KENYA METHODIST UNIVERSITY
END OF $2^{\text {ND }}$ TRIMESTER 2010 EXAMINATIONS

| FACULTY | $:$ | SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DEPARTMENT | $:$ | COMPUTER SCIENCE \& BUSINESS INFORMATION |
| UNIT CODE | $:$ | CISY 110 |
| UNIT TITLE | $:$ | INTRODUCTION TO PROBLEM SOLVING |
| TIME | $:$ | 2 HOURS |

## Instruction:

- This exam is to be taken by students taking CISY 110, BBIT 121, DBIT 110 and DCIS 110.
- Answer question ONE and ANY OTHER TWO questions.


## QUESTION ONE ( 30 marks)

a. Define the following terms as used in programming:
i. Algorithm
ii. Variable
b. Briefly describe the steps involved in the problem solving process
c. Write an algorithm that would be used to determine the smallest among three numbers.
d. Give the general structure of a conditional-if -statement in C++
e. State the two types of loops in programming.
f. Distinguish between the following programming concepts:
i. Call by value and call by reference
ii. Function definition and function prototype
iii. Local variable and global variable
g. Determine the output that would be obtained from the following $\mathrm{C}++$ code. (4 marks)

```
//MyName.cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int num1, num2;
    cout<<"enter the first number";
    cin>>numl;
    cout<<"enter the second number";
    cin>>num2;
    int num3 = numl + num2;
    cout<<num3;
    return 0;
}
```


## Answer ANY TWO questions in this section:

## QUESTION TWO (15 marks)

a. Using a while loop; write a C++ program that that takes in several numbers and gives out the sum of the numbers. The program should determine from the user if there are more numbers to add, and should exit the loop when the user types N .
b. Consider the following algorithm:

1. begin
2. get the number
3. if number is negative
4. display 'the number is negative, please enter a positive number'
5. repeat step 2
6. end if
7. display "Finally you entered a positive number"
8. stop

Draw a flowchart representation of the algorithm

## QUESTION THREE (15 marks)

a. Write a recursive $\mathrm{C}++$ program that calculates the factorial of a value n .
b. Consider the following $\mathrm{C}++$ program.

```
//MyName.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main()
{
    char myname;
    cout>>"Enter your name"
        cout<< endl;
        cout<<myname
        cout>>my name is
            cout<< myname
}
```

Rewrite the program to eliminate the five errors in the program

## QUESTION FOUR ( 15 marks)

a. A programmer is trying to write a program that adds corresponding elements of two arrays of the same size, and store the result into a new array. He has written the following program. Provide the code for the incomplete parts.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int array }\textrm{A}[]={12,36,18,21}
    int arrayB[ ] = {16, 24, 27, 30};
    // declare the third arry
    int arrayC[5];
```

```
    // add the elements of arrayA and ArrayB and store in arrayC
            ... incomplete
        // output the elements of the third array
            ... incomplete
    return 0;
}
b. Your program contains a function with the following definition:
```

int myswap(int num1, int num2)
{
//function code in here
}

```

Give a C++ statement that declares the necessary variables, and makes a call to this function.
State your assumptions
c. With the help of an example, describe how you do the following in a \(\mathrm{C}++\) program:
i. Insert a comment
ii. Declare an array of type string, called names that can store up to 10 names.
(5 marks)```

