

Course: ENSF 614 – Fall 2022
Assignment 2
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Exercise A

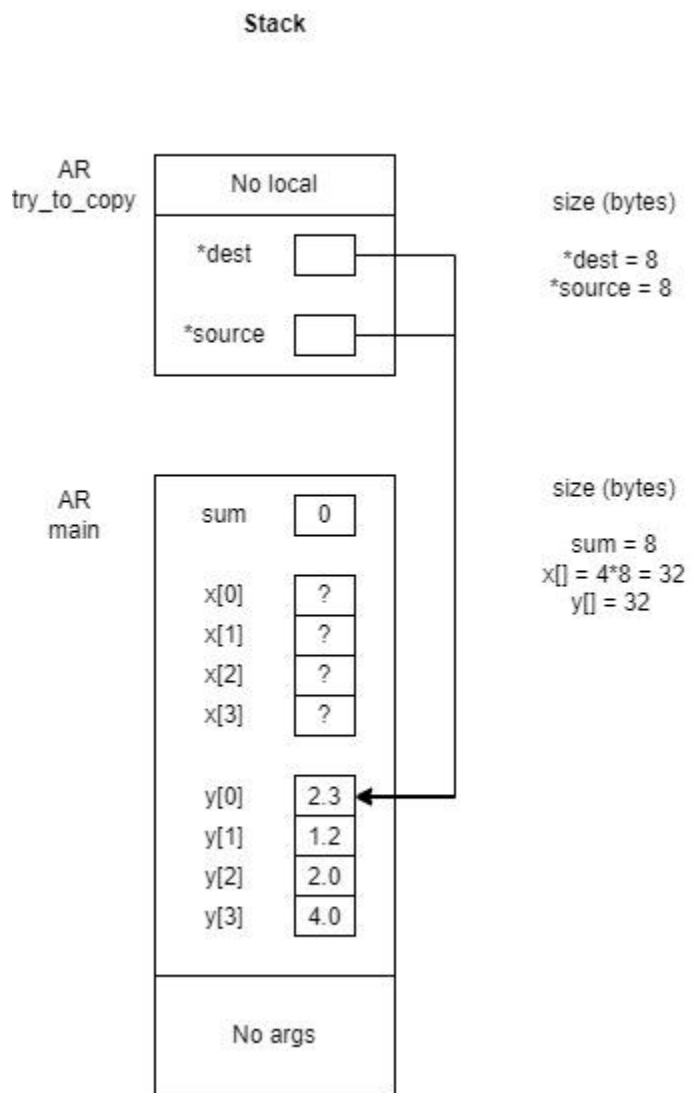
Point 1

Stack

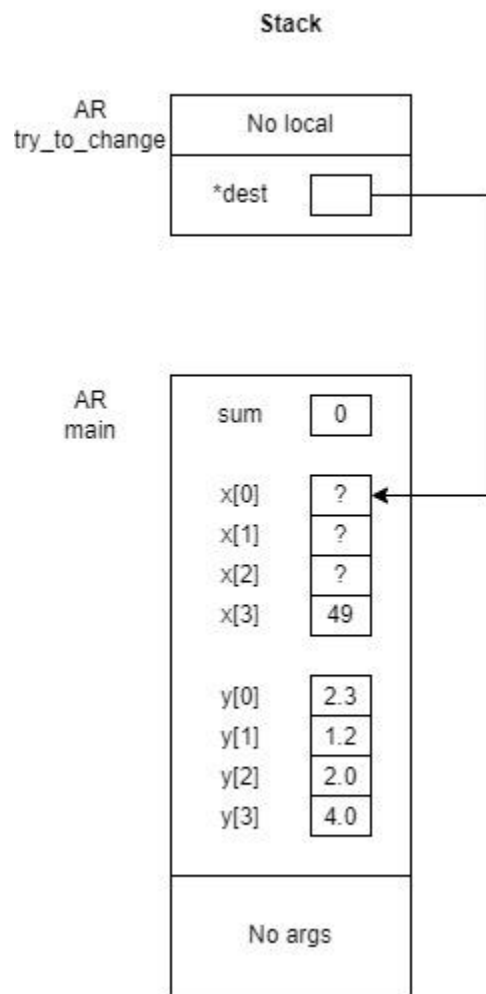
AR
main

sum	0
x[0]	?
x[1]	?
x[2]	?
x[3]	?
y[0]	2.3
y[1]	1.2
y[2]	2.0
y[3]	4.0
No args	

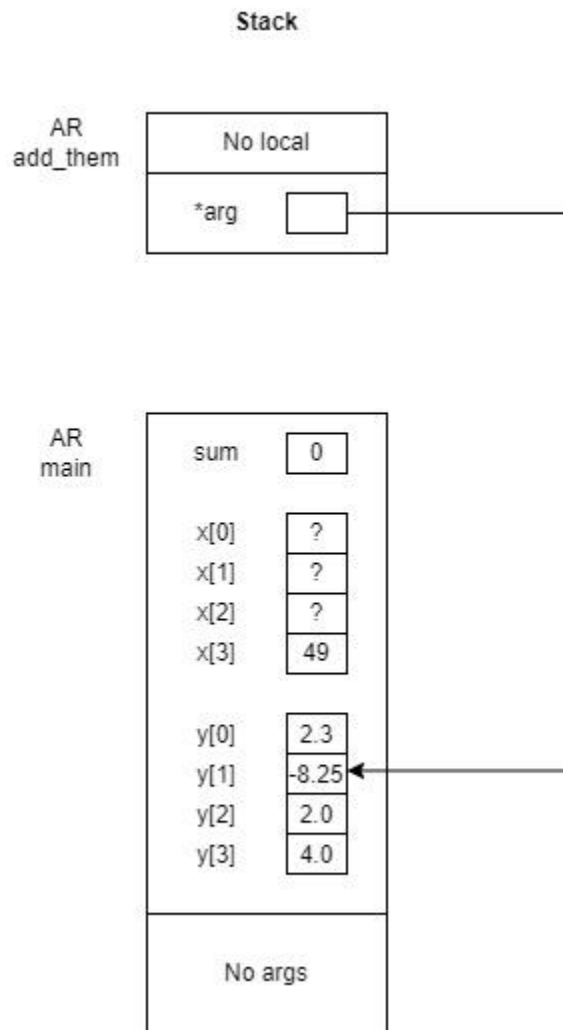
Point 2



Point 3



Point 4



Exercise B

```
/*
 * my_lab2exe_B.cpp
 * ENSF 614 Lab 2 Exercise B
 */

int my_strlen(const char *s);
/* Duplicates strlen from <cstring>, except return type is int.
 * REQUIRES
 *     s points to the beginning of a string.
 * PROMISES
 *     Returns the number of chars in the string, not including the
 *     terminating null.
 */
```

```

void my_strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int);
/* Duplicates strncat from <cstring>, except return type is void.
 * REQUIRES
 *     dest points to the beginning of the first string.
 *     source points to the beginning of the second string.
 *     int indicates how many letters from the second string needs to be added to
string 1
 * PROMISES
 *     Returns the concatenated string.
 */

int my_strcmp(const char *str1, const char *str2);
/* Duplicates strcmp from <cstring>, except return type is void.
 * REQUIRES
 *     str1 points to the beginning of the first string.
 *     str2 points to the beginning of the second string.
 * PROMISES
 *     Returns an integer to indicate the difference between str1 and str2 if
they are different.
 *     0 indicates both strings are the same.
 *     Positive means str1 is larger than str2 and vice versa.
 */

#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;

int main(void)
{
    char str1[7] = "banana";
    const char str2[] = "-tacit";
    const char* str3 = "-toe";

    /* point 1 */
    char str5[] = "ticket";
    char my_string[100]="";
    int bytes;
    int length;

    /* using strlen library function */
    length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
    cout << "\nLine 1: my_string length is " << length;

    /* using sizeof operator */
    bytes = sizeof (my_string);

```

```

cout << "\nLine 2: my_string size is " << bytes << " bytes.";

/* using strcpy library function */
strcpy(my_string, str1);
cout << "\nLine 3: my_string contains: " << my_string;

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 4: my_string length is " << length << ".";

my_string[0] = '\0';
cout << "\nLine 5: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 6: my_string length is " << length << ".";

bytes = sizeof (my_string);
cout << "\nLine 7: my_string size is still " << bytes << " bytes.";

/* strncat append the first 3 characters of str5 to the end of my_string */
my_strncat(my_string, str5, 3);
cout << "\nLine 8: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 9: my_string length is " << length << ".";

my_strncat(my_string, str2, 4);
cout << "\nLine 10: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

/* my_strncat append ONLY up ot '\0' character from str3 -- not 6 characters
*/
my_strncat(my_string, str3, 6);
cout << "\nLine 11: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 12; my_string has " << length << " characters.";

cout << "\n\nUsing strcmp - C library function: ";

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\" ... my_strcmp returns: " <<
my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCDE");

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABND\" ... my_strcmp returns: " <<
my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABND");

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is equal than \"ABCD\" ... my_strcmp returns: " <<

```

```

my_strncmp("ABCD", "ABCD");

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCd\" ... my_strncmp returns: " <<
my_strncmp("ABCD", "ABCd");

cout << "\n\"Orange\" is greater than \"Apple\" ... my_strncmp returns: " <<
my_strncmp("Orange", "Apple") << endl;
return 0;
}

int my_strlen(const char *s)
{
    int length = 0;

    while (s[length] != 0)
    {
        length++;
    }
    return length;
}

void my_strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int n)
{
    int end = 0;
    while (dest[end] != 0)
    {
        end++;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        dest[end] = source[i];
        end++;
    }
    dest[end] = 0;
}

int my_strncmp(const char *str1, const char *str2)
{
    int length = 0;
    while (str1[length] != 0 || str2[length] != 0)
    {
        if (str1[length] == str2[length])
        {
            length++;
        }
    }
}

```



```

        else
        {
            return str1[length] - str2[length];
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

Calgary123@CALGARY123 /cygdrive/c/FallSEM/ENSF614/Lab2
$ ./my_lab2exe_B

```

```

Line 1: my_string length is 0
Line 2: my_string size is 100 bytes.
Line 3: my_string contains: banana
Line 4: my_string length is 6.
Line 5: my_string contains:""
Line 6: my_string length is 0.
Line 7: my_string size is still 100 bytes.
Line 8: my_string contains:"tic"
Line 9: my_string length is 3.
Line 10: my_string contains:"tic-tac"
Line 11: my_string contains:"tic-tac-toe"
Line 12; my_string has 11 characters.

```

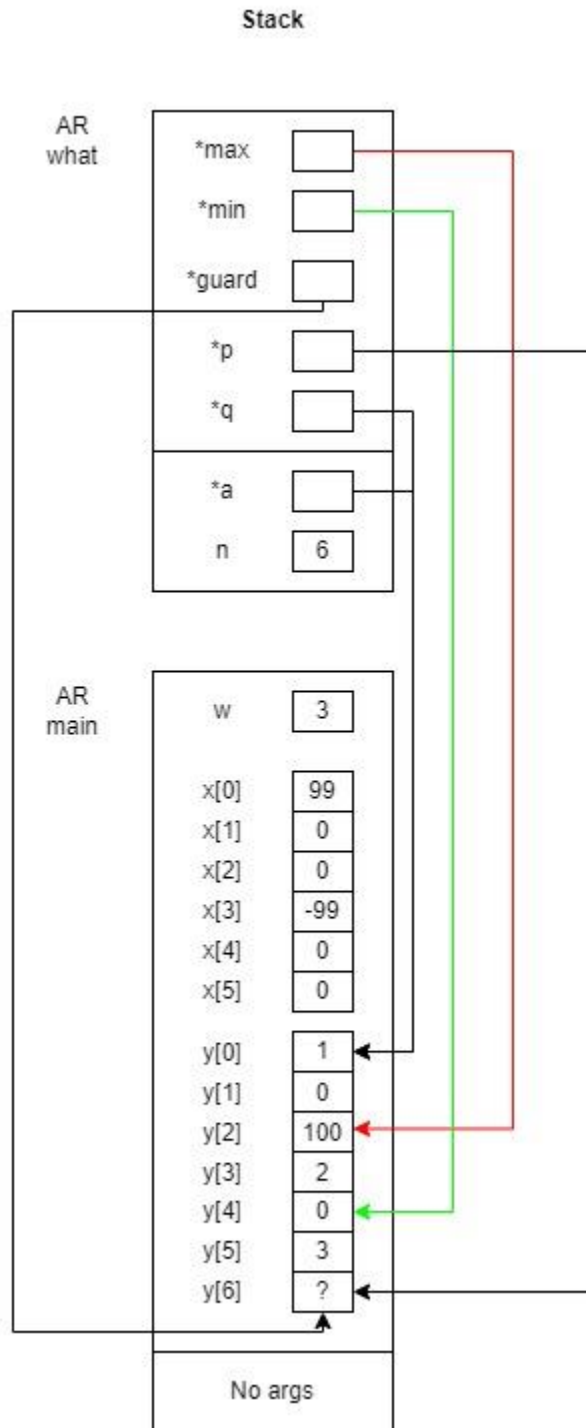
Using strcmp - C library function:

```

"ABCD" is less than "ABCDE" ... my_strcmp returns: -69
"ABCD" is less than "ABND" ... my_strcmp returns: -11
"ABCD" is equal than "ABCD" ... my_strcmp returns: 0
"ABCD" is less than "ABCd" ... my_strcmp returns: -32
"Orange" is greater than "Apple" ... my_strcmp returns: 14

```

Exercise C



Exercise E

```
cplx cplx_add(cplx z1, cplx z2)
{
    cplx result;
```

```
    result.real = z1.real + z2.real;
    result.imag = z1.imag + z2.imag;
    return result;
}

void cplx_subtract(cplx z1, cplx z2, cplx *difference)
{
    difference ->real = z1.real - z2.real;
    difference ->imag = z1.imag - z2.imag;
}

void cplx_multiply(const cplx *pz1, const cplx *pz2, cplx *product)
{
    product->real = pz1->real*pz2->real - pz1->imag*pz2->imag;
    product->imag = pz1->real*pz2->imag + pz1->imag*pz2->real;
}
```