



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR SEMESTER I SESI 2009/2010

NAMA SUBJEK	:	PENGATURCARAAN KOMPUTER
KOD SUBJEK	:	BTI 1022
KURSUS	:	2 BDD, 3 BDD, 4 BDD
TARIKH PEPERIKSAAN	:	NOVEMBER 2009
JANGKA MASA	:	2 JAM
ARAHAN	:	JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN.

Instruction: Answer **ALL** questions.

Q1 What would be displayed by the following program? (The symbol '#' stands for one blank character.)

```
int
main(void)
{
    double a, b;

    a = 37.56;
    b = 101.117;
    printf("Is it%6.1f%9.4f", a, b);
    printf("?\n");

    return (0);
}
```

(2 marks)

Q2 What will be the value of i after the C statements have been executed?

```
i = 3;
j = 10;
if ((3 * i) < j)
    i = i + 2;
i = i + 3;
```

(2 marks)

Q3 What is displayed by the C statements at the right if the value input is 3?

```
scanf("%d", &n);
if (n = 5)
    printf("Equal\n");
else if (n < 5)
    printf("Less\n");
else
    printf("Greater\n");
```

(2 marks)

- Q4** The following code segment is syntactically correct, but difficult to read. Rewrite the segment using indentation that improves its readability.

```

if (road_stat == 's')
if (temp > 0)
printf("Roads wet.\n");
else
printf("Roads icy.\n");
else
printf("Roads dry.\n");

```

(3 marks)

- Q5** Evaluate the expression below assuming a is 5, flag is 1, and c is 15. What part of the expression is not computed at all because of short-circuit evaluation?

a != 3 && flag || c >= 10

(2 marks)

- Q6** The following code segment displays

```

v1 = 15.0;
v2 = 0.5;

if (v1 > 10.0)
    printf("ten ");
else if (v1 > 14.0)
    printf("fourteen ");
if (v2 * v1 > 7.0)
    printf("seven ");
if (v1 - v2 > 9.0)
    printf("nine ");
printf("\n");

```

(3 marks)

- Q7** How many lines of output will be displayed by the following program fragment?

```

i = 0
do {
    for (j = 0; j < 4; j = j + 1)
        printf("%d\n", i + j);
    i = i + 1;
} while (i < 5);

```

(3 marks)

- Q8** Assume that all variables are of type int.

```

z = 0;
g = 0;
s = 0;
i = 0;
while (i < 50) {
    scanf("%d", &t);
    s = s + t;
    if (t >= 0)
        g = g + 1;
    else
        z = z + 1;
    i = i + 1;
}

```

How many times is the loop body of the while statement executed?

(3 marks)

- Q9** Complete the program below so that it displays the value of n and the message " is positive." if n is positive. If n is negative, the program should display the value of n and the message " is negative." If n is zero, the program should produce no output at all.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int
main(void)
{
    double n;

    printf("Enter a number> ");
    scanf("%lf", &n);

```

(5 marks)

- Q10** The intention of the following program fragment is to display the positive integers from 1 through n, but it doesn't work. Correct the while statement so the fragment achieves the desired effect.

```

i = 1;
while (i <= n)
    printf("%d ", n);
    i = i + 1;
printf("\n");

```

(5 marks)

- Q11** Rewrite the following code segment as an equivalent segment that uses a for statement.

```
product = 1;
next = 1;
while (next <= m) {
    product = product * next;
    next = next + 1;
}
```

(5 marks)

- Q12** What is displayed by the following code fragment if all the variables are of type int?

```
k = 0;
m = 0;
for (p = 0; p < 10; p = p + k) {
    k = k + 1;
    m = m + p;
    printf("%4d%4d%4d\n", p, k, m);
}
```

(5 marks)

- Q13** Write a complete C program that prompts the user to enter the radius of a circle and displays the circumference. Be sure to name the constant P.

(10 marks)

Arahan: Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

Q1 Apakah yang akan dipaparkan oleh aturcara di bawah? (Simbol '#' mewakili satu karakter kosong.)

```

int
main(void)
{
    double a, b;

    a = 37.56;
    b = 101.117;
    printf("Is it%6.1f%9.4f", a, b);
    printf("?\\n");

    return (0);
}

```

(2 markah)

Q2 Nyatakan nilai i selepas penyataan C di bawah ini dikompil?

```

i = 3;
j = 10;
if ((3 * i) < j)
    i = i + 2;
i = i + 3;

```

(2 markah)

Q3 Apakah yang akan dipaparkan jika nilai input adalah 3?

```

scanf("%d", &n);
if (n = 5)
    printf("Equal\\n");
else if (n < 5)
    printf("Less\\n");
else
    printf("Greater\\n");

```

(2 markah)

- Q4** Segmen kod aturcara di bawah secara sinteksnya adalah betul tetapi sukar untuk dibaca. Tuliskan kembali segmen kod tersebut supaya mudah dibaca.

```

if (road_stat == 's')
if (temp > 0)
printf("Roads wet.\n");
else
printf("Roads icy.\n");
else
printf("Roads dry.\n");

```

(3 markah)

- Q5** Nyatakan nilai dari pernyataan di bawah dan bahagian manakah dari pernyataan tersebut tidak diproses dengan andaian a adalah 5, flag adalah 1, and c adalah 15.

```
a != 3 && flag || c >= 10
```

(2 markah)

- Q6** Nyatakan nilai yang akan dipaparkan oleh kod segmen di bawah.

```

v1 = 15.0;
v2 = 0.5;

if (v1 > 10.0)
    printf("ten ");
else if (v1 > 14.0)
    printf("fourteen ");
if (v2 * v1 > 7.0)
    printf("seven ");
if (v1 - v2 > 9.0)
    printf("nine ");
printf("\n");

```

(3 markah)

- Q7** Berapakah bilangan output garis yang akan dipaparkan oleh segmen aturcara berikut?

```

i = 0
do {
    for (j = 0; j < 4; j = j + 1)
        printf("%d\n", i + j);
    i = i + 1;
} while (i < 5);

```

(3 markah)

Q8 Andaikan semua pembolehubah di bawah ini berjenis int.

```

z = 0;
g = 0;
s = 0;
i = 0;
while (i < 50) {
    scanf("%d", &t);
    s = s + t;
    if (t >= 0)
        g = g + 1;
    else
        z = z + 1;
    i = i + 1;
}

```

Berapa kaliakah badan gelung penyataan *while* dilaksanakan?

(3 markah)

Q9 Lengkapkan aturcara di bawah ini untuk memaparkan nilai n dan mesej " is positive." jika n adalah positif. Jika n adalah negatif, aturcara akan memaparkan nilai n dan mesej " is negative." Jika n adalah kosong, aturcara tidak menghasilkan apa-apa output.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int
main(void)
{
    double n;

    printf("Enter a number> ");
    scanf("%lf", &n);
}

```

(5 markah)

Q10 Betulkan penyataan *while* di bawah supaya dapat memaparkan output integer positif dari 1 hingga n.

```

i = 1;
while (i <= n)
    printf("%d ", n);
    i = i + 1;
printf("\n");

```

(5 markah)

- Q11** Tuliskangkan segmen kod di bawah ini dengan menggunakan penyataan *for*.

```
product = 1;
next = 1;
while (next <= m) {
    product = product * next;
    next = next + 1;
}
```

(5 markah)

- Q12** Nyatakan paparan output bagi segmen kod jika semua pembolehubah adalah berjenis integer.

```
k = 0;
m = 0;
for (p = 0; p < 10; p = p + k) {
    k = k + 1;
    m = m + p;
    printf("%4d%4d%4d\n", p, k, m);
}
```

(5 markah)

- Q13** Tuliskan aturcara lengkap untuk memaparkan output ukurkeliling bagi sebuah bulatan apabila pengguna memasukkan nilai jejariya.

(10 markah)