# **Homework: C Functions**

This document defines the homework assignments from the <u>"C Programming" Course @ Software University</u>. Please submit as homework a single **zip / rar / 7z** archive holding the solutions (source code) of all below described problems.

### **Problem 1. Bigger Number**

Write a function **get\_max()** with two parameters that returns the bigger of two integers. Write a program that reads 2 integers from the console and prints the largest of them using the function **get\_max()**. Declare a function prototype before defining the function.

Input	Output
4	4
-5	

# **Problem 2. Last Digit of Number**

Write a function that returns the last digit of a given integer as an English word. Test the function with different input values. Ensure you name the function properly. Declare a function prototype before defining the function.

Input	Output
512	two
1024	four
12309	nine

#### Problem 3. Last Occurrence of Character

Write a function that takes determines the **position** of the rightmost occurrence of a character **ch** in a string **str**. If no such character exists, the function should return **-1**.

Arguments	Return Value
Sir Stanley Royce y	14
AAAAAA A	6
Do NOT run this command: :(){ : : & };: q	-1

### Problem 4. Reverse Number

Write a function that **reverses the digits** of a given **floating-point** number. The function should receive a **double number** and a **pointer to an integer** variable. In case of format error, it should **set error to 1** and in case of success **to 0**. Declare a function prototype before defining the function.

Sample Code	Input	Output
<pre>int error; double reversed = reverse("123.45", &amp;error);</pre>	256	652.000
	123.45	54.321
	0.12	21.000
	0.0x	Invalid format













# **Problem 5. Array Manipulation**

Declare the following functions in a header file (.h). Implement them in a separate .c file. Include the .h file in your main program and demonstrate the written functions.

- arr min() returns the smallest element in the array
- arr\_max() returns the largest element in the array
- arr\_clear() sets all array elements to 0
- arr\_average() returns the average of all elements
- arr\_sum() returns the sum of all array elements
- arr contains() returns whether the array contains the specified element

arr merge() - receives two arrays, merges them into one and returns a pointer to the resulting array

# **Problem 6. First Larger Than Neighbours**

Write a method that returns the index of the first element in array that is larger than its neighbours, or -1 if there's no such element. Declare a function prototype before defining the function

Sample Arrays	Return Value
<pre>int sequenceOne[] = { 1, 3, 4, 5, 1, 0, 5 }; int sequenceTwo[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6 }; int sequenceThree[] = { 1, 1, 1 };</pre>	3 -1 -1

# **Problem 7. Recursive String Reverse**

Write a recursive string reverse function. The function should accept a source string and destination string as arguments. Do not use loops.

Input	Output
Recursion	noisruceR



















<sup>\*</sup> Bonus: