## (60-140) ASSIGNMENT 2

Due: 11:59pm, Oct. 20, 2017

1. **4.12** (p. 70) Show the output produced by each of the following program fragments. Assume that i and j are int variables.

```
(a) i = 5;
    j = ++i * 3 - 2;
    printf("%d %d", i, j);
(b) i = 5;
    j = 3 - 2 * i++;
    printf("%d %d", i, j);
(c) i = 7;
    j = 3 * i-- + 2;
    printf("%d %d", i, j);
(d) i = 7;
    j = 3 + --i * 2;
    printf("%d %d", i, j);
```

2. **4.1**\* (p. 71) Use the RAPTOR program to design an algorithm with flowchart that asks the user to enter a two-digit number, and then prints the number with its digits reversed. A session with the program should have the following appearance:

```
Enter a two-digit number: \underline{28} The reverse is: 82
```

Save the flowchart in a file named as a2\_2digits.rap, and submit the file as your solution to this question.

(Hint: If n is an integer, then n % 10 is the last digit in n and floor(n / 10) is n with the last digit removed.)

- 3. **4.1** (p. 71) Implement the algorithm to produce a C program that accomplishes what a2\_2digits.rap does. Save the program in a file named as a2\_2digits.c, and submit this file as your solution to this question.
- 4. **5.3** (p. 94) The following program fragments illustrate the short-circuit behavior of logical expressions. Show the output produced by each, assuming that i, j, and k are int variables.

```
(a) i = 3; j = 4; k = 5;

printf("%d ", i < j || ++j < k);

printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);
(b) i = 7; j = 8; k = 9;

printf("%d ", i - 7 && j++ < k);

printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);
(c) i = 7; j = 8; k = 9;

printf("%d ", (i = j) || (j = k);

printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);
(d) i = 1; j = 1; k = 1;

printf("%d ", ++i || ++j && ++k);

printf("%d %d %d", i, j, k);
```

- 5. **5.3**\* (p. 96) Use the RAPTOR program to design an algorithm with flowchart that modifies the broker.c program of Section 5.2 by making both of the following change:
  - (a) Instead of trade value, ask the user to enter the number of share and the price per share.
  - (b) Add statements that compute the commission charged by a rival broker (\$33 plus \$0.03 per share for fewer than 2000 shares; \$33 plus \$0.02 per share for 2000 shares or more). Display the rival's commission as well as the commission charged by the original broker.

Save the flowchart in a file named as a2\_broker.rap, and submit the file as your solution to this question.

6. **5.3** (p. 96) Implement the algorithm to produce a C program that accomplishes what a2\_broker.rap does, with an additional requirement to use the *conditional operator* (p. 83) at least once in the program. Save the program in a file named as a2\_broker.c, and submit this file as your solution to this question.