THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

MID-SEMESTER TEST SAMPLE ANSWER – SEMESTER 2, 2016 COMP20005 ENGINEERING COMPUTATION

Total marks for this Exam: 10

Reading Time: 5 minutes Writing Time: 30 minutes

This exam has 4 pages.

Identical Examination Papers: None Common Content Papers: None

Authorised Materials:

Writing materials, e.g., pens, pencils, are allowed. Books, calculators, and dictionaries are not allowed.

Instructions to Students:

- Answer all questions.
- Clearly write your answers. Any unreadable answer will be considered wrong.

1. [3 marks] Write out the values of the three variables x, y, and z after lines 2, 5, and 7 of the following program have been executed (or bypassed by the execution flow).

```
0:
       int
       main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
1:
               int x = 3, y = 4, z = 5;
2:
               if (x > 2)
3:
                      if (y > 4)
4:
                             x = y; y = z; z = 6;
5:
6:
               else
7:
                      x = y; y = z; z = 7;
8:
               return 0;
9:
       }
```

```
After line 2: x = 3, y = 4, z = 5

After line 5: x = 3, y = 4, z = 5

After line 7: x = 4, y = 5, z = 7
```

2. [4 marks] Consider the following program execution:

mac:./starTriangle
Enter an integer: abc
Input invalid. Program exiting...
mac:./starTriangle
Enter an integer: 3
*
**

mac:

This program reads an integer n, and then prints a triangle with n rows of "' characters. Complete the following program to implement the above process. You can declare more variables if necessary.

```
/* Program to print a '*' triangle */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int
main(int argc, char **argv) {
  int n:
```

return 0;

```
int n;
int i, j;

printf("Enter an integer: ");

if (scanf("%d", &n) != 1) {

    printf("Input invalid. Program exiting...\n");

    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

    printf("*");
}

printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

3. [3 marks] Write a function int count_factors(int n) that calculates and returns the number of factors, including 1 and itself, of the argument variable n.

For example, the call count_factors(15) should return 4 (factors of 15 being 1, 3, 5, and 15). You may assume n > 0.

int
count_factors(int n) {
int i, counter;
counter = 0;
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
if (n % i == 0) {
counter++;
}
}
return counter;
}

End of sample exam