COS 201.1

# CREDIT BASED SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2012 COMPUTER SCEINCE PAPER II –PROGRAMMING IN C

Time: 3 Hrs

# PART – A

# 1. Answer any TEN questions from the following:

- a) What is initialization? Why is it needed?
- b) How do you access a real number through keyboard? Give example.
- c) Write the equivalent C expression for the following:

# $\frac{c}{k-c} = \frac{b}{b} + \frac{(k-c)^2}{b} - \frac{2b}{b}$

- d) Discuss the limitations of getchar( ) and scanf( ) functions while reading strings.
- e) What is the use of break and continue statemetns in C?
- f) Find the value of the following expressions if a = 10, b = 20, c = -10
  - i) b > 25 && a < 10
  - ii) c = = b || a ! = 20
- g) Write the equivalent for loop for the following

```
a = I;
while (a <= 15)
{
    Printf("%d", a*2);
    a = a + 1;
}</pre>
```

- h) How do we initialize one dimensional array at run time? Give example.
- i) Define recursion. Mention any one precaution to be taken while using recursion.
- j) Write the output of the following code
  - int p = 15, \*ptr ;

ptr = &p;

printf ("%d\t%d", \*ptr + 10, p − 5);

- k) What are the various modes of opening a file?
- l) Discuss fseek() in C.

10x2=20

Max. Marks: 80

## PART – B

## Answer any TWO questions from each unit

## UNIT – I

- 2. a) What are constants? Explain different types with example.
  - b) Write a short note on type conversion in expressions.
  - c) Describe the conditional operator with example. (5+3+2)
- 3. a) How can we define symbolic constants in C? List any five rules to be followed while defining them.
  - b) Explain the working of 'exit controlled loop' along with its syntax and example.
  - c) Discuss increment and decrement operators. Give suitable examples. (3+5+2)
- 4. a) Discuss how can we define, initialize and use 2-dimensional arrays in C.
  - b) Explain the working of simple if and if....else statements along with their syntax, and example.
  - c) List and explain various bitwise operators. (4+4+2)

## UNIT – II

- 5. a) How we can declare and initialize string variables in C? Give suitable example.
  - b) What do you mean by function prototype (declaration), function definition and function call. Explain with example.
  - c) Give the syntax for structure definition and structural variable. (3+5+2)
- 6. a) Write a program to create a structure STUDENT, which contains Roll No., name and marks in 3 subjects. Calculate total for each student and display the marks list.
  - b) Explain static and register storage classes with example.
  - c) Explain strcpy() and strlen() functions (5+3+2)

(4+4+2)

- 7. a) Write a program to find the length of a given string without using library function.
  - b) How we can compare two structure variables in C? Explain with example.
  - c) Write a note on Unions.

## UNIT – III

- 8. a. What is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.
  - b. Explain fprintf() and fscanf() functions with reference to file handling.
  - c. Explain the 4 built in functions that are used with dynamic memory allocation in C. (3+3+4)
- 9. a) Write a program in C to separate ODD and EVEN numbers and store them in two separate files. The numbers should be accessed from a file named DATA.
  - b) Write a note on macros.

(5+5)

- 10. a. Explain the following functions in C.i) ftell() ii) fopen() iii) feof() iv) ferror()
  - b. Write a program using pointers to exchange the values stored in two locations in the memory.
  - c. Write the basic file operations supported in C. (4+4+2)

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COS 201.1

Reg. No. .....

# CREDIT BASED SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2013 COMPUTER SCEINCE

# PAPER II – PROGRAMMING IN C

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

| PART – A | 4 |
|----------|---|
|----------|---|

| 1. | An   | nswer any TEN questions from the following: 1                                 | 0x2=20  |
|----|------|---|---------|
|    | a)   | What are c tokens? Mention any two c tokens.                                  |         |
|    | b)   | Write the c expression for the following.                                     |         |
|    |      | i) $\mathcal{M} = x^2 + y^2 - \Im x$ ii) $\mathcal{M} = \Im a + 4b [c^3 + 5]$ |         |
|    | c)   | Differentiate ++I and i++ considering i as an integer variable.               |         |
|    | d)   | What is ternary operator? Explain with example.                               |         |
|    | e)   | Why do we need an array variable in C?  |         |
|    | f)   | List and explain any two functions used to read strings in C.                 |         |
|    | g)   | What do you mean by scope and life time of a variable.                        |         |
|    | h)   | How does a structure differ from an array.                                    |         |
|    | i)   | What is the purpose of typedef statement?                                     |         |
|    | j)   | Differentiate pass by value and pass by reference.                            |         |
|    | k)   | Explain the purpose of getw() and putw() function.                            |         |
|    | l)   | Write the purpose of ftell() with syntax.                                     |         |
|    |      | PART – B  |         |
| Ar | ISWe | er any TWO questions from each unit   |         |
|    |      | UNIT – I  |         |
| 2. | a)   | What is data type? Explain the basic data types in C.                         |         |
|    | b)   | Differentiate the following operators<br>i) = and = = ii) & and & iii)   and  |         |
|    | c)   | What are rules for naming variables in C.                                     | (4+3+3) |
| 3. | a)   | Write a note on operator precedence and associativity.                        |         |
|    | b)   | Explain any five mathematical functions in C.                                 |         |
|    | c)   | Write a note on short hand assignment operators.                              | (3+5+2) |
| 4. | a)   | With example, explain the different forms of if statement.                    |         |
|    | b)   | Write a C program to reverse a given integer.                                 |         |
|    | c)   | Discuss the use of continue statement in a loop.                              | (4+4+2) |

# UNIT – II

5. a) How can we declare and initialize string variables in C? Give suitable example.

- b) With syntax and example, explain putchar() and puts() functions.
- c) What is user defined function? With syntax and example, explain function declaration and function definition. (3+3+4)
- 6. a) Distinguish between the following with suitable example.
  - i) Global and local variables
  - ii) Actual and formal arguments
  - b) Write a user defined function to find the largest in an array of numbers.
  - c) Explain how you assign value to a structure variable. (4+4+2)
- 7. a) What is a structure? Explain how you define a structure and a structure variable with an example.
  - b) Write a note on unions.
  - c) What is recursion? Write a recursive function to compute the factorial of a number.

(4+2+4)

## UNIT – III

- 8. a. What is a pointer? How is it declared and initialized?
  - b. Can we pass pointers to functions? Explain with example.
  - c. Explain the four built-in functions that are used with dynamic memory allocation in C.

(3+3+4)

(5+5)

- 9. a) Write a program to separate ODD and EVEN numbers and store them in two separate files. The numbers should be accessed from a file name DATA.
  - b) Write a note on macros.
- 10. a. Explain the following functions in C.i) fseek() ii) fopen() iii) feof() iv) ferror()
  - b. Write a note on i) #define and #includeii) fprintf() and fscanf()
  - c. Mention the basic file operations supported in C. (4+4+2)

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CREDIT BASED SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2014

# **COMPUTER SCEINCE – II**

**Digital Electronics – I and Advanced Programming in C** 

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 70

# PART – A

## 1. Answer any TEN questions from the following:

- a) Convert  $(731)_{10}$  to octal.
- b) State Duality Principle.
- c) State De 'Morgan's theorems.
- d) Define SOP and POS.
- e) Write the truth table of NOR gate.
- f) Prove that x+x=x.
- g) Expand EBCDIC.
- h) Write the Boolean expression for XOR and XNOR gates.
- i) What is union? How is it defined?
- j) What is the purpose of \* and & operator?
- k) What is the purpose of putc() and getc() functions?
- 1) Differentiate between malloc() and realloc() functions.

## PART – B

### Answer any TWO questions from each unit.

## UNIT – I

- 2. a) Perform the following subtractions using 1's complement form.
  - i)  $(10110.110)_2 (10011.100)_2$
  - ii)  $(73)_{10} (45)_{10}$
  - b) Perform the following conversions.
    - i)  $(45.18)_{10} = ()_{16}$
    - ii)  $(1001001.011)_2 = ()_{10}$
    - iii)  $(73A)_{16} = ()_8$

(4+6)

**3.** a) Obtain the truth table of functions.

$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{x}\mathbf{y}' + \mathbf{x}'\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{y}'\mathbf{z}$$

- b) State and prove any 2 theorems of Boolean Algebra.
- c) Simply the Boolean function.  $f(x, y, z) = \sum (0, 2, 5, 7) + d(1, 4) \text{ using K-map}$ (3+4+3)
- 4. a) Simplify the Boolean functions  $F(w, x, y, z) = \sum (1, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 15)$  using K-map with don't care condition  $d(w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 2, 6, 10, 13)$  and draw the circuit diagram.
  - b) Write the Sun of Minterm and product of Max-term form for

|    |             | F = xy + x'z and design the circuit for the given expression. (7+3)   |
|----|-------------|---|
|    |             | UNIT – II   |
| 5. | a)          | Design a 2421 code to Excess – 3 code converter.  |
|    | b)          | Explain the working of 2 bit magnitude comparator. (5+5)  |
| 6. | a)          | Explain the working of 2 bit decimal decoder with necessary diagram.  |
|    | b)          | With a neat diagram explain the working of a 3 to 8 line decoder.   |
|    | c)          | Write a note on multiplexer. (4+4+2)  |
| 7. | a)          | Design BCD adder.   |
|    | b)          | Implement, $\Re(A,B,C) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (0,3,5,i)$ using multiplexer (6+4)  |
|    |             | UNIT – III  |
| 8. | a)          | Define structure? How do you declare and initialize structure type variable?  |
|    | b)          | Create a structure to store N student details namely roll no, name and marks in 3 subject. Write a C program to sort the student information according to student name. |
|    | c)          | Explain how to pass the structure to functions. (4+4+2)   |
| 9. | a)<br>b)    | Write a program in C to find the sum of all elements stored in an array using pointers.<br>Explain free() and calloc() functions  |
|    | c)          | Write a note on pointer arithmetic.(5+3+2)  |
| 10 | <b>.</b> a) | Explain the following file related functions<br>a) getw() b) fseek() c) fread() d) fscanf()<br>e) rewind()  |
|    | b)          | What is a file? Write a C program to copy the contents of one file to another. (5+5)  |

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# CREDIT BASED SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2016 COMPUTER SCIENCE PAPER II – PROGRAMMING IN C

#### Time: 3 Hrs

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#### PART – A

1. Answer any TEN questions from the following:

- a) How are comment statements written in C?
- b) What are symbolic constants?
- c) Write the purpose of % f and %s control string characters.
- d) With an example, discuss the use of ? : Operator.
- e) Differentiate putchar () and puts () functions.
- f) What is the significance of a null character?
- g) Give any one use of user defined function.
- h) Distinguish between local and global variables.
- i) Write the significance of the following characters.

i) \* ii) & iii) . iv)  $\rightarrow$ 

- j) With syntax, write the purpose of calloc () function.
- k) What are preprocessor directives?
- l) Explain fseek () in C.

#### PART – B

#### Answer any TWO questions from each unit.

#### UNIT – I

| 2. | a) | What are constants? Mention and explain different types of constants.             | (4) |
|----|----|---|-----|
|    | b) | Explain the arithmetic, relational and logical operators in Cwith examples.       | (6) |
| 3. | a) | Write a note on precedence of arithmetic operators.                               | (3) |
|    | b) | What are rules for naming variables in C.   | (4) |
|    | c) | With example, explain the type conversions in C expressions.                      | (3) |
| 4. | a) | Explain the ifelse if ladder with syntax and example.                             | (3) |
|    | b) | Discuss the working of exit controlled loop with syntax and example.              | (4) |
|    | c) | Explain the different methods of initializing one dimensional array with example. | (3) |

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2x10=20

Max. Marks: 80

# UNIT – II

| э.       | a)   | Explain the following string functions with syntax example.<br>i) strcpy ii) strlen () iii) strcmp () iv) strcat ()  | (4)  |    |
|----------|--|--|--|----|
|          | b)   | What are storage classes? Explain any three with example.  | (6)  |    |
| 6.       | a)   | What is user defined functions? Explain the different elements of user defined functions   | on.<br>(4)   |    |
|          | b)   | What is structure? How do you define a structure and a structure variable?   | (3)  |    |
|          | c)   | Explain any two categories of functions with example.  | (3)  |    |
| 7.       | a)   | What is recursion? Write a recursive function to find the factorial of a numbers.  | (4)  |    |
|          | b)   | How do you create array of structures? Explain with an example.  | (3)  | C. |
|          | c)   | What are unions? Write the difference between structures and unions.   | (3)  |    |
| •        |  | UNIT – III   |  |    |
|          |  |  |  |    |
| 8.       | a)   | what is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.  | (3)  |    |
| 8.       | a)<br>b)   | what is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.<br>What do you mean by dynamic memory allocation? Explain malloc () and free ()  | (3)  |    |
| 8.       | a)<br>b)   | <ul><li>what is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.</li><li>What do you mean by dynamic memory allocation? Explain malloc () and free () functions.</li><li>Evaluate the basis file exercisions supported by C</li></ul>   | (3)<br>(4)<br>(2)  |    |
| 8.       | a)<br>b)<br>c)   | <ul><li>what is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.</li><li>What do you mean by dynamic memory allocation? Explain malloc () and free () functions.</li><li>Explain the basic file operations supported by C.</li></ul>  | <ul><li>(3)</li><li>(4)</li><li>(3)</li></ul>  |    |
| 8.<br>9. | <ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li><li>a)</li></ul>                                | <ul> <li>what is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.</li> <li>What do you mean by dynamic memory allocation? Explain malloc () and free () functions.</li> <li>Explain the basic file operations supported by C.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of getc () and putc () functions with suitable example.</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> </ul>                           | Ċ, |
| 8.<br>9. | <ul> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> </ul>               | <ul> <li>what is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.</li> <li>What do you mean by dynamic memory allocation? Explain malloc () and free () functions.</li> <li>Explain the basic file operations supported by C.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of getc () and putc () functions with suitable example.</li> <li>Explain the following functions in C.</li> <li>i) fprintf () ii) fscanf () iii) feof ()</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(6)</li> </ul>              | Ċ  |
| 8.<br>9. | <ul> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> <li>a)</li> <li>b)</li> <li>. a)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>what is a pointer? Explain how can we declare and initialize a pointer.</li> <li>What do you mean by dynamic memory allocation? Explain malloc () and free () functions.</li> <li>Explain the basic file operations supported by C.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of getc () and putc () functions with suitable example.</li> <li>Explain the following functions in C.</li> <li>i) fprintf () ii) fscanf () iii) feof ()</li> <li>Write a program using pointers to exchange the value stored in two locations in the memory.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>(6)</li> <li>(5)</li> </ul> | Ċ  |

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