

Name: Joshua SchmidtDate: 9/18/2019Pledge: I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System. - Joshua Schmidt

For each function below, trace through it with reasonably small integer values. What does each function do?

**HINT:** You should assume integers are 8 bits for the purpose of this exercise.

```
int mystery1(int a, int b) {
    int c = a - b,
        d = (c >> 7) & 1,
        mystery = a - c * d;
    return mystery;
}
```

3-7 = -4  
c = 11111100  
shift right 7:  
d = 11111111 & 1 => 00000001  
mystery = 3 - (-4) \* 1  
Trace: mystery1(3, 7) returns 7  
c = 8 - 7 = 1 = 00000001  
d = 11111110 & 1 => 0  
mystery = 8 - (8-7) \* 0 = 8 - 0 = 8  
Trace: mystery1(8, 7) returns 8

Summary: This function returns b if a < b, else it returns a.

```
void mystery2(int values[], int i, int j) {
    values[i] = values[i] ^ values[j];
    values[j] = values[i] ^ values[j];
    values[i] = values[i] ^ values[j];
}
```

Note: Improper C++ syntax found below.  
[1, 2, 3, 4]  
first index = 00000001 ^ 00000100 = 00000101  
last index = 00000101 ^ 00000100 = 00000001 = 1  
first index = 00000101 ^ 00000001 = 00000100 = 4  
Trace: mystery2([1, 2, 3, 4], 0, 3) values = [ 4, 2, 3, 1 ]  
[1, 2, 3, 4]  
second index = 00000010 ^ 00000011 = 00000001  
third index = 00000001 ^ 00000011 = 00000010 = 2  
second index = 00000001 ^ 00000010 = 00000011 = 3  
Trace: mystery2([1, 2, 3, 4], 1, 2) values = [ 1, 3, 2, 4 ]

Summary: This function takes an array as an input and swaps the values of the two indexes given.

```

int mystery3(int x, int y) {
    int s, c;
    s = x ^ y;
    c = x & y;
    while (c != 0) {
        c = c << 1;
        x = s;
        y = c;
        s = x ^ y;
        c = x & y;
    }
    return s;
}

```

$s = 5 \oplus 7 = 00000101 \oplus 00000111 = 00000010 = 2$

$c = 5 \& 7 = 00000101 \& 00000111 = 00000101 = 5$

first loop:

$c = 00001010 = 10$

$x = s = 2$

$y = c = 10$

$s = x \oplus y = 00000010 \oplus 00001010 = 00001000 = 8$

$c = x \& y = 00000010 \& 00001010 = 00000010 = 2$

second loop:

$c = 00000100 = 4$

$x = s = 00001000 = 8$

$y = c = 00000100 = 4$

$s = x \oplus y = 00001000 \oplus 00000100 = 00001100 = 12$

$c = x \& y = 00001000 \& 00000100 = 0$

return  $s = 12$

Trace: `mystery3(5, 7)` returns 12

$s = 2 \oplus 8 = 00000010 \oplus 00001000 = 00001010$

$c = 2 \& 8 = 00000010 \& 00001000 = 00000000$

doesn't enter loop

return  $s = 10$

Trace: `mystery3(2, 8)` returns 10

Summary: This is an adder. It just adds the two values given.