



Informatics II

Exercise 01 - Week 2

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13:00 – 14:45, BIN-0-B.06

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Task 1.1

```
void snippet1() {  
    int a = 2147483647;  
    int b = 2147483648;  
    int c = 2147483649;  
    printf("%d, %d, %d", a, b, c);  
}
```

Expected output: 2147483647, 2147483648, 2147483649

Actual output/Observation:

Reason:

Task 1.2

```
void snippet2() {  
    int myArray[20];  
    for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {  
        printf("%d \n", myArray[i]);  
    }  
}
```

Expected output: array filled with 20 0 values/empty array

Actual output/Observation:

Reason:

Task 1.3

```
void snippet3() {  
    int myArray[1];  
    myArray[0] = 0;  
    myArray[1] = 1;  
    myArray[2] = 2;  
    printf("%d, %d, %d", myArray[0], myArray[1], myArray[2]);  
}
```

Expected output: error/cannot allocate values to indices outside of array bounds

Actual output/Observation:

Reason:

Task 1.4

```
void snippet4() {  
    int myArray[] = {72, 101, 108, 108, 111, 32,  
                     87, 111, 114, 108, 100, 33};  
    for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {  
        printf("%d", myArray[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
    for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {  
        printf("%c", myArray[i]);  
    }  
}
```

Expected output: 72, 101, 108, 108, 111, 32, 87, 111, 114, 108, 100, 33 twice/error

Actual output/Observation:

Reason:

Task 1.5

```
void snippet5() {  
    int myArray[5];  
    int size1 = sizeof(myArray);  
    int size2 = sizeof(myArray[0]);  
    int size3 = size1 / size2;  
    printf("%d, %d, %d", size1, size2, size3);  
}
```

Expected output: 5, 1, 5

Actual output/Observation:

Reason:

Task 1.6

```
void snippet6() {  
    char myString[] = "hello";  
    int stringSize = sizeof(myString) / sizeof(myString[0]);  
    printf("%d, ", stringSize);  
    for (int i = 0; i < stringSize; i++) {  
        printf("%c", myString[i]);  
    }  
}
```

Expected output: 5 hello

Actual output/Observation:

Reason:

Task 2

```
3 void rleCompression(char string[], int length) {
4     if (length == 0) {
5         return;
6     }
7     int charCount = 1;
8     char mostRecentChar = string[0];
9     for (int i = 1; i < length; i++) {
10        if (mostRecentChar == string[i]) {
11            charCount++;
12        } else {
13            printf("%d%c", charCount, mostRecentChar);
14            charCount = 1;
15            mostRecentChar = string[i];
16        }
17    }
18    printf("%d%c", charCount, mostRecentChar);
19 }
```

AAABBAA -> 3A2B2A



Task 3.1 Bubble Sort

- Array [1, 3, 4, 2, 8, 9, 5, 6, 7]

Task 3.1 Bubble Sort

```
3 void swap(int array[], int index1, int index2) {
4     int tmp = array[index2];
5     array[index2] = array[index1];
6     array[index1] = tmp;
7 }
8
9 void bubbleSort(int array[], int length) {
10     int counter = 0;
11     for (int i = length - 1; i > 0; i--) {
12         for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
13             counter++;
14             if (array[j] < array[j - 1]) {
15                 swap(array, j, j - 1);
16             }
17         }
18     }
19     printf("Counter: %d \n", counter);
20 }
```

Task 3.2 Insertion Sort

- Array [1, 3, 4, 2, 8, 9, 5, 6, 7]

Task 3.2 Insertion Sort

```
3 void insertionSort(int array[], int length) {
4     int counter = 0;
5     for (int i = 1; i < length; i++) {
6         int j = i - 1;
7         int current = array[i];
8         while (j >= 0 && array[j] > current) {
9             counter++;
10            array[j + 1] = array[j];
11            j--;
12        }
13        array[j + 1] = current;
14    }
15    printf("Counter: %d \n", counter);
16 }
```



Nice visualization tool for sorting algorithms

<https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/algorithms/sorting/selection-sort/visualize/>

Task 3.3 Bubble Sort vs. Insertion Sort

- Which one executes inner loop more often with the example array?
- Why?

Task 3.4 Bubble Sort vs. Insertion Sort

- Worst case (most executions of inner loop) for Bubble Sort?
- Worst case (most executions of inner loop) for Insertion Sort?

Task 3.5 Runtime for Bubble sort

- How often is the innermost loop run for a list with 100,000 elements?

Task 4

```
3  ✓ int zeroSubarray(int const array[], int length) {  
4  ✓     for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {  
5      int sum = 0;  
6  ✓     for (int j = i; j < length; j++) {  
7      sum += array[j];  
8  ✓     if (sum == 0) {  
9      return 1;  
10     }  
11     }  
12 }  
13 return 0;  
14 }
```

Outer loop

Inner loop

Sum	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

Array = [3, -2, 4, 2, 1, -5]

