PL, Spring 2023, Homework #3, 陳樟博, 110261035

Problem 1:

(a)printf: OUTPUT, scanf: INPUT

(b)printf: standard output scanf: from, stdin

(c)printf: can, scanf: can't

(d)printf: can, scanf: can't

(e) printf: can't, scanf: can

Problem 2:

(a)ANS:127

(b)yippee = 127

(c)oyvey = 128

(d)The code can be compiled. However, the output was not defined because the "ldeedah" variable was not initialized. So, the number of the output was picked randomly by the compiler. For instance, I ran the code twice. The first number is 374046721, and the second is 604766209.

Problem 3:

In general, include <filename> usually is for searching files in the STL (Standard Library), and these files are pre-defined by the compiler. However, we can also include "filename" to find the files in the STL, such as include <stdio.h>, include <vector>, etc. Regarding including <filename>, the method is usually used when there is a self-defined header file. BUT we CANNOT use include <filename> to find the self-defined header file.

Problem 4:

(a)

```
1.700000 2.100000
1073741824 2.100000
1073741824 -858993459 0.000000
0.000000 0.000000
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

Explanation:

The first printf is the regular output.

The second one has the undefined behavior because the "%d" is for an integer but 1.7 is a float or double which didn't match. But WHY is 1073741824? In my opinion, because the compiler separates the process of float/double and integer. And the address of 2.1 is the same as 1073741824. When we misuse the %d, the compiler tries to find the address in Memory which is 1073741824. (Reference: StackOverflow)

The third one outputs two integers and just like the second paragraph explanation. And the %f, in my opinion, is the default value. And the fourth printf has a similar output because it cannot find the float number in the first and second numbers.

All of the mistakes would be warned by the IDE usually.

(b) Only the _____A: B case won't get normal results.

```
the second character is 'B'

Program ended with exit code: 0

A:

the first character is 'A'
the second character is 'B'

Program ended with exit code: 0

A:

A:

The first character is 'A'
the second character is 'B'

Program ended with exit code: 0

A: B

A: B

A: B

The first character is 'A'
The second character is 'B'
Program ended with exit code: 0
```

the first character is 'A'

Problem 5: see the attachment.

the first character is ' '
the second character is '\200'
Program ended with exit code: 0

the first character is 'A'