

PPS-Assignment 5

1	<p>Consider the following C statements.</p> <pre>int a[5], sum = 0; for(i=0;i<5;i++) { if((a[i]%2)) continue; sum += a[i]; }</pre> <p>What would be output of above code?</p>				
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2	<p>What the following code performs?</p> <pre>int count = 0; for(i=0;i<10;i++) if(!(a[i]%2)) count++;</pre>				
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3	<p>What the following code performs?</p> <pre>int count = 0; for(i=0;i<10;i++) if(a[i]%2) count++;</pre>				
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4	<pre>int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5}; for(i=0;i<4;i++) printf("%d ",a[++i]);</pre> <p>What would be output of above?</p>				
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5	<p>What is the maximum number of dimensions an array in C may have?</p> <p>A. Two B. eight C. sixteen D. Theoretically no limit. The only practical limits are memory size and compilers</p>					
6	<p>A one dimensional array A has indices 1....75. Each element is a string and takes up three memory words. The array is stored at location 1120 decimal. The starting address of A[49] is</p> <p>A. 1264 B. 1164 C. 1167 D. 1267</p>					
7	<p>Array is an example of _____ type memory allocation</p> <p>A. Compile time B. Run time C. Both A and B D. None of the above</p>					
8	<p>Size of the array need not be specified, when</p> <p>A. Initialization is a part of definition B. It is a formal parameter C. It is a declaration D. All of the above</p>					
9	<p>Calculate the output.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 1230 1409 1875"> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 1230 631 1875"> <pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int arr[5] = {1,2,3,4,5}; int p, q, r; p = ++arr[1]; q = arr[1]++; r = arr[p++];</pre> </td> <td data-bbox="631 1230 940 1875"> <pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a[1]={100}; printf("%d", 0[a]); return 0; }</pre> </td> <td data-bbox="940 1230 1409 1875"> <pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a[5]={5,1,15,20,25}; int i,j,m; i = ++a[1]; j = a[1]++; m = a[i++]; printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);</pre> </td> </tr> </table>			<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int arr[5] = {1,2,3,4,5}; int p, q, r; p = ++arr[1]; q = arr[1]++; r = arr[p++];</pre>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a[1]={100}; printf("%d", 0[a]); return 0; }</pre>	<pre>#include <stdio.h> int main() { int a[5]={5,1,15,20,25}; int i,j,m; i = ++a[1]; j = a[1]++; m = a[i++]; printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);</pre>
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	<pre> printf("%d, %d, %d", p, q, r); return 0; } </pre>	<pre> return 0; } </pre>
10	<p>Which is true about the given statment ?</p> <pre>int arr[10] = {0,1,2,[7]=7,8,9};</pre> <p>A. Compipation Error B. Run-time Error C. This is allowed in C D. None of the above</p>	
11	Write a C program to read 10 numbers from user and store them in an array. Display Sum, Minimum and Average of the numbers.	
12	Write a program to find a character from the string, string and character to be searched both will be given by user.	
13	Show 2D array declaration, initialization and iteration.	
14	Write a program to display transpose of given 3*3 matrix.	
15	Discuss various string functions with suitable examples.	
16	Write a program to print all Armstrong numbers in a given range. Armstrong number is equal to sum of cubes of its individual digits. For example $153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3$. So, 153 is Armstrong number.	
17	What is an infinite loop explain with suitable example.	

