

# Week 5 Hand-in

## Exercise 1

```
int rectangle_area(int x1, int x2, int y1, int y2){  
    return (x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1);  
}
```

As seen in the picture above, the function is made so it returns an integer. And it takes the input of the four integer coordinates x1, x2, y1 and y2.

## Exercise 2

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
void increment(int *v){  
    ++*v; //adds one to the integer v, through pointer *v  
    return;  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int v = 5;  
    increment(&v);  
    printf("%d",v);  
    return 0;  
}
```

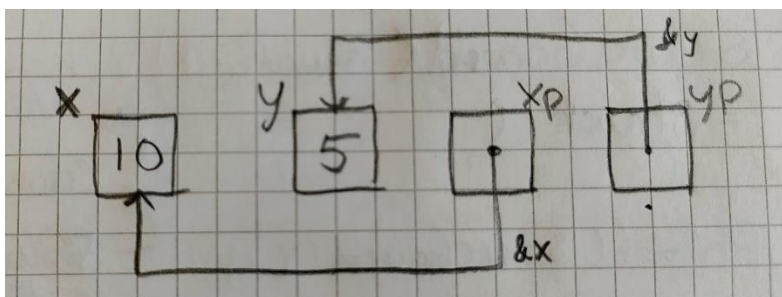
As seen above, the pointer is added 1 through the function void increment. The output of this is 6. The added value happens through the pointer which points to our original value v = 5. And adds one to the integer.

## Exercise 3

The final values are

$x$	$y$	$x_p$	$y_p$
10	5	10	5

The Diagram:

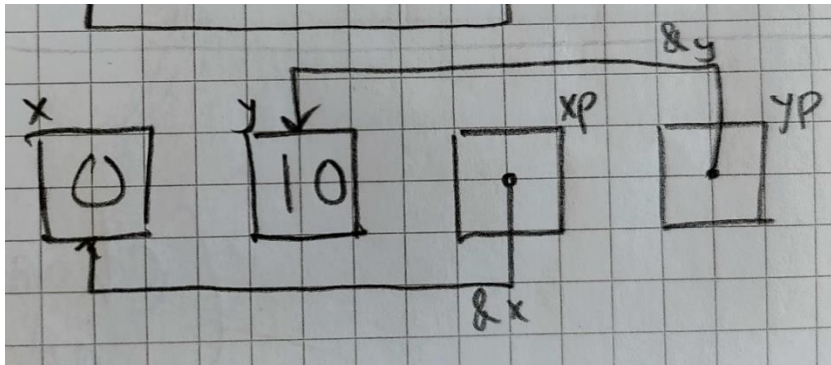


## Exercise 4

Final Values are:

$x$	$y$	$xp$	$yp$
0	10	0	10

The Diagram:

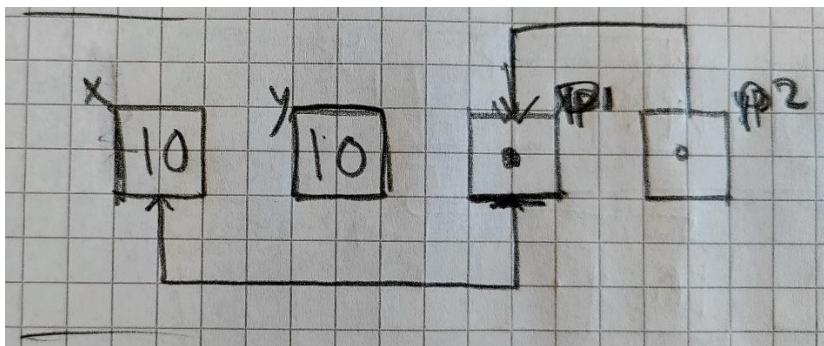


## Exercise 5

Final Values are:

$x$	$y$	$p1$	$p2$
10	10	10	10

The Diagram:



## Exercise 6

Done Visual Studio Code

## Exercise 7

Done Visual Studio Code