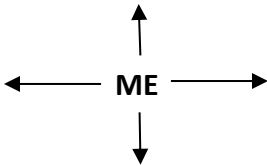


CCPROG2 Midterm Exam
ANSWER SHEET



Write the SURNAME of your seatmates:

I	
II	
III A	
B	
IV	
V	
VI	
VII	
VIII	
TOTAL	/90

I. 1D Array Analysis – Array Indexing Notation [10 pts]

1. char nArray[4] = {'R', 'E', 'A', 'D'};	4. E (OR: 'E')	7 fOne(nArray, SIZE); (OR: fOne(nArray, 5);)
2 R	5. DEAR	8-9. (2pts) 5.80 7.00 7.00 12.10 22.00
3. INVALID	6. 40	10. 6.40 (OR: 6.4)

II. 1D Array Analysis – Pointer Notation. [10 pts]

1. 28	2. 0.0	3. 7.5	4. 22C0	5. list
6. list, SIZE (OR: list + 0, 7)	7. list+2 , 3			
8. ptr = list+6; (OR: ptr = list + SIZE - 1;)	9. float	10. float *		

III. 1D Array Debugging/Analysis.

A. [10 pts]		B. [5pts]
Line Number	Answer	1. (1pt) 5
Line 1	#include <stdio.h> (part of given, 0 pt)	2. (2pts) 4
Line 6 (2 pts)	int temp = *a;	3. (2pts) 5
Line 14 (2 pts)	CORRECT (Reason: changing it to a loop starting at the end of the array is not accepted; if it's correct, no need to rewrite as per instructions)	
Line 18 (2 pts)	if (A[max] < A[j]) (OR: if (A[j] > A[max]))	
Line 22 (2 pts)	Swap(&A[i], &A[max]); (OR: Swap(A + i, A + max);)	
Line 29 (2 pts)	SelectionSort(arr, ARRSIZE); (OR: SelectionSort(&arr[0], ARRSIZE); OR: SelectionSort(&arr[0], 6); OR: SelectionSort(arr, 6);)	

IV. 2D Array Analysis [10 pts].		V. Analysis on Strings [10 pts].
1. 15	6. func1	1. (3pts) SHUTDOWN
2. 150	7. func2, func3	2. (3pts) PRETTYSAVAGE
3. 1	8. Yes (OR: Valid , True)	3. (4pts) BLACKPINK
4. 1	9. Yes (OR: Valid , True)	
5. 15	10. Yes (OR: Valid , True)	

VI. 1D Array/Strings Programming [10 pts].

1. <string.h>	6. strReverse[strSize] = '\\0'; OR: strReverse[strlen(str)] = '\\0';
2. int strSize	7. strcmp
3. strSize - 1 (OR: strlen(str)-1)	8. 0
4. strSize - 1 - i (answers for #4 and	9. strlen
5. i #5 can be interchanged)	10. 19

VII. Programming with 2D Arrays -1 [10 pts].

1. (1.5pts) dest[x] = source[j][i]; (OR: *(dest+x) = source[j][i];) (OR: dest[i*MAX_R + j] = source[j][i];)	6. a1D
2. (1.5pts) dest[i][j] = source[x]; (OR: dest[i][j] = *(source+x);) (OR: dest[i][j] = source[i*MAX_C + j];)	7. MAX_R * MAX_C (OR: 50)
3. MAX_C * MAX_R (OR: 50)	8. aData
4. a1D	9. a1D
5. aData	

VIII. Programming with 2D Arrays -2[15 pts].

/* Assume MAX ROWSIZE and MAX COLSIZE are defined constants */	
<pre>/* This function getInputsForMatrix() will get input for nRows number of rows and nCols number of columns of the 2D array. Only valid values should be stored. A valid value is any integer from -1000 to 1000 (both inclusive). As long as an invalid value is given by the user, the user has to give a new value to replace the invalid value. Storing into the array should be via <u>column-major</u> accessing. */ void getInputsForMatrix(int matrix[][MAX COLSIZE], int nRows, int nCols) {int i, j; for (j = 0; j < nCols; j++) for (i = 0; i< nRows; i++) do { scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]); }while (matrix[i][j] < -1000 matrix[i][j] > 1000); }</pre>	<pre>/* This function processOutputs() accesses the 2D array using ROW-MAJOR ORDER as it computes for sum of even- valued elements, sum of odd-valued elements, total count for number of even numbers, total count for number of odd numbers, and total number of zeroes (exactly equal to 0). Results of these are displayed before the end of the function. */ void processOutputs(int matrix[][MAX COLSIZE], int nRows, int nCols) { int r, c, sumE, sumO, numE, numO, zero; sumE = sumO = numE = numO = zero = 0; for (r = 0; r < nRows; r++) for (c = 0; c < nCols; c++) { if (matrix[r][c] %2 == 0) { sumE += matrix[r][c]; numE++; if (matrix[r][c] == 0) zero++; } else { sumO += matrix[r][c]; numO++; } } printf("The sum of evens is %d.\n", sumE); printf("The sum of odds is %d.\n", sumO); printf("%s %d.\n", "The count of even numbers is", numE); printf("%s %d.\n", "The count of odd numbers is", numO); printf("%s %d.\n", "The count of zeroes is", zero); }</pre>