

Name: JHEID: Score: 

## Homework 2



### CAUTION

- You are expected to work individually.
- **Due: Friday September 25<sup>th</sup> at 11pm EDT (Baltimore time).**
- *This assignment is worth 20 points.*



### SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT

Answer each problem in this **pdf**, in the area to the side of the problem, or immediately after it. You may either type your solutions, or hand-write and scan them in, but they need to be legible, and part of this document. If you need to add additional sheets, please make a note near the problem itself that the grader should "see attached". Submit the **pdf** document via GradeScope once you have added your answers.

## Learning Objectives



### OBJECTIVES

- control flow
- c-style strings
- data types
- arrays



### INFO

Many problems make use of “code fragments”, which can be thought of as pieces of code extracted from complete programs. While a code fragment will not generally compile by itself, we will assume that it exists in a sensible framework (i.e. is inside a properly formed `main()`, all appropriate headers and libraries have been included, etc.). We will also assume that there is no other code in the program that would impact the behavior of the fragment; each fragment is designed to be understood in isolation.

**Part I: Code Puzzles. [1 point each problem]**

Trace through each code fragment and write down the exact output that will be printed if the fragment is run, assuming it is embedded in a proper program with the necessary `#include` statements. If there is no output generated, write “**no output**”, and give one sentence explaining why.

**TIP**

Note that these are called “puzzles” because their behavior may not be intuitive or correct (though the code itself is valid and will compile, albeit with warnings in some cases). ***If you think you have spotted a typo in Part I, it is intentional!***

```
1. int i = 1;
   while (i < 10); {
       if (i % 2 >= 0)
           printf("%d ", i++);
   }
```

**ANSWER:**

```
2. for (int i = 0 ; i < 5 ; i++) {
    for (int j = 0 ; j < 2 ; j++) {
        if ( i == j + 1 ) { break; }
        else { printf( "%d %d\n" , i , j ); }
    }
}
```

**ANSWER:**

```
3. int x = 0;
   while (true) {
       printf("x = %d\n", ++x);
       if (x = 4) { break; }
   }
```



ANSWER:

```
4. int i = 15;
   while (i > 10) {
       int sum = i;
       sum = sum + i;
       printf ("%d\n", sum);
       i--;
   }
```



ANSWER:

```
5. char str[] = "this is a test only!";
   for(int i = 0; i < (int)strlen(str); i++) {
       printf("str[%d] = %c\n", i, str[i]);
       if(str[i] == ' ') { str[i] = 0; }
   }
   printf("strlen( %s ) = %d\n", str, (int)strlen(str));
```

**ANSWER:**

```
6. char c = 'A';
   while (c >= 'a')
       printf("%c ", c--);
```

**ANSWER:**

```
7. int a = 1;
   switch(a) {
       case '1':
           printf("ONE\n");
           break;
       case '2':
           printf("TWO\n");
           break;
       default:
           printf("THREE\n");
   }
```

**ANSWER:**

```
8. float f = 0.0f;
   int i;
   for(i = 0; i < 20; i++)
       f = f + 0.1f;
   if (f == 2.0f)
       printf("f is 2.0 \n");
   else
       printf("f is NOT 2.0\n");
```



ANSWER:

```
9. int i = 3;
   if ((--i < 3) || (i--/4) || !(i-- > 2))
       printf("Hello\n");
   if (i--)
       printf("Goodbye\n");
   printf("%d\n", i);
```



ANSWER:

**Part II: Code Correctness. [1 point each problem]**

Trace through the code fragments and explain what is wrong with them. You are not expected to show the output.

```
10. // collect a valid face number of a deck
    int face = 0;
    do {
        char msg[] = "Please enter the face number [1-13]: ";
        printf( "%s", msg);
        scanf("%d", &face);
    } while (face >= 1 && face <= 13);
```

**ANSWER:**

```
11. float n;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%f", n);
    printf("You entered %f \n", n);
```

**ANSWER:**

```
12. char source[] = "hello folks";
    char destination[11];
    strcpy(destination, source);
    for(int i = 0; source[i]; i++) {
        printf("%c" , source[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    for(int i = 0; destination[i]; i++) {
        printf("%c" , destination[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
```



ANSWER:

### Part III: Code Reading. [2 points each problem]

At a high level, explain what the following functions or code fragments do. The explanation should not be a direct translation of the code statements.

```
13. unsigned fun1(unsigned a, unsigned b) {
    int count = 0;
    int sum = b;
    while (sum <= a) {
        sum += b;
        ++count;
    }
    return count;
}
```

**ANSWER:**

14. *// Assume that "str" is assigned some string value*

```
void fun2(char str[]) {  
    for(unsigned int i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++) {  
        if( str[i] >= 'A' && str[i] <= 'Z' ) {  
            str[i] -= 'A' - 'a';  
        }  
    }  
    printf("%s\n", str);  
}
```

**ANSWER:**

15. 

```
int arr[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};  
int p = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(int) - 1;  
int k = arr[p];  
for (int j = p; j >= 1; j--)  
    arr[j] = arr[j - 1];  
arr[0] = k;
```



**ANSWER:**

```
16. // Assume "abs" is a defined/accessible function and
    // returns the absolute value of what is passed into it
    int fun3(int a, int b) {
        return ((a + b) + abs(b - a)) / 2;
    }
```

**ANSWER:**

&lt;The END of Homework 2&gt;