# Week 5: Structured data and pointers

#### **Exercise 1 - Area of rectangle**

A function, "area", calculates and returns the area of a rectangle as an integer. The input rectangle is given as four integer coordinates, x1, x2, y1, and y2. Complete the function signature below

```
return (x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1);
```

Since the function has to return the area as an integer, the signature should be the following:

```
int area(int x1, int x2, int x3, int x4) {
```

#### **Exercise 2 - Increment function**

The function, "increment", takes a pointer to an integer and adds 1 to the integer value to which it prints. The function does not return any value. Complete the function signature and function body below, so that the main function prints 6 when executed.

```
int main () {
  int v = 5;
  increment(&v);
  printf("%d", v);
  return 0;
}
```

We use a pointer in this case to make sure that the function holds onto the value so that the function prints the correct value:

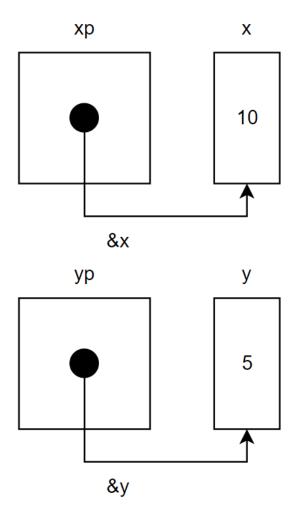
```
void increment(int *v) {*v=*v+1;}
```

# **Exercise 3 - Function 1**

The program for this exercise itself is quite simple, and it takes the following steps throughout the program:

- 1. x and y are defined as an int variable.
- 2. xp and yp are defined as integer pointer variables.
- 3. x is set to 5, and y is set to the same value as x, so 5 as well.
- 4. xp is set to the memory address of x, and yp is set to the memory address of y.
- 5. x is set to 10.

After these 5 steps, the value of x and xp is 10, the value of y and yp is 5, and the program looks like this:

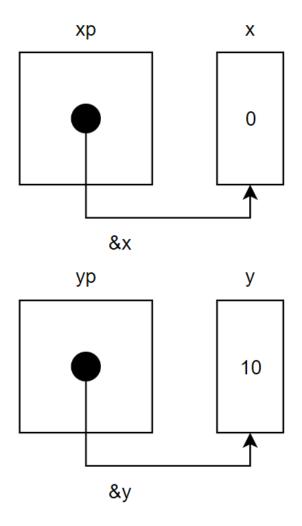


### **Exercise 4 - Function 2**

The program for this exercise takes the following steps:

- 1. x and y are defined as an int variable.
- 2. xp and yp are defined as integer pointer variables.
- 3. x is set to 5 and xp is set to the memory address of x.
- 4. x is set to 10 and y is set to the value of the memory address that xp points towards.
- 5. yp is set to the memory address of y.
- 6. The value of xp is set to 0.

After these 6 steps, the value of x and xp is 0, the value of y and yp is 10, and the program looks like this:

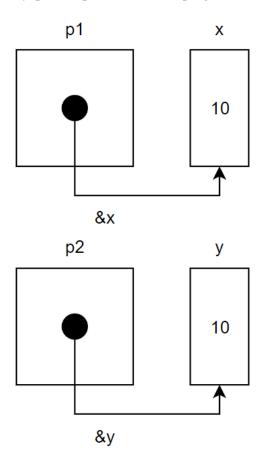


### **Exercise 5 - Function 3**

The program for this exercise takes the following steps:

- 1. x and y are defined as an int variable.
- 2. p1 and p2 are defined as integer pointer variables.
- 3. x is set to 5 and y is set to 10.
- 4. p1 is set to the memory address of x and p2 is set to the memory address of p1.
- 5. The value of p2 is set to y and p1 is set to the memory address of x.

After these 5 steps, the value of x, y, p1, and p2 is 10, and the program looks like this:



# Exercise 6 and 7

For exercise 6 and 7, see the github repository below:

https://github.com/Aarhus-University-ECE/assignment-5-A-Emilia