

CSE 220 – Programming in C
Quiz #1
Spring 2016

Name: _____

Section: _____

1. What is the output of the following C programs? (24 pts)

Program A

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5, y = 6, z = 0;
    int result1 = (x && y) || (z && y);
    float result2 = result1 ? x / y : y / x;
    printf("%.5f", result2);
    return 0;
}
```

0.00000

Explanation:

Result 1 is 1 because $(5 \ \&\& \ 6) \ || \ (0 \ \&\& \ 6) = 1 \ || \ 0 = 1$

Result 2 is $x/y = 5/6 = 0$ (integer div, digits after the decimal point are truncated)

Program B

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int z = 5;
    for (;;) {
        printf("%d ", ++z);
        if (z == 8)
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

6 7 8

Program C

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    int x = 7;
    int y = x >> 1;
    switch(y) {
        case 1:
            printf("One\n");
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("Two\n");
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("Three\n");
        default:
            printf("Too large\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Three
Too large

Explanation:

x is 7, in binary 111

Bitwise shift right one position:

results in 11 which is 3 in decimal

So y is 3

Case 3 is printed. Since break statement is missing, the remaining cases are also printed.

Program D

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int x = 5, y = 2;
    float z = ++x + 12 / 5 + y--;
    printf("%.2f, %d, %d", z, x, y);
    return 0;
}
```

10.00, 6, 1

2. Write a loop to print integers between 20 and 50 in decreasing order. The output should be as follows: 50 49 48 47 ... 21 20 (15pts):

```
int x;  
for (x = 50; x >= 20; x--)  
    printf("%d ", x);
```

3. The program below reads two integers from the user representing the x- and y-coordinates of a point and outputs which quadrant the point belongs to (as shown in figure). Complete the code. (15 pts)

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

```
int main(){
```

```
    float value1, value2, value3;
```

```
    printf("Enter three numbers:\n");
```

```
    scanf("%f %f %f", &value1, &value2, &value3);
```

```
    if (value1 > 0 && value2 > 0)
```

```
        printf("In quadrant 1");
```

```
    else if (value1 > 0 && value2 < 0)
```

```
        printf("In quadrant 2");
```

```
    else if (value1 < 0 && value2 < 0)
```

```
        printf("In quadrant 3");
```

```
    else if (value1 < 0 && value2 > 0)
```

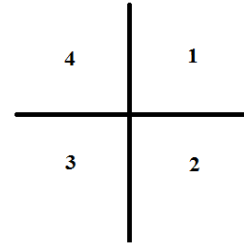
```
        printf("In quadrant 4");
```

```
    else
```

```
        printf("On one of the axis or the origin");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



4. The following program asks the user to enter 20 integers and prints out the largest one. There are a number of errors in the program. Fix 5 of them. (25 pts)

```
#define <stdio.h>

int main(void ) {

    int largest = -99999, number, total;

    printf("Enter 20 numbers:\n");

    for (total = 1; total <= 20; total++) {

        scanf("%d", &number);

        if (number > largest) {

            largest = number;

        }

        total++; Already incremented in loop

    }

    printf("The largest is: %d\n", largest);

    return 0;

}
```

5. Write a program that reads numbers from the user until the number 0 is encountered. The program must compute the ratio of the sum of positive numbers to the sum of negative numbers and output the ratio with up to 4 decimal digits, using scientific notation. (30 pts)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {

    int number;
    int posSum = 0, negSum = 0;

    printf("Enter a series of numbers ( 0 to end) \n");
    //start reading
    do {
        scanf("%d", &number);
        if (number == 0) {
            break;          //exit the loop when 0 reached
        } else if (number > 0) {
            posSum += number;
        } else {
            negSum += number;
        }
    } while (1);

    float ratio = (float) posSum / negSum;
    printf("Ratio: %+.4E\n", ratio);

    return 0;
}
```