

MIDTERM EXAM

EMPLID

CSCI 135

NAME: FIRST LAST

1. (12%) Suppose your program has the following declarations to represent information about a student:

```
string major ; // possibly empty
float gpa ;
bool female ; // true if female , false if male
```

Write C++ logical conditions corresponding to each of the following sets. Your answers should be as compact as possible and cover all cases.

- (a) Female computer science majors with GPAs between 3.5 and 3.9.

```
female && major == "computer science" && gpa > 3.5 && gpa < 3.9
```

- (b) Male students, whose major starts with the letter 'e' (economics, english, etc), and whose GPA is 2.0 or lower.

```
!female && major[0] == 'e' && gpa < 2.0
```

- (c) All students, whose major ends in the letter 's' (mathematics, physics, etc), and whose GPA is a perfect 4.0.

```
major[major.length() - 1] == 's' && gpa == 4.0
```

2. (10%) Write a C++ function that calculates: $\sqrt{\frac{137(x-y)}{z^{n-1}}}$

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
double foo(double x, double y, double z, double n)
```

```
{
    return sqrt(137 * (x - y) / pow(z, n - 1));
}
```

3. (18%) Consider the following program fragment:

```
int enigma (int a, int & b);
```

(!!! this is a dashed box

```
int main() {  
    int x = 0; // "SPECIAL LINE"  
    cout << x++;  
    cout << ++x << endl;  
    for (int k = 1; k < 3; k++)  
        cout << enigma(k , x);  
    return 0 ;  
}
```

```
int enigma(int a, int & b) {  
    static int c = 0;  
    c = a++;  
    b += 2;  
    return c * b;  
}
```

(a) What does the program output?

0 2

4 12

(b) Circle all actual arguments in the program.

(c) Underline all formal parameters in the program.

(d) Draw a dashed box around all prototypes in the program.

(e) Draw a solid box around the scope of the variable declared on SPECIAL LINE?

(f) What is the value of variable `c` at the end of program execution - just before the `main()` function returns?

2

4. (15%) Write a function: `void average_word_lenght(string & sentence, float & result)` that calculates the average length of all words in the string `sentence`.

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void average_word_lenght(string & sentence, float & result) {
    float sum = 0;
    int count = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < sentence.length(); i++)
    {
        if (sentence[i] == ' ') {
            count++;
        }
        else {
            sum++;
        }
    }
    result = sum / count;
}

int main()
{
    string sentence = "";
    float result;
    average_word_lenght(sentence, result);
    cout << result << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

5. (15%) Write a program that asks user for a positive integer side length. If they enter an illegal value, they must be prompted to enter a good one until they do. It then displays, using asterisks, a filled diamond of the given side length. For example, if the side length is 4, the program should display:

```
*
***
*****
*****
*****
***
*
```

```
int main()
{
    cout << "Enter the length of the diamond side: ";
    int side;
    cin >> side;
    // Calculate the max width of the diamond
    int max_width = (side * 2) - 1;
    // Calculate half of that to place spaces
    int half_width = (max_width) / 2;
    int dots = 1;
    // Print top half of diamond
    for (int i = 0; i < side; i++)
    {
        // Print spaces to line up triangle
        for (int j = 0; j < half_width; j++)
        {
            cout << " ";
        }
        // Print dots
        for (int j = 0; j < dots; j++)
        {
            cout << "*";
        }
        cout << endl;
        dots = dots + 2;
        half_width--;
    }
    // Reset variables for bottom half
    dots = max_width - 2;
    half_width = 1;
    // Print bottom half of diamond
    for (int i = 0; i < side; i++)
    {
        // Print spaces to line up triangle
        for (int j = 0; j < half_width; j++)
        {
            cout << " ";
        }
        // Print dots
        for (int j = 0; j < dots; j++)
        {
            cout << "*";
        }
        cout << endl;
        dots = dots - 2;
        half_width++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```