## ECEn 224: C Homework

1.	(1 p	point)	What does the #include preprocessor directive do?	
2.	(1 p	point)	What is the value of sizeof(char)? sizeof(int)? sizeof(int32_t)?	
3.	(1 p	point)	What function is the starting point for all C programs?	
4.	(1 д	point)	What are the two kinds of comments in C?	
5.	(1 p	#inc	What does the following code print?  *lude <stdio.h>  x = 1;</stdio.h>	
		void	<pre>id print_number() { printf("%d\n", x); }</pre>	
			<pre>main() { int x = 2; printf("%d\n", x);</pre>	
			<pre>{     int x = 3;     printf("%d\n", x); }</pre>	

print\_number();

6. (1 point) What does the following code print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define PLUS1 x + 1

int main() {
   int x = 10;
   int y = 5 * PLUS1;
   printf("%d\n", y);
}
```

7. (1 point) What is the name of the mystery function shown below? Hint: it is a standard library function.

```
int mystery(char s[]) {
    int i = 0;
    while (s[i] != '\0') {
        ++i;
    }
    return i;
}
```

8. (1 point) What does the code below print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    enum {hello=3, goodbye} myEnum = goodbye;
    printf("%d\n", myEnum);
}
```

9. (1 point) What does the following program print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", '1');
}
```

10. (1 point) What does the following program print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", "13");
}
```

11. (1 point) What does the following program print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("%.*s", 5, "hello there\n");
}
```

12. (1 point) What does the following program print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char array[20];
    sprintf(array, "%s", "hello there!");
}
```

13. (1 point) What does the following program print when executed and when you type 2 2 2 and press enter (or carriage return)?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int month, day, year;
   printf("%d\n", scanf("%d %d %d", &month, &day, &year));
}
```

14. (1 point) What does the following program print when executed? Why?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define LENGTH 100
int main() {
    char string1[LENGTH] = "hello ";
    char string2[LENGTH] = "there";
    strcpy(string1, string2);
    printf("%s\n", string1);
}
```

15. (1 point) What does the following program print when executed? Why?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

#define LENGTH 100

int main() {
    char string1[LENGTH] = "hello ";
    char string2[LENGTH] = "there";
    strcat(string1, string2);
    printf("%ld\n", strlen(string1));
}
```

16. (1 point) What does the program below print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int i = 9;
   int j = ((0 > 1) && (i=14));
   printf("%d\n", i);
}
```

17. (1 point) What does the program below print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int i = 9;
   int j = ((0 > 1) || (i=14));
   printf("%d\n", i);
}
```

18. (1 point) What does the following program print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int i = 0 < 1;
   printf("%d\n", i);
}</pre>
```

19. (1 point) What does the following program print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main() {
   int n = 16;
   printf("%d\n", sqrt(n));
}
```

20. (1 point) What does the following program print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int j = 4;
   printf("%d\n", j++);
   printf("%d\n", ++j);
}
```

21. (1 point) What is the value printed out by the program shown below?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", 0xf0 | 0xf == 0xff);
}
```

22. (1 point) What is the value printed out by the program shown below?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("%d\n", (0xf0 | 0xf) == 0xff);
}
```

```
23. (1 point) If you decare an array like this: int values[10]={3};, what is the value of values[5]?
```

- 24. (1 point) If you have an array uint32\_t vals[10], what is the value of sizeof(vals)?
- 25. (1 point) If you declare a string (char array) like this: char str[10] = "hi";, what is the size of the array (in bytes)? What is returned by strlen(str)?
- 26. (1 point) Are these two if statements equivalent? Why or why not?

27. (1 point) Are these two if statements equivalent? Why or why not?

#include <stdio.h>

28. (1 point) How many times will this program print out the statement "did nothing"?

```
int main() {
    int i = 10, j;
    if (i >= 0) {
        for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            if (j == 10) {
                printf("%d\n", j);
                return i;
            } else {
                printf("did nothing.\n");
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

29. (1 point) What will the following program will print out?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 10;
   if (x > 0)
       printf("1\n");
   else if (x > 1)
       printf("2\n");
   else if (x > 2)
       printf("3\n");
   else
       printf("4\n");
}
```

30. (1 point) What is the last thing this program will print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 0;
   for (;;) {
      printf("%d\n", x++);
      if (x > 2)
            break;
   }
}
```

31. (1 point) How many times will this program print "hi!"?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int i = 0;
   do
        printf("hi!\n");
   while (i);
}
```

32. (1 point) How many times will this program print "hi!"?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   while (1) {
      printf("hi!\n");
      break;
   }
}
```

33. (1 point) How many times will this program print "hi!"? #include <stdio.h> int main() { while (1) { printf("hi!\n"); continue; } } 34. (1 point) How many times will this program print "hi!"? #include <stdio.h> int main() { int i; for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) { if (i % 2) continue; printf("hi!\n");

35. (1 point) How many times will this program print "hi!"?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        if (i % 2)
            break;
        printf("hi!\n");
    }
}</pre>
```

}

}

36. (1 point) What value with the program print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x=4;
    int *y = &x;
    y++;
    printf("%d\n", *y);
}
```

37. (1 point) What value with the program print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 4;
   int y = &x;
   y++;
   printf("%d\n", y++);
}
```

38. (1 point) What value will the program print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 4;
   int* y = 5;
   y++;
   y++;
   printf("%d\n", y++);
}
```

39. (1 point) What value will the program print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 4;
   int* y = &x;
   (*y)++;
   printf("%d\n", y);
}
```

40. (1 point) What value will the program print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int x = 4;
   int* y = &x;
   (*y)++;
   printf("%d\n", *y++);
}
```