• 문항 선택

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12
13 14

한 문제씩 검토

검토 완료

강의실 홈

강의정보
- 교수계획표 (국문)
- 교수계획표 (영문)

성적/출석관리
- 동영상이수현황
- 스마트출석부
- 성적부

수강생 알림
- 쪽지 보내기

기타 관리

학습활동

시작 일시	2022-09-29 18:53
진행 상황	종료됨
완료 일시	2022-10-10 17:28
소요시간	10 일 22 시간
성적	최고 14.00점 중 12.75점 (91%)

문제 1
부분적으로 맞음
총 1.00 점에서 0.75 점 할당
문제 표시

Fill in the following blanks with proper words.

- In computer systems, all types of information are encoded into [binary] ✔ values/data. It is translated into 이진 in Korean.
- [Meta-Data] ✔ is data that provides information about other data
- [ASCII] ✔ abbreviated from American Standard Code for Information Interchange, is a character encoding standard for electronic communication. This codes represent text in computers, telecommunications equipment, and other devices.
- [Scientific Notation] Floating point ✘ is a way of representing a number approximately to a fixed number of significant digits (the significand) and scaled using an exponent in some fixed base. It is intended to represent very large or small values, but not a way to accurately represent real numbers

문제 2
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    char c1, charray[4];
    unsigned int n1, narray[4];

    printf("%d, %d, %d, %d\n",
        sizeof(char),sizeof(short),sizeof(int),sizeof(double));
    printf("%d, %d, %d\n",
        sizeof(c1), sizeof(charray[0]),sizeof(charray));
    printf("%d, %d, %d\n",
        sizeof(n1), sizeof(narray[0]),sizeof(narray));

    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

[1] ✔ , [2] ✔ , [4] ✔ , [8] ✔
[1] ✔ , [1] ✔ , [4] ✔
[4] ✔ , [4] ✔ , [16] ✔

문제 3
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program ?

In this problem, the automatic answer check system is case sensitive.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    char ch = 'A' + 2;

    printf("%c\n", ch);
    printf("%d\n", ch);

    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

[C] ✔

[67] ✔

문제 4
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

Signed Integer Representation & 2's complement.

In 2's complement signed integer representation of 1 byte length, a (positive) decimal integer 65 can be represented as 01000001 in Binary and 0x [41] ✔ in Hexadecimal format and a negative decimal -65 can be represented as

[10111111] ✔ in Binary and 0x [BF] ✔ in Hexadecimal.

문제 5
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program?

Execution Result

n>0 ? [false] ✔
un>0 ? [true] ✔

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int n = 0xFFFFFFFF;
    unsigned int un = 0xFFFFFFFF;

    printf("n>0 ? ");
    if (n>0)
        printf("true\n");
    else
        printf("false\n");

    printf("un>0 ? ");
    if (un>0)
        printf("true\n");
    else
        printf("false\n");

    return 0;
}
```

문제 6
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program ?

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    short n;
    unsigned short un;

    n=0x8000;
    un=0x8000;
    printf("%d, %d\n", n, un);

    n=0xFFFF;
    un=0xFFFF;
    printf("%d, %d\n", n, un);
    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

[-32768] ✔ , [32768] ✔
[-1] ✔ , [65535] ✔

문제 7
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

We want to store a value, 1234, in a computer system.

To be stored in a computer, all information should be encoded into binary values.

We have two possible choices in this case.

1) Encode each digit as an ASCII character.

- 1234 has 4 digits and each digit require 1 byte. So we need 4 bytes memory space.
- Let the following figure represents the 4 bytes memory space for the value. Fill in the blanks with suitable binary values in Hexadecimal format.

0x31	0x [32] ✔	0x [33] ✔	0x [34] ✔

2) Encode 1234 as a signed short integer with 2 bytes memory size

- Let the following figure represents the 2 bytes memory space for the value.
- Fill in the blanks with suitable binary values in Hexadecimal format.

0x04	0x [D2] ✔

문제 8
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int i;     // index
    int len;    // length
    char msg[]="Hello\0 007\n";

    for(i=0;msg[i]!='\0';i++)
        ;
    len = i;

    printf("The size of the char array msg[] is %d\n",sizeof(msg));
    printf("The length of the string [%s] : %d\n", msg,len);

    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

The size of the char array msg[] is [12] ✔

The length of the string [[Hello] ✔] : [5] ✔

문제 9
틀림
총 1.00 점에서 0.00 점 할당
문제 표시

In the following code, we want to initialize "char msg[4]" by replacing //1//.

For the following answers for //1//, what is different from the others in the aspect of initialization result?

○ "ABC" ✘ ○ {'A','B','C','0'} ○ {0x41,0x42,0x43,0x00} ○ {65,66,67,0}

총 1.00 점에서 0.00 점 할당

정답 : {'A','B','C','0'}

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    char msg[4] = //1//;
    printf("%s\n", msg);
    return 0;
}
```

문제 10
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

We want to build a program that outputs the sum of all digits in "str" using the source code below. For each of following codes, determine whether it is proper or not for [1] in the code below.

1. str[i] [X] ✔
2. (int)str[i] [X] ✔
3. str[i]+'0' [X] ✔
4. str[i]-'0' [O] ✔
5. str[i]+0x30 [X] ✔
6. str[i]-30 [X] ✔

```
#include <stdio.h>
int is_digit (char ch) {
    return (ch >= 0x30 && ch <= 0x39);
}

int main(void)
{
    int i;              // index
    int sum=0;              // digit sum
    char str[]="b234,56a,1";

    for(i=0;str[i];i=i+1) {
        if (is_digit(str[i]))
            sum = sum + ([1]);
    }
    printf("Sum of all digits in");
    printf(" [%s] : %d\n",str,sum);

    return 0;
}
```

문제 11
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int a=3, b, c, d;

    b = a++;
    c = ++b;
    d = --c;
    printf("%d,%d,%d,%d\n", a, b, c, d--);

    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

[4] ✔ , [4] ✔ , [3] ✔ , [3] ✔

문제 12
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>

void print(int n) {
    printf("%d\n",n);
}

int main(void) {
    int a=3;

    print(a++);
    print(++a);
    print(a++);
    print(++a);

    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

[3] ✔
[5] ✔
[5] ✔
[7] ✔

문제 13
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

The FSF "%08X" used in printf() displays an integer value in a hexadecimal format of 8 digits as shown in the execution result below.

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int nx = 0x85857A7A;
    int mask = 0xFFFF0000;

    printf("nx = 0x%08X\n", nx);
    printf("mask = 0x%08X\n", mask);

    printf("~nx = 0x%08X\n", ~nx); // NOT

    printf("nx&mask = 0x%08X\n", nx&mask); // AND
    printf("nx|mask = 0x%08X\n", nx|mask); // OR

    printf("nx^mask = 0x%08X\n", nx^mask); // XOR

    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

nx = 0x85857A7A

mask = 0xFFFF0000

~nx = 0x [7A7A8585] ✔

nx&mask = 0x [85850000] ✔

nx|mask = 0x [FFFF7A7A] ✔

nx^mask = 0x [7A7A7A7A] ✔

문제 14
정답
총 1.00 점에서 1.00 점 할당
문제 표시

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int a;

    printf("%d\n", a=3 );
    printf("%d\n", a-=1 );
    printf("%d\n", a+=(a=2*a+3)-5 );

    return 0;
}
```

Execution Result

[3] ✔

[2] ✔

[9] ✔

검토 완료