(c) What's the advantage of using an array to implement these macros?

```
#define UPPER
                 0x01
                        /* upper-case letter */
#define LOWER
                 0x02
                        /* lower-case letter */
#define DIGIT
                 0x04
                        /* decimal digit */
#define CONTROL 0x08
                        /* control character */
#define PUNCT
                        /* punctuation character */
                 0 \times 10
#define SPACE
                        /* white-space character */
                 0x20
#define HEX
                        /* hexadecimal digit */
                 0x40
#define BLANK
                        /* space character */
                 08x0
#define isalnum(c)
                    (_ctype[c] & (_UPPER|_LOWER|_DIGIT))
#define isalpha(c)
                    (ctype[c] & (UPPER | LOWER))
#define iscntrl(c)
                    (_ctype[c] & CONTROL)
#define isdigit(c)
                    (_ctype[c] & DIGIT)
#define isgraph(c)
                    (_ctype[c] &
                      (_PUNCT|_UPPER|_LOWER| DIGIT))
#define islower(c)
                    (_ctype[c] & LOWER)
                    (ctype[c] &
#define isprint(c)
                      (_BLANK|_PUNCT| UPPER| LOWER| DIGIT))
#define ispunct(c)
                    (ctype[c] & PUNCT)
#define isspace(c)
                    (_ctype[c] & _SPACE)
#define isupper(c)
                    (ctype[c] & UPPER)
#define isxdigit(c) ( ctype[c] & ( DIGIT| HEX))
```


- (a) A function that determines the current day of the week
- (b) A function that tests whether a character is a digit
- (c) A macro that gives the largest unsigned int value
- (d) A function that rounds a floating-point number to the next higher integer
- (e) A macro that specifies the number of bits in a character
- (f) A macro that specifies the number of significant digits in a double value
- (g) A function that searches a string for a particular character
- (h) A function that opens a file for reading

Programming Projects

1. Write a program that declares the s structure (see Section 21.4) and prints the sizes and off-sets of the a, b, and c members. (Use sizeof to find sizes; use offsetof to find off-sets.) Have the program print the size of the entire structure as well. From this information, determine whether or not the structure has any holes. If it does, describe the location and size of each.