Problem 2. Answer each of the following tracing questions. If a question asks for a specific output, be sure to write single quotes to denote strings, brackets to denote vectors, and true/false to denote logical values. (25 points).

A 1xN structure is stored in the workspace, as the variable in. Before any code is executed, in will always begin with 4 fields: Species, Color, HP, and Damage.

Use the below test-case of in to solve the questions on the next page:

Species	'Dragon'	'Unicorn'	'Basilisk'
Color	'Red'	'Purple'	'Blue'
HP	9	10	10
Damage	9	6	8

The following function is saved in the current directory:

```
1 function out = creatureCards(in)
2 damages = [in.Damage];
3 for i = 1:length(in)
4     species = in(i).Species;
5     color = in(i).Color;
6     in(i).Name = [color ' ' species];
7 end
8 [~, ind] = sort(damages, 'descend');
9 out = in(ind);
10 rmfield(out, 'Species');
11 temp = rmfield(out, 'Color');
12 end
```

In the command window the following is run:

```
>> out = creatureCards(in)
```

Multiple Choice

- 1. What will be the length of out after the function is run?
 - a) 1
 - **b**) 2
 - **c)** 3
 - d) 4

a)	char
b)	logical
c)	struct
d)	cell
3. What will the	ne value of in (1). Name be after the first iteration of the for-loop?
a)	'Dragon Red'
*	'Red Dragon'
c)	1 1
/	'Purple Unicorn'
,	on is paused after the <u>first iteration</u> of the for-loop, what would the value of
in(2).Name	
a)	11
,	
b)	
c)	'Purple Unicorn'
d)	ERROR: Reference to non-existent field name
5. What will the	ne value of out (2). Name be after the function is run?
a)	'Blue Basilisk'
b)	'Purple Unicorn'
c)	'Basilisk Blue'
d)	'Red Dragon'
6. How many	fields are in out after the function is run?
Numbe	er of Fields:
Coding	
	elow line 11 to remove all structures in out with an HP value equal to 10. (Write in the white space below)

2. What will be the class of out after the function is run?

SOLUTION

Problem 2. Answer each of the following tracing questions. If a question asks for a specific output, be sure to write single quotes to denote strings, brackets to denote vectors, and true/false to denote logical values. (25 points).

A 1xN structure is stored in the workspace, as the variable in. Before any code is executed, in will always begin with 4 fields: Species, Color, HP, and Damage.

Use the below test-case of in to solve the questions on the next page:

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The following function is saved in the current directory:

```
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3 for i = 1:length(in)
4     species = in(i).Species;
5     color = in(i).Color;
6     in(i).Name = [color ' ' species];
7 end
8 [~, ind] = sort(damages, 'descend');
9 out = in(ind);
10 rmfield(out, 'Species');
11 temp = rmfield(out, 'Color');
12 end
```

In the command window the following is run:

```
>> out = creatureCards(in)
```

Multiple Choice

- 1. What will be the length of out after the function is run?
 - e) 1
 - **f)** 2
 - g) 3
 - h) 4

 e) char f) logical g) struct h) cell 3. What will the value of in (1) . Name be after the first iteration of the for-loop? 				
e) 'Dragon Red' f) 'Red Dragon' g) ' ' h) 'Purple Unicorn' 4. If the function is paused after the first iteration of the for-loop, what would the value of in (2). Name be?				
e) ''				
f) ' '				
g) 'Purple Unicorn'				
h) ERROR: Reference to non-existent field name				
5. What will the value of out (2) . Name be after the function is run?				
 e) 'Blue Basilisk' f) 'Purple Unicorn' g) 'Basilisk Blue' h) 'Red Dragon' 6. How many fields are in out after the function is run?				
Number of Fields:				
Coding 8. Add code below line 11 to remove all structures in out with an HP value equal to 10. (Write solution code in the white space below)				
hps = [out.HP];				
mask = hps == 10;				
out(mask) = [];				

2. What will be the class of out after the function is run?