - E

8. (a) Explain the meaning of the following declarations :

float (*p) [25];

float (*p) ();

- (b) Differentiate between malloc() and calloc() with example.
(c) Define a structure called 'employee' to store information of an employee (e_no, e_name, basic_pay, DA, HRA, gross_pay).

Write a program in C to input the e_no, e_name and basic_pay of several employees. The program will calculate the DA (=67% of basic); HRA ((=15% of basic) and gross_pay (=basic + DA + HRA) of all employees and display the details of the employee having the highest salary.

2+3+7 = 12

9. (a) Write a function that will count the total number of occurrences of a string in a sentence. (e.g. the string "put" occurred 2 times in a sentence "Output of the computer program is correct".)
(b) Write a C program whose input is a string of characters, and it outputs 1 or 0 depending on whether the string is a palindrome or not.

6+6 = 12