



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
(ONLINE)
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2020/2021**

COURSE NAME : ALGORITHM AND PROGRAMMING
COURSE CODE : BIC 10204
PROGRAMME CODE : BIM / BIP / BIS / BIW
EXAMINATION DATE : JANUARY / FEBRUARY 2021
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
2. PLEASE MAKE SURE TO CLICK
"SAVE ANSWER" BUTTON FOR
SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS.

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE(5) PAGES

Q1 Find the error in each of the following program segments. Assume :

```
int *zPtr;
int *aPtr = NULL;
void *sPtr = NULL;
int number, i;
int z[5] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
sPtr = z;
```

- (a) `||zPtr;`
- (b) `/* use pointer to get first value of array; assume zPtr is initialized */
number = zPtr;`
- (c) `/* assign array element 2 (the value 3) to number; assume zPtr is inialized */
number = *zPtr [2];`
- (d) `/* print entire array z; assume zPtr is initialized */
for (i=0; i <=5; i++)
printf ("%d", zPtr [i];`

(2 marks)

Q2 Write a program that will implement a one-dimensional array and reverse the array elements. The steps are as follows:

- i. Start
- ii. Declare an array, of some fixed capacity, 10.
- iii. Take the size of the array as input from the user.
- iv. Define all the elements of the array using for loop.
- v. Reverse the elements of the array.
- vi. Print the reversed array as a final output.
- vii. Exit

Refer to the above description and the example of the runtime test case in **Figure Q2**.

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```
D:\Q3_a.exe
Enter the value of N
7
Enter the numbers
36
70
50
20
40
10
90
Reversed array elements are:
90
10
40
20
50
70
36
-----
Process exited after 67.01 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Figure Q2

(16 marks)

Q3 Write a complete program that consists of **FOUR (4)** user defined functions as listed below, to solve the problem as designed in the flow chart in **Figure Q3**.

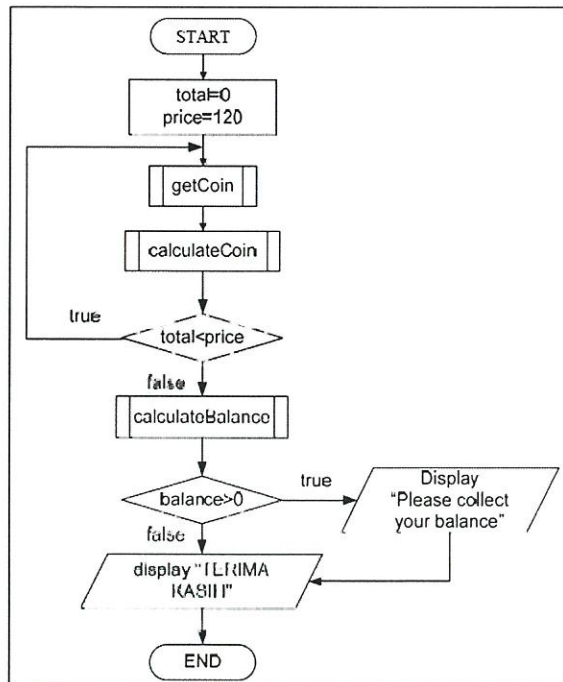


Figure Q3

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- (a) `int getCoin()`
To read the value of a coin input from the user. (2.5 marks)
- (b) `void calculateCoin(int coin)`
To calculate the total coins entered by the user and display the total amount. Assume 1 coin = 5. (2 marks)
- (c) `int calculateBalance(int totalCoin)`
To compute the balance of the coin and display the balance amount. (4.5 marks)
- (d) `main()`
To solve the problem by calling the appropriate functions based on the flow chart in **Figure Q3**. (11 marks)

Q4 The answer for question Q4(a) – Q4(e) are interrelated.

- (a) Write a structure type called `car` that contains the car's ID, model and price. (4 marks)
- (b) Write a program segment for one variable declaration with array to store records of five cars. (2 marks)
- (c) Write a program segment to read the records of five cars. (6 marks)
- (d) Write a program segment to calculate car price's average. (3 marks)
- (e) Write a program segment to print or display car record (ID, model and price) only for odd car's ID. (5 marks)

- Q5 (a) Rewrite the following 'if-else' statements into 'switch-case' statements.

```
if (value == 0 || value == 1)
    { printf("One or Zero"); }
else if (value == 2)
    { printf("Two"); }
else if (value == 3)
    { number = "Three"; }
else
    { return 0; }
```

(10 marks)

- (b) Rewrite the following 'for' loop statements into 'while' loop statement.

```
for (int no = 1; no <= 20; no++)
{
    sum = sum + no;
}
printf("Sum: " + sum);
```

(8 marks)

- (c) Justify and explain an **infinite loop** by giving a sample code to illustrate your answer.

(6 marks)

- (d) Show the output of the following 'while' loop statements using trace table or desk checking strategy.

```
int turns = 0;
int y = 2;
while (turns < 17)
{
    y = y ^ 2;
    turns = turns + 4;
}
printf("%d", y);
printf("\t%d", turns);
```

(8 marks)

-END OF QUESTION -

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