# <u>Set 1</u>

**1.A)** Analyze the following program and explain the errors with correction.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    {
        int sum;
    int k=1;
    for(int i=1;i>=10;i++);
    {
        sum=sum+k;
        k++;
    }
printf("The value of sum is %ld", &sum);
    return 0;
}
```

**1.B)** Analyze the errors and correct:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int i, total;
  for(i=0; i<5; i++);
  total = total + i;
  printf("%d", total);
}</pre>
```

**1.C)** Find & correct the errors:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
```

```
int x=5, y;
for(int k=1; k<3; k++)
    y = y + x;
printf("%f", y);
}</pre>
```

#### 1.D) Debug and rewrite:

```
int main(){
  int s=0;
  for(int i=10; i>0; i--)
    s=s+i;
  printf("sum = %If", s);
}
```

#### **1.F)** Correct the loop and output:

```
int main(){
  int a=1,b=1,sum;
  for(a=1; a<=5; a++);
    sum = sum + b;
  printf("Sum is %d", &sum);
}</pre>
```

1.E) Debug this program:

```
int main(){
  int result=1;
  for(int i=1; i<=5; i++)
    result = result * i;
  printf("Factorial: %c", result);
}</pre>
```

## Set 2

2.A) In a IT company, a junior developer is working on a C program that handles memory-level operations. His task is to design a function that can swap two numerical values stored in different memory locations without directly using assignment or arithmetic swapping (like temp = a; a = b; b = temp;).

As part of a testing module, he needs to demonstrate the use of pointers to access and modify values stored in memory.

Develop a C program to swap two numbers using pointers. The program should take two integers as input, display their original values, swap them using a function that accepts pointers, and finally display the swapped values.

**2.B)** A trainee in a IT company needs to create a C program to swap two floating-point numbers using pointers.

Write a program that takes two float inputs, displays their original values, swaps them using a pointer-based function, and prints the swapped result.

**2.C)** A developer is testing pointer operations in C. He must write a function that swaps two characters stored in memory.

Create a C program that inputs two characters, shows their original values, swaps them using pointers, and prints the final swapped characters.

**2.D)** A programmer is debugging a memory-management module. He is asked to swap two long integers using pointers.

Develop a C program that reads two long integers, displays their initial values, swaps them with a pointer-based function, and outputs the swapped values.

**2.E)** A student is learning pointers and needs to demonstrate swapping of two double values.

Write a C program that accepts two double numbers, displays the original values, swaps them using a pointer function, and prints the swapped values.

**2.F)** In a lab assignment, a junior coder is instructed to swap two short integers using pointers.

Create a C program that takes two short integers as input, prints the original values, swaps them through a function that uses pointers, and shows the swapped output.

# Set 3

- **3.A)** Explain call by value and call by reference in C with appropriate examples.
- **B)** Write a C program using a while loop to compute the sum of the series:

- **3.A)** Describe the difference between call by value and call by reference, giving one example of each method.
- **B)** Develop a C program to evaluate the series using a while loop:

- 3.A) Demonstrate call by value and call by reference with simple C programs.
- **B)** Write a C program to calculate the following series using a while loop:

- **3. A)** Differentiate call by value and call by reference with clear examples in C.
- **B)** Create a C program using a while loop to find the sum of the series:

```
7 + 14 + 21 + ... + N
```

- **3.A)** Illustrate call by value and call by reference with examples.
- B) Construct a C program to evaluate the following series 2+4+.....+N using while loop.

# Set 4

#### 4.A)

```
Analyze the following module and find the output: {
  int n,i;
  char vill[10];
  char city [20] =" Dhaka";
  char country [20] =" Bangladesh";
  n=strcmp (city, country);
  i=strlen(city);
  strcpy(vill,country);
  printf ("%d, %d",n,i);
  printf("%s", vill);
  strrev(vill);
  puts(strcat(city,country));
}
```

**B)** A polling system stores ages of 10 citizens in an array. Apply the array concept to implement a program in C to count how many citizens are eligible to vote (age  $\geq$  18).

#### 4. A)

```
Analyze the following module and find the output:

{
    int n, i;
    char vill[10];
    char city[20] = "Chittagong";
    char country[20] = "Bangladesh";

    n = strcmp(city, country);
    i = strlen(city);
    strcpy(vill, country);

    printf("%d, %d", n, i);
    printf("%s", vill);

    strrev(vill);
    puts(strcat(city, country));
}
```

#### 4. B)

A survey system stores the ages of 12 participants in an array.

Write a C program using arrays to count how many participants are eligible to vote (age  $\geq$  18).

#### 4. A)

```
Analyze the following module and determine the output:
{
   int n, len;
   char town[15];
   char state[20] = "Sylhet";
```

```
char nation[20] = "Bangladesh";
  n = strcmp(state, nation);
  len = strlen(state);
  strcpy(town, state);
  printf("%d, %d\n", n, len);
  puts(town);
  strrev(town);
  puts(town);
  puts(strcat(state, nation));
}
4. B)
A local authority records the ages of 8 voters in an array.
Write a C program to count how many voters are eligible (age ≥ 18).
4.A)
Analyze the code module below and write the output:
  int cmp, length;
  char area[20];
  char place1[20] = "Rajshahi";
  char place2[20] = "Dhaka";
  cmp = strcmp(place1, place2);
  length = strlen(place2);
  strcpy(area, place2);
  printf("%d %d\n", cmp, length);
  puts(area);
```

```
strrev(area);
puts(area);

puts(strcat(place1, place2));
}
4.B)
```

A study records ages of 15 residents in an array.

Write a C program to check how many residents are eligible for voting (age  $\geq$  18).

## Set 5

- **5.A)** In a banking software, you need to calculate the interest for a savings account based on balance and interest rate. Design a C program using a user-defined function to calculate and return the total balance after adding interest based on the given balance and interest rate.
- B) Implement a C program that designs the following pattern for n=4 as input.

65

66 67

68 69 70

71 72 73 74

**5.A**) A finance application must calculate the final loan amount after adding a simple interest based on principal and yearly interest rate.

Write a C program using a user-defined function to return the updated amount after adding the interest.

**B)** Write a C program to generate the pattern for n = 5 starting from ASCII value 80:

```
80
81 82
83 84 85
86 87 88 89
90 91 92 93 94
```

- **5.A)** A digital wallet system adds a bonus percentage to a user's wallet balance. Create a C program using a function that accepts balance and bonus rate, calculates the bonus, and returns the updated balance.
- **B)** Display the following pattern for n = 3, starting from ASCII value 50:

50 51 52 53 54 55

**5. A)** An investment tool computes the total value after applying annual growth percentage.

Write a program in C using a user-defined function to compute and return the final amount after growth.

**B)** Design a C program to generate this pattern for n = 4, starting at ASCII 100:

100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109

# Set 6

- **6. A)** Design a C program that defines a structure named Student to store a student's name, roll number, department, and marks in three subjects. The program should take input for three students and then display their details.
- **B)** Suppose Array1={5,1,7,10,8} and Array2={2,9,10,3,5} are taken as input. Now Develop a program that prints Array3={1,1,7,1,3} as output.
- **6. A)** Create a C program that defines a structure named Employee to store an employee's name, ID, department, and salary.

The program should take input for four employees and display their information.

B) Given:

Array1 = {4, 6, 8, 3, 9} Array2 = {1, 6, 2, 7, 9}

Write a C program to produce the following output:

Array3 = 
$$\{1, 6, 2, 3, 9\}$$

**6. A)** Write a C program defining a structure named Book to store the title, author, publication year, and price of a book.

Take input for three books and display all stored details.

**B)** Given arrays:

$$Array1 = \{12, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$$

Array2 = 
$$\{10, 5, 14, 9, 6\}$$

Develop a C program to generate:

Array3 = 
$$\{10, 5, 7, 9, 6\}$$

**6.A)** Design a C program that uses a structure named Product to store product name, product ID, category, and price.

Take input for five products and display all the details.

**B)** Given:

Write a C program that outputs: