

## Exercises 4.1

### Learn C With Babbo

1. Give the output of the following programs:

(a) `#include <stdio.h>`

```
int twice(int a) {  
    return a * 2;  
}  
  
int main(void) {  
    printf("%d\n", 4 * twice(3));  
    return 0;  
}
```

(b) `#include <stdio.h>`

```
int half_and_decrement(int num) {  
    num = num / 2;  
    printf("%d\n", num);  
    num = num - 1;  
    return num;  
}  
  
int main(void) {  
    int a = 70;  
    printf("%d\n", half_and_decrement(a));  
    printf("%d\n", a);  
    a = half_and_decrement(a);  
    printf("%d\n", a);  
    return 0;  
}
```

(c) `#include <stdio.h>`

```
double average(double a, double b) {  
    a = a / 2;  
    printf("%d\n", a);  
    b = b / 2;
```

```

        printf("%d\n", b);
        return a + b;
    }

    int main(void) {
        double a = 3.14;
        double b = 2.72;
        printf("%f\n", average(a, b));
        printf("%f\n", a);
        printf("%f\n", b);
        return 0;
    }

```

2. What is wrong with each of the following function definitions?

(a) 

```
int func1(int a) {
    int func2(int b) {
        return b / 2;
    }
    return func2(a);
}
```

(b) 

```
#include <stdio.h>

void goodbye() {
    printf("See ya!\n");
}
```

(c) 

```
int main(void) {
    int func(int a) {
        return a * 2;
    }
    int a = func(2);
    return 0;
}
```

3. Write a function called `scan_int` taking no arguments that will return an `int` read from user input.
4. Write a function called `square` that returns the square of a `double` argument.
5. Write a function called `print_square` that prints the square of a `double` argument but does not return it (or anything else).