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16.35 Pset 1 Written Solution

Question 1

1. Introduction

This document is a SRS for the 16.35 2D flight simulator.

The 2D flight simulator is a software product used to simulate multiple point-like aircraft using various control policies.

2. Overall description

2.1 The 2D flight simulator will be self contained and independent of all other software.

3. Specific requirements

3.1 Clock

3.1.1 The 2D flight simulator shall have a simulator clock;

3.2 Aircraft

3.2.1 The aircraft shall be described as an Abstract Data Type (ADT) by the following parameters: heading direction, x coordinate on the map, y coordinate on the map, control policy;

3.2.2 The aircraft shall be treated as a point object with an orientation at any clock time;

3.2.3 The aircraft parameters shall be settable by external parameters;

3.2.4 The aircraft dynamics shall be described by linear and angular velocities;

3.2.5 The aircraft's linear and angular velocities shall be limited to predefined domains;

3.2.6 An aircraft object shall not collide with any other aircraft in the same simulation (collisions shall be neglected);

3.2.7 The aircraft shall not have x and y coordinates outside a predefined map domain corresponding to each simulation. The map domain shall have no obstacles and shall be represented solely by its borders.

3.3 Control Policy

3.3.1 The 2D flight simulator shall have multiple control policies

3.3.2 Polygon Control Policy

3.3.2.1 The 2D flight simulator shall have a control law which guides the aircraft to follow a regular polygon;

3.3.2.2 The Polygon Control Policy shall be described by a number of sides of the polygon and the diameter of the circle circumscribing the polygon;

3.3.2.3 The polygon number of sides and the circle diameter shall be set by external parameters;

Question 2

//Author: Codrin Oneci

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

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
```

```
    double x,y, out_value;
```

```
    char oper;
```

```
    if(argc!=4) //I expect only 3 arguments (3 strings) but I have to count the program name too so  
3+1=4
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Invalid Input\n");
```

```
        return -1; //this is optional C convention in which return 0 means ok while return -1  
will suggest error
```

```
    }
```

```
    //obtain the values for the numbers; argv[i] gives string array at location number i using the  
pointer
```

```
    x = atof(argv[1]); //convert string to double as sugested in the pset text
```

```
    y = atof(argv[3]); //convert string to double
```

```
    //Important note: if the command line inputs for x or y are actually not
```

```
    //numeric, the atof function outputs 0.0 so check this possibility
```

```
    int j=0,i=0,dot_count=0;
```

```

j=strlen(argv[1]);
if (x==0)
{
for (i=0;i<j;i++){
    if (argv[1][i]!=48&&argv[1][i]!='.'&&argv[1][i]!='\0')
{
    printf("Invalid Input\n");
    return -1;
}
    if (argv[1][i]==".")
    {
        dot_count++;
    }
}
}
//48 is the ASCII value of 0; and '\0' is the termination character
}
if (dot_count>1)
{
    printf("Invalid Input\n");
    return -1;
}
dot_count=0;//put the counter to zero
j=strlen(argv[3]);
if (y==0)
{
for (i=0;i<j;i++){
    if (argv[3][i]!=48&&argv[3][i]!='.'&&argv[1][i]!='\0')
{
    printf("Invalid Input\n");
    return -1;
}
    if (argv[3][i]==".")

```

```
{
    dot_count++;
}
}
}
if (dot_count>1){printf("Invalid Input\n");return -1; }
```

```
//extract the operation value
```

```
oper=argv[2][0];
```

```
switch(oper)
```

```
{
```

```
    case '*':
```

```
        out_value=x*y;
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '/':
```

```
        out_value=x/y;
```

```
        break;
```

```
    case '-':
```

```
        out_value=x-y;
```

```
        break;
```

```
case '+':
```

```
    out_value=x+y;
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 'x':
```

```
    out_value=x*y;
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 'X':
```

```

        out_value=x*y;

        break;

    default:

        printf("The operation type input is not recognized. Choose from [*,/,-
,+,x,X].");

        break;

    }

if(oper=='*' || oper=='/' || oper=='-' || oper=='+' || oper=='x' || oper=='X' )
{
    printf("%f",out_value);
}
else
{
    return -1 ;
}

return 0;
}

```

Question 3

//Author: Codrin Oneci

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

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{ int p=1;//assume symmetry
```

```
int count_characters=0; //this variable will store a count of the total number of characters
```

```
if (argc<=1)
```

```
{ printf(" is NOT a palindrome!\n");
```

```
return 0;}//In the case that the program does not receive at least an input string (word)
```

```
for (int i=1; i<argc; i++)
```

```
{  
    count_characters+=strlen(argv[i]);  
}
```

```
char *concat_str=malloc(count_characters);//in this array I concatenate all the words
```

```
for (int i=1; i<argc; i++)
```

```
{  
    strcat(concat_str,argv[i]);  
}
```

```
//at this point, I have stored all the relevant data in a single char array called concat_str
```

```
int l=strlen(concat_str);//length of the string with concatenated words
```

```
int i=0;
```

```
//create a lowercase string now from the initial string of concatenated words
```

```
//observe that in the example that you gave us the program is case insensitive
```

```
char *concat_str_l=malloc(count_characters);
```

```
while(concat_str[i])
```

```
{  
    concat_str_l[i]=tolower(concat_str[i]);  
    i++;  
}
```

```
for(i = 0; i < l; i++)
```

```
{if(concat_str_l[i] != concat_str_l[l - i - 1]) //check palindrome symmetry
```

```

        {
            p = 0;
            break;
        } //if not symmetric, it is not a palindrome so p=0
    }

```

char *input_str=malloc(count_characters+argc);//in this array I concatenate all the words with spaces too for the printing

```

for (int i=1; i<argc; i++)
{
    strcat(input_str,argv[i]);
    if (i<argc-1)
    {
        strcat(input_str," ");
    }
}

```

```

if (p==1)
    printf("\n%s\" is a palindrome!\n",input_str);
else
    printf("\n%s\" is NOT a palindrome!\n",input_str);
return 0;
}

```