

## HW #6

Pdf file only, with heading:

HW #6

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Due: 11:00 pm, Sunday Oct. 21, 2018 at Google Classroom because of the midterm exam

1. (20 pts) Rewrite the following program using macro definitions (#define) for all the constants and a new type definition (typedef) called Card for all the values representing the value of cards.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    char selectedCard;
    printf("Choose a card\n");
    scanf("%c", &selectedCard);

    if (selectedCard == 'J' || selectedCard == 'Q' || selectedCard == 'K') {
        printf("You earn 10 points\n");
    } else if ((selectedCard >= '5' && selectedCard <= '9') ||
selectedCard == 'T' ) {
        /* between 5 and 9 or equal to T for Ten */
        printf("You earn 2 pts\n");
    } else if (selectedCard == '1') {
        printf("You earn 20 pts\n");
    } else {
        printf("No cheating allowed. You earn 0 pts\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#define jack 'J'
#define queen 'Q'
#define king 'K'
#define ace '1'
#define five '5'
#define nine '9'
#define ten 'T'

int main(void) {

    typedef char Card;
    Card selectedCard;

    printf("Choose a card\n");
    scanf("%c", &selectedCard);

    if (selectedCard == jack || selectedCard == queen || selectedCard ==
king) {
        printf("Your earn 10 points\n");
    } else if ((selectedCard >= five && selectedCard <= nine)
|| selectedCard == ten) {
        printf("You earn 2 pts\n");
    } else if (selectedCard == ace) {
        printf("You earn 20 pts\n");
    } else {
        printf("No cheating allowed. You earn 0 pts\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

2. (15 pts) Declare a character array of size 5. Write a loop to initialize the array with consecutive letters starting at the letter 'M'

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    char chrarr[5];
    for (int l = 77; l < 82; l++) {
        printf("%c", l);
        chrarr[(l-77)] = l;
    }
}

```

3. (15 pts) Declare a two dimensional int array of size 3 x 10 (row x column) and initialize the first element of every row to 7 and the remaining elements to 0 at the same time of declaration.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    int a[3][10] = {
        {7,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0},
        {7,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0},
        {7,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0},
    };

    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < 10; k++) {
            printf("%d ", a[j][k]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

4. (20 pts) Write a function that takes a character as input and returns it in uppercase. If the character is uppercase or not an alphabet letter, the function should return the same character without changing it.

```

#include <stdio.h>

char upper(char c) {
    if (c > 96 && c < 123) {
        c -= 32;
    }
    return c;
}

int main(void) {
    char letter;
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c", &letter);

    char uc = upper(letter);

    printf("%c", uc);

    return 0;
}

```

5. (15 pts) What is the output of the following program?

```

#include <stdio.h>
int makeBigger(int number, int factor) {
    return number*factor;
}
int main(void) {
    int x = 2;
    printf("%d %d\n", makeBigger(x + 1, 5),
        makeBigger(makeBigger(x+2, 3), -3) );
    return 0;
}

```

15 -36

6. (15 pts) Fix four errors in the following program:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    char[7]a = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h'};
    char b[7] = {'A'};
    char target = 'f';

    /* copy array a into array b: */
    b = a;
}

```

```

    /* Look for target in array a: */
    for (x=0; x<=7; x++) {
        if (a[x] == target)
            printf("Found it\n");
            break;
    }
    return 0;
}

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h> // Used for memcpy

int main(void) {
    char a[7] = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'};
    char b[7] = {'A'};

    char target = 'f';

    // Copy array a into array b
    memcpy(b, a, sizeof(b));

    // Look for target in array
    for (int x = 0; x <= 7; x++) {
        if (a[x] == target) {
            printf("Found it\n");
            break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```