F.16 Chapter 16 Solutions

16.1

```
int changeToPL(char * word)
{
   int i = 1;
   char first = word[0];

   if (first = '\0') return
                     - 1;

   while (word[i] != '\0')
      word[i - 1] = word [i];

   word[i] = first; word[i + 1] =
   'a';
   word[i + 2] = 'y';
   word[i + 3] = '\0';
}
```

16.3   x = 7

16.5

```
void insertionSort(char* list[])
{
   int unsorted;
   int sorted;
   char *unsortedItem;

   /* This loop iterates from 1 thru MAX_NUMS */ for(unsorted = 1; unsorted <
   MAX_NUMS; unsorted++)
     {
        unsortedItem = list[unsorted];

        /* This loop iterates from unsorted thru 0, unless we hit an element smaller
            than current item */
        for(sorted = unsorted - 1;
             (sorted >= 0) && (StringCompare(list[sorted], unsortedItem) == 2);
            sorted -- )
           list[sorted+1] = list[sorted];

        list[sorted +1] = unsortedItem;          /* Insert Item */
     }
```

}

16.7   A snapshot of the run-time stack is shown in the table below. Memory values are shown in the right-most column.

0xEFF8	ind	0xEFFA
0xEFF9	ptr	0xEFFA
0xEFFA	apple	125
0xEFFB	saved frame pointer	…
0xEFFC	saved return address	…
0xEFFD	return value	…

16.9

```c
/* The list contains MAXNUMS integers */
/* Also, all duplicate elements are converted to 0 */
void RemoveDuplicates(int list[])

{
   int i;
   int j;
   int unique_list = 0;
   int found;

   for (i = 0; i < MAXNUMS; i++) {
      found = 0;

      for (j = 0; j < unique_list; j++) {
         if (list[j] == list[i])
            found = 1;
      }

      if (!found) {
         list[unique_list] = list[i];
         unique_list++;
      }
   }

   /* clean up the remainder of the list */
   for (j = unique_list; j < MAXNUMS; j++)
      list[j] = 0;

   return;
}
```

16.11

a. Findlen = 5 (return value, return address, saved frame pointer, 1 parameter, 1 local variable)

    main   = 13 (return value, return address, saved frame pointer, 0 parameters, 1 local
                variable of
                10 location)

b.

0xEFEC	len	5
0xEFED	saved frame pointer	0xEFFA
0xEFEE	saved return address	
0xEFEF	return value	5
0xEFF0	s	0xEFF6
0xEFF1	str[0]	'a'
0xEFF2	str[1]	'p'
0xEFF3	str[2]	'p'
0xEFF4	str[3]	'l'
0xEFF5	str[4]	'e'
0xEFF6	str[5]	'\0'
0xEFF7	str[6]	…
0xEFF8	str[7]	…
0xEFF9	str[8]	…
0xEFFA	str[9]	…
0xEFFB	saved frame pointer	…
0xEFFC	saved return address	…
0xEFFD	return value	…

c. The activation record for main would contain the first ten characters of the string as shown in the table above. The extra characters would overwrite the saved frame pointer and return address in the activation record for main, causing unknown and unexpected behavior when main returns to its caller.

16.13

```
int Push(int item)
{
   if (topOfStack == STACK_SIZE)
      return 1;
   else {
      stack[topOfStack] = item;
      topOfStack++;
```

```
            return 0;
        }
    }

    int Pop(int *item)
    {
        if (topOfStack == 0)
            return 1;
        else {
            topOfStack ⚧ ⚧ ;
            *item = stack[topOfStack];
            return 0;
        }
    }
```