| PROGRAM | BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY: ELECTRICAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| SUBJECT | Algorithms/Programming 1A |
| CODE | ALGELA1 |
| DATE | JULY 2019 (SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM) |
| DURATION | 180 min |
| WEIGHT | 40:60 |
| TOTAL MARKS | 100 out of 105 Possible Marks |
| EXAMINER | DR. CHABALALA CHABALALA |
| MODERATOR | DR. AHMED ALI |
| NUMBER OF PAGES | 4 PAGES |
| INSTRUCTIONS | CALCULATORS ARE PERMITTED (ONLY ONE PER STUDENT) |
| INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES: |  |
| 1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS, |  |
| 2. WRITING IS DONE IN PEN ONLY, |  |
| 3. KEEP ANSWERS TO THE SPACE PROVIDED, |  |
| 4. DO NOT COMBINE ANSWERS TO DIFFERENT SUB-SECTIONS OF QUESTIONS, |  |
| 5. YOU WILL BE GIVEN 3 HOURS TO COMPLETE THE EXAMINATION. |  |
| 6. THERE ARE 6 QUESTIONS FOR 105 MARKS, 100 MARKS FOR $100 \%$. |  |
| 7. THE QUESTION PAP | SHOULD RETURN WITH THE ANSWER SHEET. |

Mark as TRUE/FALSE. If the answer is false, briefly explain why.
a) In C programming, comments cause the computer to display the text after the // on the screen when the program is executed.
b) Two pointers that point to different arrays cannot be compared meaningfully.
c) In C programming, it's an error if an initializer list contains more initializers than there are elements in the array.
d) The break statement is required in the default case of a switch selection statement.
e) The expression $(\mathbf{x}>\mathbf{y} \& \& \mathbf{a}<\mathrm{b})$ is true if either $\mathbf{x}>\mathbf{y}$ is true or $\mathrm{a}<\mathrm{b}$ is true.
[2 Marks]

## Question 2

[20 Marks]
a) Define an array of type unsigned int called values with five elements, and initialize the elements to the even integers from 2 to 10 . Assume the symbolic constant SIZE has been defined as 5 .
[4 Marks]
b) Define a pointer vPtr that points to an object of type unsigned int.
[2 Marks]
c) Print the elements of array values using array subscript notation. Use a for () statement and assume integer control variable $i$ has been defined.
[4 Marks]
d) Give two separate statements that assign the starting address of the array values to the pointer variable vPtr.
e) Print the elements of array values using pointer/offset notation.
f) Refer to element 5 of array values using array subscript notation.

## Question 3

[20 Marks]
a) Write a program that has a function TimeInSeconds () that takes the time as three integer arguments (for hours, minutes, and seconds) and returns the number of seconds since the last time the clock "struck 23h59."
[8 Marks]
b) Develop a function TimeDifference () using the above function TimeInSeconds () to calculate the amount of time in seconds between two times, both of which are expressed within one 24 -hour cycle of the clock.
c) Write the main program to illustrate how the program works.
a) Write a pseudocode algorithm for the following: a program that requests two numbers from the keyboard, compute their sum and display the result on the screen.
[4 Marks]
b) Write a C program to implement the algorithm you developed in (a) above.
[6 Marks]
c) What does the following program do? Briefly describe. What will be the result of the program for the following inputs: 119 and 9 ?
[10 Marks]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int mystery(int a, int b );
int main( void ) {
    int x; // first integer
    int y; // second integer
    printf( "%s", "Enter two positive integers: " );
    scanf( "%u%u", &x, &y );
    printf( "The result is %u\n", mystery( x, y ) );
}
// Parameter b must be a positive integer
int mystery(int a, int b ) {
    if ( 1 == b ) {
            return a;
    } // end if
    else {
            return a + mystery( a, b - 1 );
    }
}
```

Question 5
a) Write a program that prints the shape of a diamond. Your program must request the height of the diamond as input from the user. The height is defined by the number of asterisks. You may use printf statements that print either a single asterisk (*) or a blank. Maximize your use of repetition and minimize the number of printf statements.
[15 Marks]


Find the error in each of the following program segments. If the error can be corrected, briefly illustrate how you can carry out the corrections.
[20 Marks]
d)

```
1 int *number;
```

2 printf( "\%d\n", *number );
e)

```
1 float *realPtr;
2 long *integerPtr;
3 integerPtr = realPtr;
```

f)

```
int * x, y;
x = y;
```

```
float x = 19.34;
float xPtr = &x;
printf( "%f\n", xPtr );
```

e)

```
void f( float a ); {
    float a;
    printf( "%f", a );
}
```

```
int b[ 10 ] = { 0 }, i;
for ( i = 0; i <= 10; ++i ) {
    b[ i ] = 1;
}
```

g)

```
int g( void ) {
    printf( "%s", Inside function g\n" );
    int h( void ) {
        printf( "%s", Inside function h\n" );
    }
}
```

