# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2005

Title of Paper

: PASCAL

Course number

: CS245 (I)

Time allowed

: Three (3) hours.

Instructions

: (1) Answer all questions in Section-A. Choose options as given in

questions.

(2) Read all the questions in Section-A and Section-B before you start answering any question.

(3) Show your work on the answer script.

This paper should not be opened until the invigilator has granted permission.

## **SECTION-A**

Q1(a). Write equivalent single assignment statement corresponding to each of the following mathematical relations. Use suitable identifiers.

$$1.C = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x+y)^n}}$$

$$2.P = p_0 e^{-kt} + O(h)$$

$$3.F = aSin(m\theta) + bCos(n\theta)$$

$$4.\frac{dy}{dx} = 3Sin(x) + 2xy \tag{8 marks}$$

Q1(b). Find the values of left hand side identifiers in the following statements. Assume that the following declarations are already given.

Const 
$$X = 3$$
;  $Y = 2$ ;  $A = -2$ ;  $B = 3$ ;  $C = 6$ ;

Type Work\_Days = (sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat);

Var Today: Work\_Days; On\_Line: boolean; Comp\_Ch: char; End\_day, Holi\_day: set of Work\_Days;

- 1. On\_Line := A \* X + B \* Y + C = 0;
- 2. Holi\_day := [pred (mon)] + [succ (fri)];
- 3. End\_day := [tue, wed, thu, fri] \* ([mon, tue, wed] + [tue] );
- Comp\_Ch := Chr ( (C + ord('A')) );

(8 marks)

Q2 (a). Declare a function subprogram to compute the average value of given real numbers in an array. The function name should be average of real type. The array name and count of values in the array should be two value type formal arguments of the function. Assume the following declaration is already given.

Type numbers = array[1 .. 1000] of real;

(10 marks)

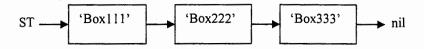
**Q2 (b).** Declare a procedure subprogram which takes two arrays, say X and Y of numbers type (as given in Q2(a)) both having equal count of values, say N. The procedure takes X, Y and N as formal arguments and returns the computed value of PAR, defined as –

$$PAR = Average(XY, N) - Average of(X, N) * Average of(Y, N)$$

Where XY [i] is X[i]\*Y[i). Use average function of Q2(a).

### (12 marks)

Q3. Assume that the following chain of box type records has already been created as shown below -



The box is a record which has two fields - a six character box name and the other is a pointer of box pointer type. The address of the first box in the chain is at ST and the last box points to nil. Other boxes have names and links as shown above.

Write a type declaration of box record. Also now write a procedure DELETE\_FRONT, which takes ST as an argument and returns ST so that the first box is removed, only if ST in not nil.

(12 marks)

#### **SECTION-B**

Q4. Assume that reading is from KBD and display is on VDU and the following declarations are already given -

```
Var
   Name: string[15];
Age, N1, N2, N3, N4 : integer;
Total_amount, Salary, Tax: real;
Gender, Answer, Grade : Char;
A : array [1..25, 1..25] of real;
```

Write only executable statements in Pascal (not a complete program) to perform any four of the following tasks independently. Include all other declarations in your answer, if you need.

(i). Display last four digits of your id, name, year of study and date of birth on VDU in the following lay out -

(ii). Exchange the values of N1 and N2 and also the values of N3 and N4.

(iii). Compute Tax according to the following rules -

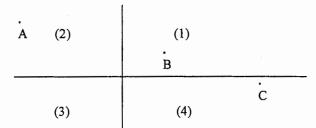
Tax is 36 % of Total\_Amount, if Total\_Amount is 36000 or above,
Tax is 20 % of Total\_Amount, if Total\_Amount is 20000 or above but less than 36000,
Tax is 10 % of Total\_Amount, if Total\_Amount is less than 20000 but greater than 10000
There is no Tax if Total\_Amount is 10000 or less.

- (iv). Display the row number, column number and the value of the largest element in matrix A: Assume A of order 10 by 15.
- (v). Using a case statement, display 'YES', if Answer is 'Y' or 'y'. Display 'NO' if Answer is 'N' or 'n'. Display 'INCORRECT ANSWER' otherwise.

#### (marks 20)

Q5. Information about the xy-coordinates of five points (A, B, C, D and E) is known. It is required to find out the quadrant number in which each point lies.

All the information is to be given interactively from KBD, The xy-coordinates of points are to be displayed along with the quadrant number on the VDU according to your own layout. The following figure explains –



The point A is in quadrant number 2, the point C is in quadrant number 4 and B is in quadrant number one.

The display layout should be exactly as follows -

Write the complete analysis, pseudo code and a program in PASCAL to solve the above problem. Include suitable comments and proper indentation in your program. If a point lies on a axes, the quadrant number should be zero.

(marks 15)

Q6. Read the following Pascal program very carefully and write exact display produced on VDU when the program is executed.

```
Program SExam 2005;
Const Size = 6;
Type id = 0 ... 6000;
      Class_List = array[1 .. 100] of id;
var CS245
              : Class_List; Big_value, Temp : id;
     i,j,k, Big Position
                             : integer;
Procedure Show_List (N : integer; A : Class_List);
  var i : integer;
  begin
    for i := 1 to N do Write(A[i]:6);
    writeln;
  end:
Begin
  writeln (' Enter ', Size:2, ' values of id type');
for i := 1 to Size do readln(CS245[i]);
  Show_List(Size, CS245);
  For i := 1 to Size - 1 do
    begin
      Big_Position := i; Big_Value := CS245[i];
      for j := i+1 to Size do
          if (CS245[j] > Big_Value) then
              begin
                Big_Value := CS245[j];
                Big_Position := j;
      End;
      Temp:= CS245[i];
      CS245[i] := CS245[Big_Position];
      CS245[Big Position] := Temp;
Show_List(Size, CS245);
    end;
end.
Assume that the data entered at run time is :
(a). 2660 3246 1428 2711 3211 2599 <enter>
OR
(b). 2409 2550 1618 2786 3218 2197 <enter>
Give the exact display for either of the above
                                                     (marks 15)
```

(End of the Examination Paper)