

Course: Programming Fundamental – ENSF 337

Lab #: Lab 3

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Lab Section: B01

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Exercise A

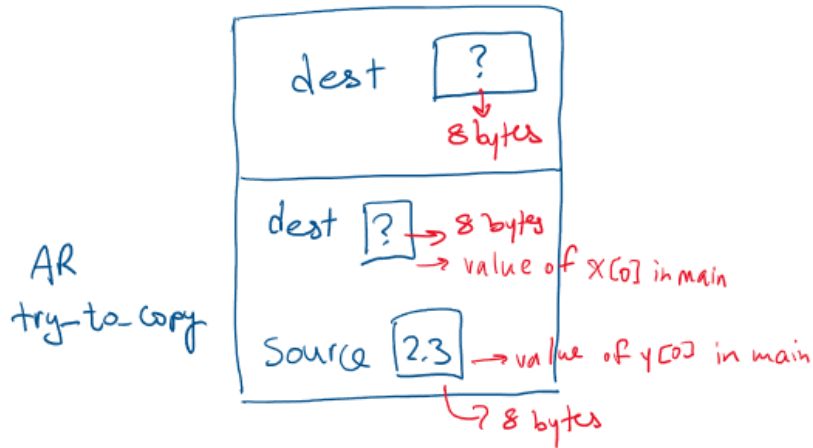
Ex.A

Point 1
Stack

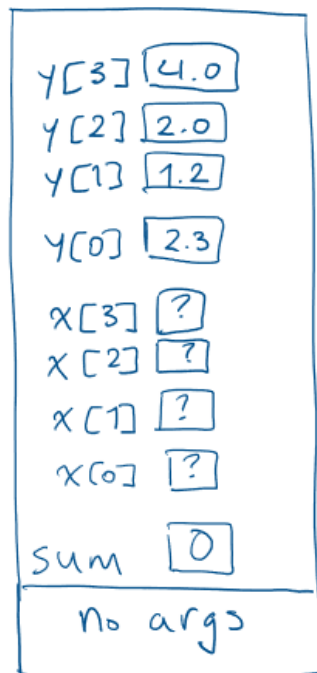
AR
Main

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

Point 2 Stack



AR
Main

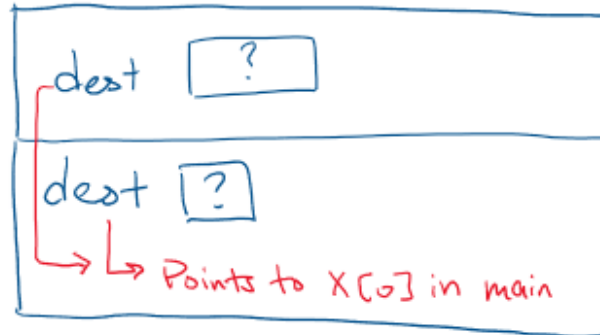


Size of:
X array = 32 bytes
Y array = 32 bytes
Sum variable = 8 bytes

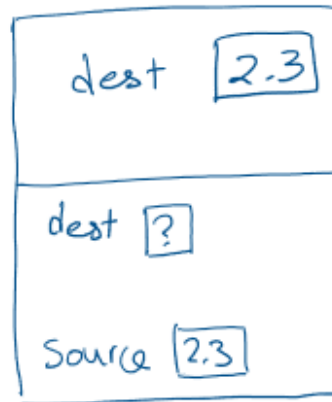
Point 3

Stack

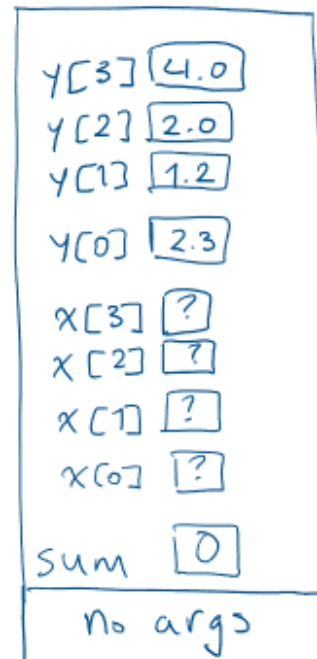
AR
try-to-change



AR
try-to-copy

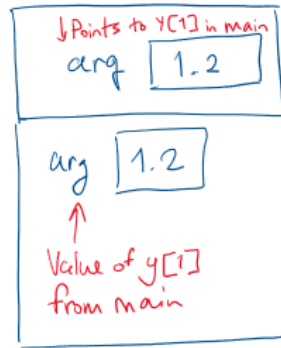


AR
Main

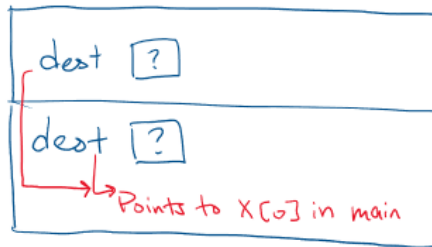


Point 4
Stack

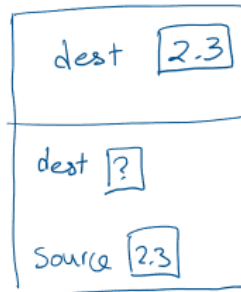
AR
add_then



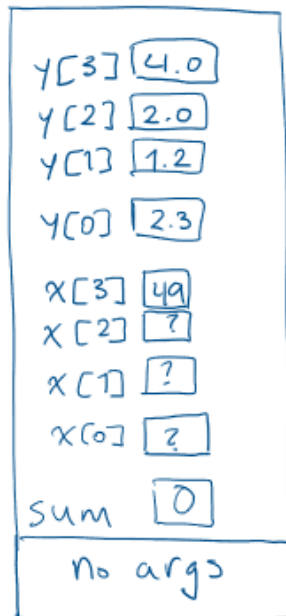
AR
try-to-change



AR
try-to-copy



AR
Main

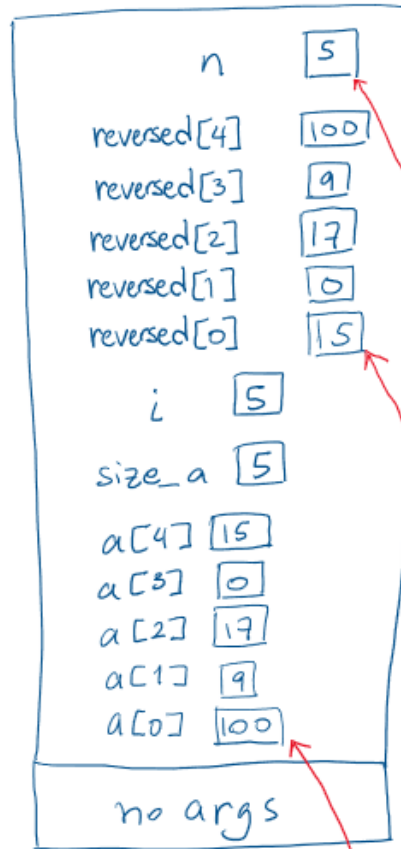


Exercise B

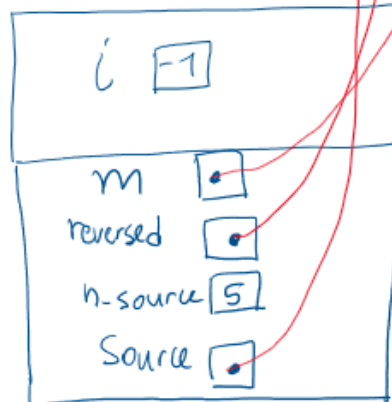
Ex. B

Point 1
Stack

AR
Main

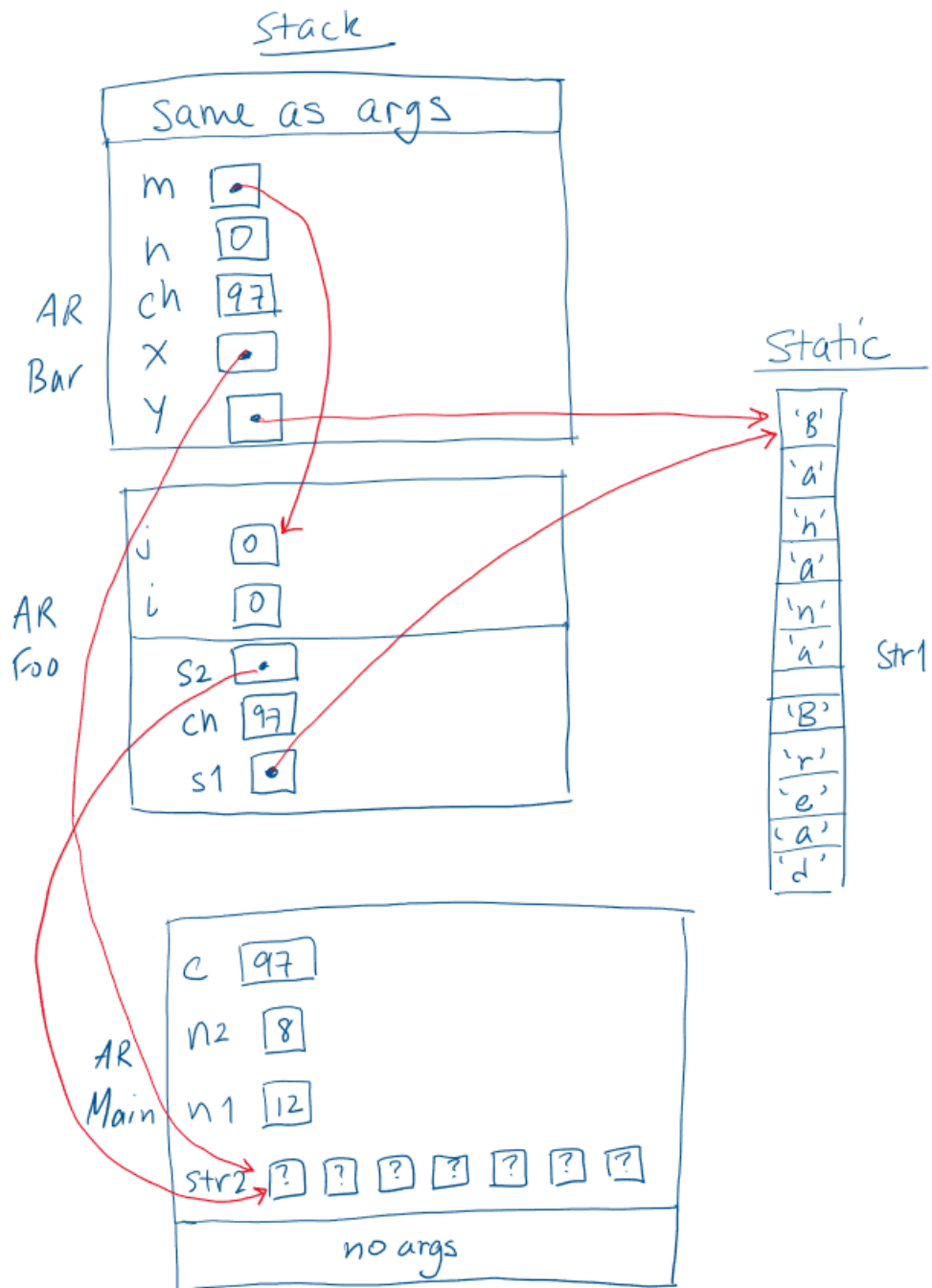


AR
reversed

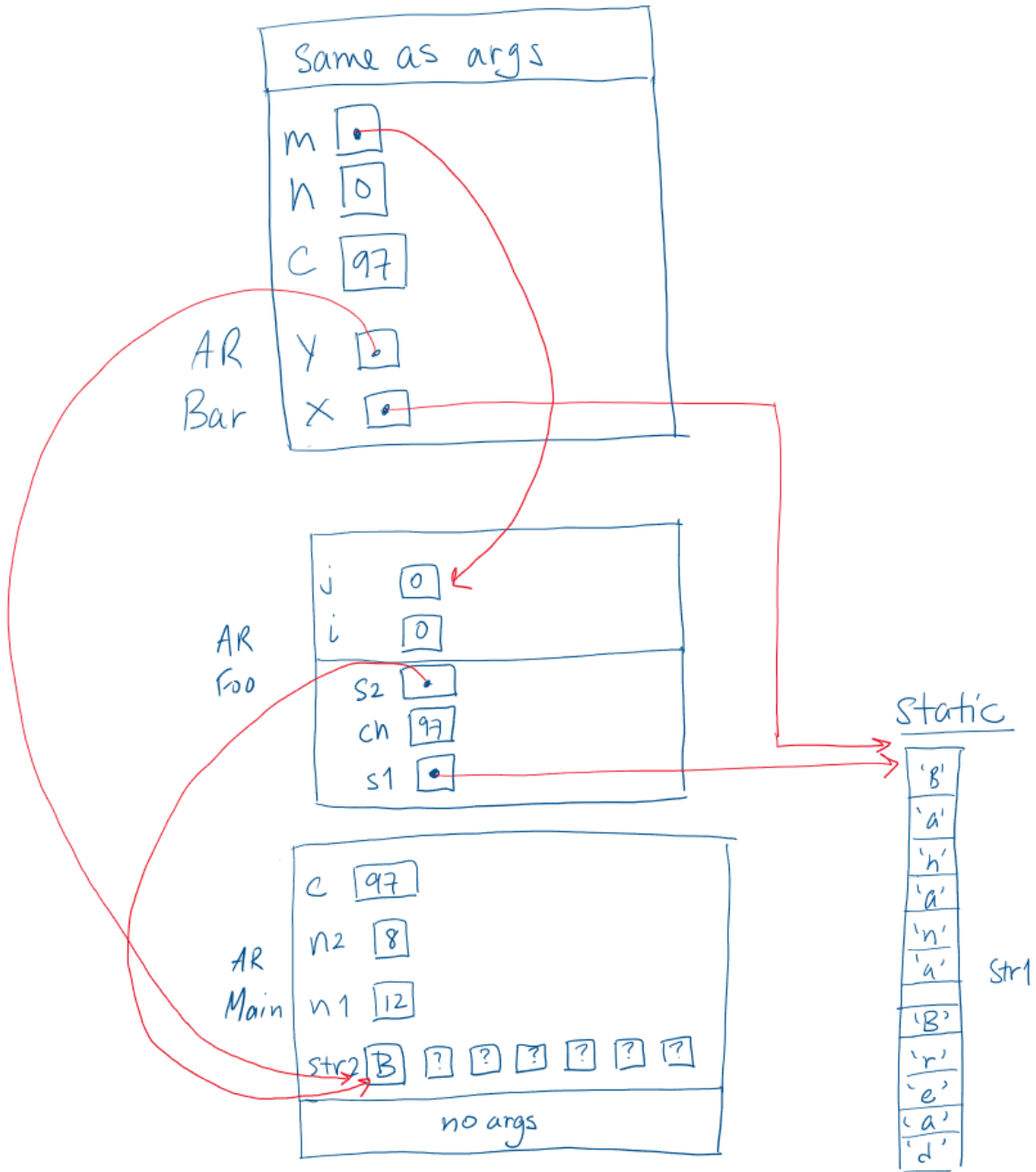


Exercise C

Point 2



Point 1 Stack



Exercise D

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

void pascal_triangle(int n);
/* REQUIRES: n > 0 and n <= 20
   PROMISES: displays a pascal_triangle. the first 5 line of the function's output
   should have the following format:
   row 0:  1
   row 1:  1  1
   row 2:  1  2  1
   row 3:  1  3  3  1
   row 4:  1  4  6  4  1
   */

int main() {
    int nrow;
    // These are ALL of the variables you need!
    printf("Enter the number of rows (Max 20): ");
    scanf("%d", &nrow);
    if(nrow <= 0 || nrow > 20) {
        printf("Error: the maximum number of rows can be 20.\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    pascal_triangle(nrow);
    return 0;
}

void pascal_triangle(int n) {
    int arr[n][n];
    int i=0,j=0;

    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(j=0;j<=i;j++){
            if(j==0 || j==i)
                arr[i][j]=1;
            else
                arr[i][j]=arr[i-1][j-1]+arr[i-1][j];
        }
    }

    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        printf("row %d:",i );
```

```

    for(j=0;j<=i;j++){
        printf("    %d",arr[i][j] );
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}

```

```

Enter the number of rows (Max 20): 6
row 0:  1
row 1:  1  1
row 2:  1  2  1
row 3:  1  3  3  1
row 4:  1  4  6  4  1
row 5:  1  5 10 10  5  1
PS C:\Users\Aarus\Desktop\ENSF 337\Lab 3> 

```

Exercise E

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int substring(const char *s1, const char *s2);
/* REQUIRES
 * s1 and s2 are valid C-string terminated with '\0';
 * PROMISES
 * returns one if s2 is a substring of s1). Otherwise returns zero.
 */

void select_negatives(const int *source, int n_source,
                     int* negatives_only, int* number_of_negatives);
/* REQUIRES
 * n_source >= 0.
 * Elements source[0], source[1], ..., source[n_source - 1] exist.
 * Elements negatives_only[0], negatives_only[1], ..., negatives_only[n_source
- 1] exist.
 * PROMISES
 * number_of_negatives == number of negative values in source[0], ...,
source[n_source - 1].
 * negatives_only[0], ..., negatives_only[number_of_negatives - 1] contain
those negative values, in
 * the same order as in the source array. */

```

```

int main(void)
{
    char s[] = "Knock knock! Who's there?";
    int a[] = { -10, 9, -17, 0, -15 };
    int size_a;
    int i;
    int negative[5];
    int n_negative;

    size_a = sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]);

    printf("a has %d elements:", size_a);
    for (i = 0; i < size_a; i++)
        printf(" %d", a[i]);
    printf("\n");
    select_negatives(a, size_a, negative, &n_negative);
    printf("\nnegative elements from array a are as follows:");
    for (i = 0; i < n_negative; i++)
        printf(" %d", negative[i]);
    printf("\n");

    printf("\nNow testing substring function....\n");
    printf("Answer must be 1. substring function returned: %d\n" , substring(s,
    "Who"));
    printf("Answer must be 0. substring function returned: %d\n" , substring(s,
    "knowk"));
    printf("Answer must be 1. substring function returned: %d\n" , substring(s,
    "knock"));
    printf("Answer must be 0. substring function returned: %d\n" , substring(s,
    ""));
    printf("Answer must be 1. substring function returned: %d\n" , substring(s,
    "ck! Who's"));
    printf("Answer must be 0. substring function returned: %d\n" , substring(s,
    "ck!Who's"));
    return 0;
}

int substring(const char *s1, const char* s2)
{
    int i,j,k;

    for(i=0;s1[i] !='\0';i++){
        for(j=i,k=0;s2[k]!='\0'&& s1[j]==s2[k];j++,k++){
            ;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if(k >0 && s2[k]=='\0')
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

void select_negatives(const int *source, int n_source,
                    int* negatives_only, int* number_of_negatives)
{
    int i;
    *number_of_negatives = 0;
    int j=0;

    for(i=0;i<n_source;i++){
        if(source[i]<0){
            negatives_only[j]=source[i];
            j++;
        }
    }
    *number_of_negatives = j;
    return ;
}

```

a has 5 elements: -10 9 -17 0 -15

negative elements from array a are as follows: -10 -17 -15

Now testing substring function....

Answer must be 1. substring function returned: 1

Answer must be 0. substring function returned: 0

Answer must be 1. substring function returned: 1

Answer must be 0. substring function returned: 0

Answer must be 1. substring function returned: 1

Answer must be 0. substring function returned: 0

PS C:\Users\Aarus\Desktop\ENSF 337\Lab 3> █

Exercise F

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#define SIZE 100

int is_palindrome (const char *str);
/* REQUIRES: str is pointer to a valid C string.
 * PROMISES: the return value is 1 if the string a is palindrome.*/

void strip_out(char *str);
/* REQUIRES: str points to a valid C string terminated with '\0'.
 * PROMISES: strips out any non-alphanumeric characters in str*/

int main(void)
{
    int p =0;
    char str[SIZE], temp[SIZE];

    fgets(str, SIZE, stdin);

    if (str[strlen(str) - 1] == '\n')
        str[strlen(str) - 1] = '\0';

    strcpy(temp, str);

    while(strcmp(str, "done") !=0)
    {
#if 1
        strip_out(str);

        p = is_palindrome(str);
#endif

        if(!p)
            printf("\n \"%s\" is not a palindrome.", temp);
        else
            printf("\n \"%s\" is a palindrome.", temp);

        fgets(str, SIZE, stdin);

        /* Remove end-of-line character if there is one in str.*/
        if(str[strlen(str) - 1] == '\n')
```

```

        str[strlen(str) - 1]= '\\0';
        strcpy(temp, str);
    }

    return 0;
}

int is_palindrome(const char *str){

    int i = 0;
    int j = strlen(str) - 1;
    char x;
    char y;

    while(j > i){
        x = str[i];
        y = str[j];

        if(isupper(x)){
            x = tolower(x);
        }

        if(isupper(y)){
            y = tolower(y);
        }

        if(x != y){
            return 0;
        }

        ++i;
        --j;
    }
    return 1;
}

void strip_out(char *str){

    char *p;
    char copy[100];
    int len = 0;
    for (p = str; *p != '\\0'; p++) {

        if(isalnum(*p)){
            copy[len] = *p;

```

```

        ++len;
    }
}
copy[len] = '\0';
strcpy(str, copy);
}

```

C:\Users\Aarus\Desktop\ENSF 337\Lab 3>gcc palindrome.c

C:\Users\Aarus\Desktop\ENSF 337\Lab 3>a.exe < palindrome.txt

```

"Radar" is a palindrome.
"Madam I'm Adam" is a palindrome.
"Alfalfa" is not a palindrome.
"He maps spam, eh?" is a palindrome.
"I did, did I?" is a palindrome.
"    I prefer pi." is a palindrome.
"Ed is on no side" is a palindrome.
"Am I loco, Lima?" is a palindrome.
"    Bar crab." is a palindrome.
"A war at Tarawa." is a palindrome.
"Ah, Satan sees Natasha" is a palindrome.
"    Borrow or rob?" is a palindrome.
"233332" is a palindrome.
"324556" is not a palindrome.
"Hello world!!" is not a palindrome.
"    Avon sees nova " is a palindrome.
"Can I attain a 'C'?" is a palindrome.
"Sept 29, 2005." is not a palindrome.
"Delia failed." is a palindrome.
"Draw nine men $$ inward" is a palindrome.
C:\Users\Aarus\Desktop\ENSF 337\Lab 3>

```