#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a[]={1,2,3,3,5};

float f;

int i;

for(i=0;i<5;i++)

{

f = f + 1/(a[i]-i);

}

printf("float: %f\n", f);

return 0;

}

Questions:

1. Using gdb commands, find out the line in the program that causes the floating point exception.
2. Print out the values of the variables in the stack when the exception occurs.
3. Print out the values of the program counter, link register and stack pointer at the point of occurrence of the exception. (Instead you can print rip, rbp and sp)
4. Use gdb to skip the execution of the line causing the exception and continue execution of the rest of the program.