



Reading Code

TOTAL POINTS 10

1. What is an *lvalue*?

1 point

- ☐ A value that can be placed into a box.
- ☐ A value that can be the left operand of an operator.
- ☒ Something that names a box.
- ☐ A value that is elevated through the evaluation of an expression.

2. What does *scope* mean?

1 point

- ☐ The kinds of problem that a function can solve.
- ☐ The amount of domain knowledge required to write a particular program.
- ☐ The types of values that a variable can hold.
- ☒ The region of code in which a variable is visible.

3. Suppose you have the line of code:

1 point

```
1  int a = f(x,y);
```

Which of the following best describes how you determine what value to put in the box for **a**?

- ☐ 1. Look at **f** to see what mathematical function it is.
2. Work out the math for **x** and **y**.
3. Your answer goes in the box for **a**.
- ☒ 1. Create a frame for **f**, copying the values of **x** and **y** into the boxes named for its parameters.
2. Move the execution arrow into **f**, and execute code line by line.
3. When your execution arrow reaches a statement of the form **return expression**; the value of that expression is what you will end up putting in the box for **a** (after you destroy the frame, and return the execution arrow to the call site).
- ☐ 1. Create a frame for **f**, copying the values of **x** and **y** into the boxes named for its parameters.
2. Move the execution arrow into **f**, and execute code line by line.
3. When your execution arrow reaches a statement of the form **printf("%d", num)** the value that it prints is what goes into the box for **a**.
- ☐ 1. Look at **f** to see where it has a statement of the form **a = expression**
2. Figure out what value that expression has
3. The value you came up with is what goes in the box for **a**.

4. If C did not have the keyword "for" but you wanted to write something where a for-loop were the natural choice, what could you use instead?

1 point

- ☐ **return**
- ☐ **break**
- ☒ **while**
- ☐ **if**

5. What is the difference between printing a value and returning a value?

1 point

- ☐ Printing a value leaves the current function, while returning a value does not.
- ☐ Printing a value only works on strings, while returning a value only works on integers.
- ☒ Printing a value gives it to the user, while returning a value gives it to other code for further computation.

6. For the following erroneous code:

1 point

```
1  int f (int x) {  
2      int answer = 0  
3      for (int i = 0; i < X; i++) {  
4          answer += i * i;  
5      }  
6      return answer;  
7  }
```

What is the error on line 2?

- ☐ type name missing from variable declaration
- ☐ missing {
- ☒ missing ;
- ☐ undeclared variable

7. Execute the following code by hand:

2 points

```
1  int main (void) {
2  int a = 3;
3  int b = 6;
4  while (a <= b) {
5      if (a % 2 == 1) {
6          printf("a is %d\n", a);
7      }
8      else {
9          printf("b is %d\n", b);
10         for (int i = 0; i < b - a ; i++) {
11             printf("a * i + b = %d\n", a * i + b);
12         }
13     }
14     a++;
15     b--;
16 }
17 return 0;
18 }
```

Which one of the following gives the correct output?

- ☐ a is 3
b is 5
- ☐ b is 6
a * i + b = 6
a * i + b = 9
a * i + b = 12
a is 4
- ☐ a is 3
b is 5
a * i + b = 5
a * i + b = 9
- ☐ b is 6
a * i + b = 6
a is 4
- ☒ a is 3
b is 5
a * i + b = 5

8. Execute the following code by hand:

2 points

```
1  int anotherFunction(int a, int b) {
2  int answer = 2;
3  int x = 0;
4  printf("In anotherFunction(%d,%d)\n",a,b);
5  while (b > a) {
6      printf("a is %d, b is %d\n", a, b);
7      answer = answer + (b - a);
8      b -= x;
9      a += x / 2;
10     x++;
11 }
12 return answer;
13 }
14
15 int someFunction(int x, int y) {
16 int a = x + y;
17 if (x < y) {
18     for (int i = 0; i < x; i++) {
19         printf("In the loop with i = %d, a = %d\n", i, a);
20         a = a + x;
21     }
22 }
23 else {
24     y = anotherFunction(y,a+1);
25 }
26 return a * (y-10);
}
```

```
27 }
28
29 int main(void) {
30     int x = 2;
31     int b = someFunction(3,x);
32     printf("b = %d\n", b);
33     printf("x = %d\n", x);
34     return 0;
35 }
```

Which one of the following gives the correct output?

☐ In anotherFunction(3,2)

b = 2

x = 2

☐ In the loop with i = 0, a = 5

In the loop with i = 1, a = 7

b = -63

x = 2

☐ In the loop with i = 0, a = 5

In the loop with i = 1, a = 8

In the loop with i = 2, a = 11

b = -112

x = 2

☒ In anotherFunction(2,6)

a is 2, b is 6

a is 2, b is 6

a is 2, b is 5

b = 15

x = 2

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