

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING I GROUP (5) LAB (2)12224 ANSWERS TO VERBAL QUESTIONS

NAME:

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2- Answer: This program reads the data input as characters until control-d is entered. The program then prints the entries in the reverse order from when they were entered.

Sample run: user enters: 123<control-d> program prints: 321

Explanation:

Original main () function invocation: In main (), a character is read into c (a in the example above). Since it is not control-d, it calls itself (main ()).

First call to the function: The second character is read into c (2 in the example above). Since it is not control-d, then main() is called again.

Second call to the function: The third character is read into c (b in the example above). Since it is not control-d, then main() is called again.

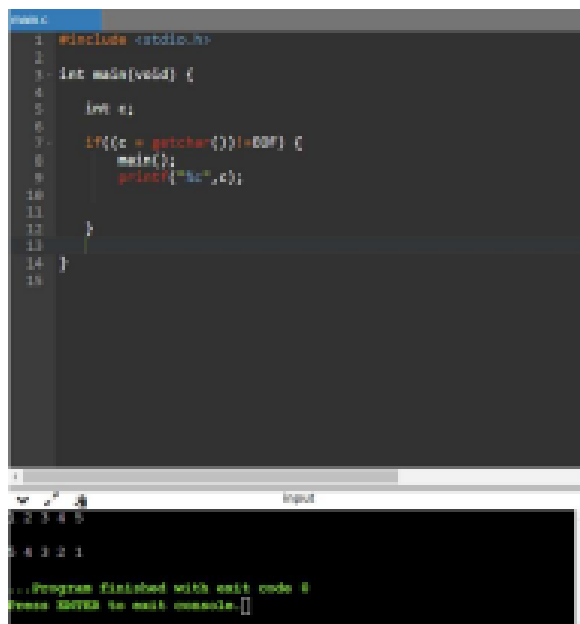
This process continues until the user enters control-d.

Third call to the function: The user enters control-d. This is the base case. The if-expression is false, we return to the second call to the function.

Second call to the function: Execution continues at the printf () statement. The last value that was entered for c (b in the example above) is printed to screen. Then, we return to the first call to the function.

First call to the function: Execution continues at the printf () statement. The second value that was entered for c (2 in the example above) is printed to screen. Then, we return to the original main () function invocation.

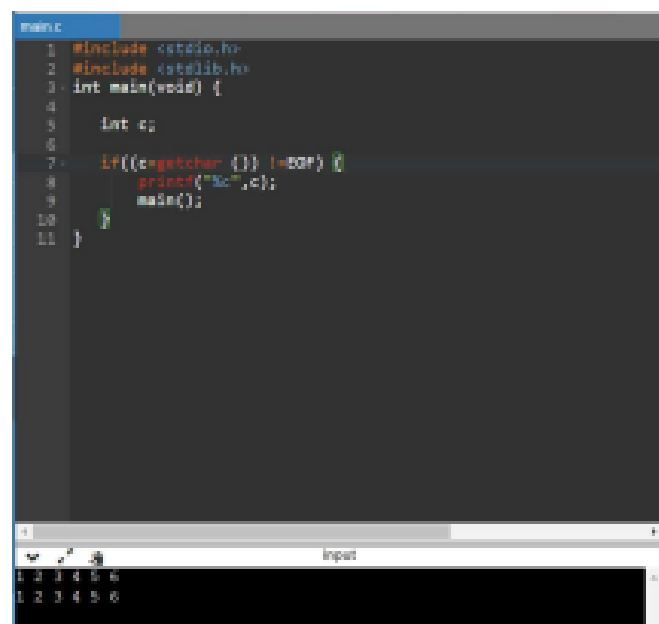
Original main () function invocation: Execution continues at the printf () statement. The first value that was entered for c (a in the example above) is printed to screen. Then, the program ends.



The screenshot shows a C program in a code editor and its execution in a terminal. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(void) {
4     int c;
5     if((c = getchar()) != EOF) {
6         main();
7         printf("%c", c);
8     }
9 }
```

The terminal output shows the input "1 2 3 4 5" and the output "5 4 3 2 1". The program finishes with exit code 0.



The screenshot shows a C program in a code editor and its execution in a terminal. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 int main(void) {
4     int c;
5     if((c = getchar()) != EOF) {
6         printf("%c", c);
7         main();
8     }
9 }
```

The terminal output shows the input "1 2 3 4 5 6" and the output "1 2 3 4 5 6".

If we replace the 5th and 6th items, the result will be the same in the order entered.

4- Find the error in each of the following program segments and explain how to

correct it: a) `double cube(float);`

```
double cube (float number)
    return number * number * number;
}
```

Explain: If we add double before the cube the error will be solved.

b)

```
double y = 123.45678;
int x;
    x = y;
    printf("%i\n", (double) x);
```

c)

```
double square(double number){
    //double number; (this part will be erased)
    return number * number;
}
```

d) `int sum(int n)`

```
    { if (0 == n) {
        return 0;
    }
    else {
        return n + sum(n-1);
    }
}
```