COS 135 Individual Assignment Week 7

Due: Friday 03/15/19 End of the day (late submissions -10%)

This assignment has 2 sections (part #1 and part #2) in **9 pages**. Please submit a .zip file with answers (**answering template** is **attached for part #1**) and complete source codes for part #2.

Part #1 (30pts) Select or write the most appropriate answer (please use the answering template provided).

1. what is the output of following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int a[5] = {5, 1, 15, 20, 25};
    int i, j, m;
    i = ++a[1];
    j = a[1]++;
    m = a[i++];
    printf("%d, %d, %d", i, j, m);
    return 0;
}
a) 2,1,15
b) 1,2,5
c) 3,2,15
```

- 2. What are the disadvantages of arrays as data structures?
- a) We must know before-hand how many elements will be there in the array
- b) There are chances of wastage of memory space if elements inserted in an array are lesser than the allocated size
- c) Insertion and deletion becomes tedious
- d) All of the mentioned

d) 2, 3, 20

3. What will be output of following c code?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arr[5], i=-1, z;
    while(i<5)
        arr[i]=++i;

    for(i=0; i<5; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);

    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

a) 1 2 3 4 5
b) -1 0 1 2 3 4
c) 0 1 2 3 4
d) 0 -1 -2 -3 -4</pre>
```

- 4. Which of the following statements mentioning the name of the array DOES NOT yield the base address?
 - A. When array name is used with the **sizeof** operator.
 - B. When array name is operand of the & operator.
 - C. When array name is passed to **scanf()** function.
 - D. When array name is passed to **printf()** function.
- a) A
- b) A, B
- c) B
- d) B, D

5. What will be the output of the program if the array begins at 65486 and each integer occupies 2 bytes?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arr[] = {12, 14, 15, 23, 45};
    printf("%u, %u\n", arr+1, &arr+1);
    return 0;
}

a) 65488,65490
b) 64490,65492
c) 65488,65496
d) 64490,65498
```

6. What does the following declaration mean?

```
int (*ptr)[10]
```

- a) ptr is array of pointers to 10 integers
- b) ptr is a pointer to an array of 10 integers
- c) ptr is an array of 10 integers
- d) ptr is an pointer to array
- 7. Which of the following statements are correct about an array?
- A. The array int num[26]; can store 26 elements.
- B. The expression num[1] designates the very first element in the array.
- C. It is necessary to initialize the array at the time of declaration.
- D. The declaration num[SIZE] is allowed if SIZE is a macro.
- a) A
- b) A, D
- c) B, C
- d) B, D

8. What will be output of following c program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void fun(int **p)
{
    printf("%d\n", **p);
}
int main()
    int a[3][4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 8, 7, 8, 9, 0\};
    int *ptr;
    ptr = &a[0][0];
    fun(&ptr);
    return 0;
}
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
9. What will be the output of the program if the array begins 1200 in memory?
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    int arr[]={2, 3, 4, 1, 6};
    printf("%u, %u, %u", arr, &arr[0], &arr);
    return 0;
}
a) 1200, 1202, 1204
b) 1200, 1200, 1200
c) 1200, 1204, 1208
d) 1200, 1202, 1200
```

10.	0. Let x be an array. Which of the following operations are illegal?		
A.	++X		
В.	x + 1		
C.	X++		



D. x * 2

Part #2 (70pts): write separate C programs for following tasks and submit your source codes.

Special instructions:

Comments are required in the following locations:

- At the top of the source code comment your name and a short program description.
- Comment the purpose of variables, functions, and other elements in your code.
- Comment major sections of code such as input, processing, and output.

Program Design:

Your program is a professional document and must be neat and easy to read. All programs should follow the listed specifications.

- Comments should be aligned and entered in a consistent fashion
- Blank lines should be added to aid readability
- Code within blocks should be indented
- Comments should not contain spelling mistakes
- Variable names should be meaningful
- Define functions and data structures where necessary
- Optimize your code: least possible number of lines to produce the output
- Error handling: you should handle all the possible error conditions and invalid inputs

(a) (40pts):

To multiply a matrix by another matrix we need to calculate the *dot product* of rows and columns. Write a C program to multiply two matrices (two-dimensional arrays).

- 1. First, the program should ask the user to enter the size of the matrix (rows and columns) in the format of: 2 x 3 (assume user only enters single digit numbers between 0 9).
- 2. Then, your program should generate **random numbers between 1 and 9 (including the numbers 1 and 9)** to fill the matrix.

Now, continue the above two steps for the second matrix.

Validation:

- To multiply a matrix by another matrix, the number of columns of the 1st matrix must equal to the number of rows of the 2nd matrix.
- The result should have the same number of rows as the 1st matrix, and the same number of columns as the 2nd matrix.

Background info: "How to multiply matrices" - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2spTnAiQg4M

If the orders of the matrices are such that they can't be multiplied by each other, then an error message should be displayed.

Finally, multiply them and save the results in a new matrix, and display the results in the following format:

$$1 \ 3 \ 4$$
 $2 \ 7 \ 9 = 23 \ 55 \ 28$
 $8 \ 2 \ 2 \ . \ 3 \ 4 \ 5$ $28 \ 82 \ 84$
 $3 \ 9 \ 1$

Sample output #1:

Enter number of rows and columns of first matrix (format: r x c): 2 x 3 Enter number of rows and columns of second matrix (format: r x c): 4 x 6

Program output:

Error: The 2 x 3 matrix can't be multiplied by 4 x 6 matrix.

Reason: the number of columns of the 1st matrix must equal to the number of rows of the 2nd matrix.

Sample output #2:

Enter number of rows and columns of first matrix (format: r x c): 2 x 0

Program output:

Error: The number of rows or columns of a matrix can't be 0. Please try again.

Enter number of rows and columns of first matrix (format: r x c):

Sample output #3:

Enter number of rows and columns of first matrix (format: r x c): 2 x 2 Enter number of rows and columns of second matrix (format: r x c): 2 x 3

Program output:

(b) **(30pts)**:

In a separate .c file, modify the program you developed in part #2 (a) to apply the concept into the following real-life scenario.

A local bakery sells 3 types of products: Bagel, Flatbread, and Muffin.

Bagel cost \$3 each
Flatbread cost \$4 each
Muffin cost \$1 each

Based on matrix multiplication, develop a C program to calculate the total sales (as well as sales in individual days) of a weekend.

You may save above cost info in a 1 x 3 matrix (array) as below:

[3 4 1]

The user has to enter the sales information one by one (as mentioned in the sample outputs):

Imagine following sales in a weekend.

	Saturday	Sunday
Bagel	12	9
Flatbread	21	8
Muffin	32	43

The program should use the matrix multiplication and generate the result in a new matrix as below.

Output above results as:

Total sales on Saturday: \$ 152 Total sales on Sunday: \$ 102 Total sales on weekend: \$ 254

Sample output #1:

Number of Bagel sales on Saturday: 12 Number of Flatbread sales on Saturday: 21 Number of Muffin sales on Saturday: 32 Number of Bagel sales on Sunday: 9 Number of Flatbread sales on Sunday: 8 Number of Muffin sales on Sunday: 43

Program output:

Total sales on Saturday: \$ 152 Total sales on Sunday: \$ 102 Total sales on weekend: \$ 254

Sample output #2:

Number of Bagel sales on Saturday: 12 Number of Flatbread sales on Saturday: A

Program output:

Error: Sales figures must be numbers. Please try again.

Number of Flatbread sales on Saturday: