## M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS

## IN COMPUTER SCIENCE)

M.Sc. (MACS)

01135
Term-End Examination
June, 2018

## MMT-001 : PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES

Time : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours
Maxineum Marks : 25
(Weightage : 20\%)
Note: Question no. 5 is compulsory. Answer any three questions from questions no. 1 to 4. All programs should be written in ' $C$ ' language. Use of calculators is not permitted.

1. (a) Evaluate the following expression, which is in RPN, clearly showing all the stages :
$5,3,6,+, 4,5,-,{ }^{*},+$
(b) Write a function which takes a $5 \times 5$ square matrix of real entries and returns its trace.
2. (a) Declare a data structure called 'Triangle' having three members $a, b$ and $c$ of type unsigned int. Write a function that checks whether the three members of the structure are the sides of a triangle or not. 3
(b) Write the properties of 'Auto' and 'Static' variables, with at least one example. 2
3. (a) Write a function in ' $C$ ' to compute the sum of the first ' $n$ ' terms of $\sin (x)$ series.
(b) Write the syntax of 'Switch()' statement and explain with an example.
4. (a) Assume that a queue is defined as follows: const $\max =100 ;$ typedef struct V_type \{ element type queue [max];
float front, rear;
3Q type;
Write a function to insert a new element to the queue.
(b) Differentiate between a 'function' and a 'macro'.
5. Find the output of the following. Justify your answer.
$5 \times 2=10$
(a) main() \{
int $\mathrm{x}=100 ; \mathrm{y}=200$;
exchange (\&x, \&y);
printf("x $=\% \mathrm{~d} y=\% \mathrm{~d} \backslash \mathrm{n} ", \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$;
\}
exchange (int *a, int *b)
\{
int $t ;$

$$
\mathrm{t}=* \mathrm{a} ; * \mathrm{a}=* \mathrm{~b} ; * \mathrm{~b}=\mathrm{t} ;\}
$$

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(b) The 'post order' traversal of the following Binary Tree :

(c) main() \{
int $\mathrm{a}=0 ; \mathrm{n}=1857$;
while ( $\mathrm{n}>0$ ) $\{\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{a} * 10+\mathrm{n} \% 10$;
$\mathrm{n} /=10 ;\}$
printf("\% d $\backslash \mathbf{n}$ ", a);
\}
(d) main() \{
int $a[5]=\{2,3\}$;
printf ("\n\%d", \%d, \%d", a[2], a[3], a[4]); \}
(e) \# include < stdio.h>

## int main() \{

int $X[5]=\{4,7,9,3,5\} ;$
printf("\%d", * (X + 3));
return 0 ;
\}

