

Computer Science I Final Exam
November 2015
Indian Statistical Institute

Tip: Please answer all questions and illustrate clearly the various steps in deducing the answers. Marks will be given for intermediate steps even though your final answer to a question may be incorrect. Use drawings of trees and stacks wherever necessary.

Good luck!!

Total Marks: 100

Part I - Total 20 marks

1. Consider the following code: - **4 marks**

```
#include <stdio.h>
union test
{
    unsigned int x;
    char c[2];
};
int main()
{
    union test t;
    t.x = 5;
    t.c[0] = 4;
    t.c[1] = 1;
    printf("t.x = %d, t.c[0] = %d, t.c[1] = %d\n size of t = %d", t.x, t.c[0], t.c[1], sizeof(t));
    return 0;
}
```

Give the output of the above program.

2. A positive integer is called an Armstrong number if the sum of cubes of the individual digits is equal to that number itself. **5 marks**

For example:

1. $153 = 1*1*1 + 5*5*5 + 3*3*3$ // 153 is an Armstrong number.
2. 12 is not equal to $1*1*1 + 2*2*2$ // 12 is not an Armstrong number.

Write the necessary control structure to determine whether a number is an Armstrong number. You may use the C library function defined in math.h,
double fmod(double x, double y)

that returns the remainder of x / y in your implementation

3. The array 90, 60, 50, 40, 13, 45, 23, 16, 9, 3. A new value 70 is inserted into this heap. After insertion, choose the correct new heap from the choices below. Show the heaps before and after insertions and the final heap. **6 marks**

1. 90, 60, 50, 40, 13, 45, 23, 70, 16, 9, 3
2. 90, 70, 50, 40, 60, 45, 23, 16, 9, 3, 13
3. 90, 60, 70, 50, 40, 13, 45, 23, 16, 9, 3
4. 90, 70, 60, 50, 45, 40, 23, 16, 9, 13, 3

4. Consider the expression $a + (b * c) - d ^ (f * g) + h$. Deduce the postfix expression showing the stack trace. The associativity of operators $+$, $-$, \times is left-to-right and that of operator $^$ is from right-to-left. The precedence of operators (from highest to lowest) is $^$, $*$, $+$, $-$. **5 marks**

Part II - Total 20 marks

5. Answer True or False - **0.5 marks each - 5 marks**

1. The Stack data structure maintains a FIFO order
2. The Queue data structure maintains a LIFO order
3. A Binary Tree is a Heap
4. The number -3 in binary form is written as 1000 0011 in a single byte
5. To free allocated memory to a char *p the function malloc(p) is used
6. EOF is the symbol used to denote a NULL pointer
7. In a MAX Heap, the key value of the child is always greater than that of the parent.
8. `int (* fptr) (int, int)` is a pointer to a function
9. Two matrices can be added only if the number of columns of the first is equal to the number of rows of the second.
10. Consider, unsigned int X; X = -10 will store the correct value.

6. Consider the following program - **10 marks**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int x=0,y=0,z=0;

void f(int z) {
    x=100; y=100; z=100;
}

void g() {
    printf("\ng. x=%d, y=%d, z=%d",x,y,z);
}

void h() {
    int x=1000,y=1000,z=1000;
    extern x,y,z;
    printf("\nx. x=%d, y=%d, z=%d",x,y,z);
}

int s(int i) {
    static int c=0;
    c=c+i;
    return c;
}

main()
{
    int y, i;
    g();
    x=1; y=1; z=1;
    printf("\n1. x=%d, y=%d, z=%d",x,y,z);
    f(10);
    printf("\n2. x=%d, y=%d, z=%d",x,y,z);
    g();
    h();
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
        printf("%d,%d\n",i,s(i));
}
```

Give the output of the above program.

7. Consider the declaration below - **5 marks**

```
int *iptr = 20;  
const char *cptr = "I am a string";
```

Against each, state which are valid and invalid statements

- (a) char c = *iptr; _____
- (b) iptr++; _____
- (c) *iptr = 100; _____
- (d) cptr[1] = 'b'; _____
- (e) cptr++; _____

Part III - Total 20 marks

Answer any one of the following:

- 8. Write a program that outputs the Two's complement representation of the sum of +10 and -75. - **10 marks**

- 9. Write a function called average which takes a variable number of integer arguments and computes the average of the numbers. Write a driver function to test this function. - **10 marks**

Answer any one of the following:

- 10. Write a program that reads from two files and merges the contents into a third file. **10 marks.**
 - a. The program should first read from the first file and write to the third,
 - b. Then read from the second and append to the third file.
 - c. Use command line arguments to read file names
 - d. Print the merged file

- 11. Given an array of integers, 32, 95, 41, 0, 100, 8, 63, 7, 54, 99. Do the following: - **10 marks**
 - a. Write a function that implements either bubble sort or Selection sort algorithm.
 - b. Call this function from your main program to sort the above array in ascending or descending order.
 - c. Print the resulting array.

PART IV - Total 40 marks

- 12. Implement a stack using arrays or linked list - **10+5+5 = 20**
 - a. Write the struct declaration using typedef to host a stack and all necessary stack functions.
 - b. Use the same stack to test if it can reverse a string.
 - c. Now test if the string is a palindrome.

13. Do the following: **10+5+5 = 20 marks**

- a. Implement a binary tree using doubly linked lists
- b. Write a function to print a binary tree in postfix order
- c. Write a function to search the tree in depth-first-search method