

**Spring 2024, ISTM, FCU-Purdue 2+2 ECE Program
ISTM 2731, Advanced C Programming, Final Exam**

Two questions. Use the designated file names as specified in each question. In the file/directory names, change **skeleton** to **DXXXXXXXX**, where **DXXXXXXXX** is your student ID. When you finish the exam, **submit all files/directory** to the instructor's computer.

1. (50 points) You may start with program skeleton **fexam_skeleton_1.cpp** and change the file name to **fexam_DXXXXXXXX_1.cpp**. Write a C++ program to perform the following steps: (1) inputs two integers **length** from 6 to 30 and **thick** from 0 to 6 such that **length** is the side of a rhombus (diamond) and **thick** is the thickness of the sides of the rhombus that $\text{thick} \leq \text{length}/2$. (2) Input two characters **sChar** and **iChar** for the side characters and interior characters of the rhombus. Suppose there are 6 blanks on the left-hand-side of the rhombus. (3) Output the number of side characters and the number of interior characters. (4) Print the rhombus to output every row using functions **cout**, **<<**, **setw()**, and **setfill()**, not to use any loop to print characters of a row. Note that for the first and the last **thick** rows, all points are side characters and no interior characters are printed. Repeat steps (1) to (4) until **thick** is of value 0. Example of program execution:

(continue in the next page)

2. (50 points) A polynomial $P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$, where $-10 < a_i < 10$ and $a_n \neq 0$, is represented using an ordered single link linear list. Suppose the highest term and coefficients are generated using random numbers; and there is only 50% chance that the coefficients are not 0 except for the coefficient of the highest degree term. Let $P(x) = a_m x^m + a_{m-1} x^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$ and $Q(x) = b_n x^n + b_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + b_1 x + b_0$ be two polynomials of degree m and n , respectively. Product of two polynomials, i.e., polynomial multiplication, $P*Q(X)$ is defined as $\sum_{i=0}^m \sum_{j=0}^n a_i b_j x^{i+j}$.

Rename “skeleton” to “DXXXXXXX” in directory/files fexam_skeleton_2, polynomial_product_list_skeleton.h, polynomial_product_list_skeleton.c, and polynomial_product_main_skeleton.c to fexam_DXXXXXXX_2. In directory fexam_DXXXXXXX_2, **create** a C project, fexam_DXXXXXXX_2.dev and **add** three files polynomial_product_list_skeleton.h, polynomial_product_list_skeleton.c, and polynomial_product_main_skeleton.c to the project. Source programs polynomial_product_list_skeleton.c, and polynomial_product_main_skeleton.c are not fully implemented and you will complete their implementation as indicated in the corresponding program code. Complete functions **replaceTerm()** and **productPolynomial()** in program polynomial_product_list_skeleton.c and functions **genePolynomial()**, **evalPolynomial()**, and **main()** in polynomial_product_main_skeleton.c. Upload directory to **submit directory** fexam_DXXXXXXX_2. Example of program execution:

```
Enter degree of polynomial P (between 0 and 20): 9
Enter degree of polynomial Q (between 0 and 20): 7
Enter value of a (between -1.0 and 1.0): 0.23

>>>> Polynomial P(X) has 4 non-zero coefficient terms.
      -0.080 X^9-7.900 X^6-3.340 X^2-6.390

>>>> Polynomial Q(X) has 4 non-zero coefficient terms.
      -1.220 X^7+2.990 X^4+1.290 X-6.550

>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial P(a): -6.5679E+000
>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial Q(a): -6.2450E+000

>>>> Polynomial product P*Q(X) has 11 non-zero coefficient terms.
      0.098 X^16+9.399 X^13-23.724 X^10+4.599 X^9-2.395 X^7+41.758 X^6-19.106 X^4-4.309 X^3+21.877 X^2-8.243 X+41.854
>>>> Evaluation of Polynomial P*Q(a): 4.1016E+001
>>>> |eval_P*eval_Q-eval_PQ| == 0.000000E+000
>>>> Verified, P(a)*Q(a) equals to P*Q(a).
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