
CS16—Midterm Exam
E01, W15, Phill Conrad, UC Santa Barbara
Wednesday, 02/02/2015

Name: _____

Umail Address: _____@ umail.ucsb.edu

- Please write your name **above AND AT THE TOP OF EVERY PAGE**
 - Be sure you turn in every page of this exam.
 - Each exam is numbered (e.g. Exam #137).
 - Each pages is numbered (e.g. Page 1, Page 2, etc.)
 - The last page clearly says "End of Exam".
 - This exam is **closed book, closed notes, closed mouth, cell phone off**
 - You are permitted **one sheet of paper** (max size 8.5x11") on which to write notes
 - These sheets will be collected with the exam, and might not be returned
 - Please write your name on your notes sheet
-

-
1. (10 pts) Write a complete function definition (BUT NOTHING ELSE) for a C++ function called `areaRect` that takes two parameters of type `int` called `length` and `width` and returns their product (i.e. the area of a rectangle). Choose an appropriate data type for the function's return value.

-
2. (10 pts) Write a complete C++ main program that takes two command line parameters (i.e. reads values from argc) converts to integer values, and then calls the function `areaRect` that you defined in problem 1, and then prints out the value returned by the function call. INCLUDE A FUNCTION PROTOTYPE for `areaRect` before your main, but DO NOT REPEAT THE FUNCTION DEFINITION.

3. (20 pts) In lab04, you were given this code for the function `starL`. Note that I am omitting headers such as `#include` etc. I've also removed some comments to force you to actually read the code. Your job: write a similar function, in the space to the right, that makes a number 7 that is similar. That is, it should produce output like this:

Function call	Output	Function call	Output	Function call	Output	Function call	Output
<code>star7(1,1)</code>		<code>star7(2,1)</code>		<code>star7(3,1)</code>		<code>star7(4,1)</code>	
<code>star7(1,2)</code>		<code>star7(2,2)</code>	<pre> ** *</pre>	<code>star7(3,2)</code>	<pre> *** *</pre>	<code>star7(4,2)</code>	<pre> **** *</pre>
<code>star7(1,3)</code>		<code>star7(2,3)</code>	<pre> ** * *</pre>	<code>star7(3,3)</code>	<pre> *** * *</pre>	<code>star7(4,3)</code>	<pre> **** * *</pre>
<code>star7(1,4)</code>		<code>star7(2,4)</code>	<pre> ** * * *</pre>	<code>star7(3,4)</code>	<pre> *** * * *</pre>	<code>star7(4,4)</code>	<pre> **** * * *</pre>

If you need extra space, use the next page

```
string starL(int width, int height {

    string result="";
    if ((width<2) || (height < 2))
        return result;  // return without printing anything

    for (int row=1; row<=height-1; row++) {
        result += "*";
        for (int col=2; col<=width; col++) {
            result += " ";
        }
        result += "\n";
    }

    for (int col=1; col<=width; col++) {
        result += "*";
    }
    result += "\n";
    return result;
}
```

Extra space for question 1

-
4. (10 pts) Suppose you have a simple C++ program in a file on the CSIL lab computers called `hello.cpp`. Write a sequence of unix commands to compile and execute that file.
5. (10 pts) Suppose your current directory is `~/cs16` and you want to create a directory called `~/cs16/lab05` that does not yet exist. Write down a unix command, or sequence of unix commands that will accomplish this.
6. In our labs and homework exercises we've seen functions that return type `int`, type `void` and type `string`. Give an example (just describe it in English, don't write the C++ code) of a situation where you might write a function returning each of these types.
- a. (4 pts) `function returning int`
- b. (4 pts) `function returning int`
- c. (4 pts) `function returning int`

7. Assume the main function in the program `runIt.cpp` starts with:

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
...
```

Further, suppose this program is invoked with the following command line:

```
./runIt lime lemon
```

a. (2 pts) What is the value of `argc` in this case? 3

b. (2 pts) What is the value of `argv[2][3]`? o

c. (2 pts) What is the value of `argv[1][0]`? l

d. (2 pts) What is the value of `argv[0][5]`? I

8. (20 pts) For each of the for loops below:

- Circle **infinite** if it is an infinite loop, or **finite** if it NOT an infinite loop
- Put a check the in the **no output column** (☑) if the loop has no output
- If the loop has output, write that output in the box.

Note: if the output will be infinite, just write the **output of the first three times through the loop**, then put three dots like this: ...

code	Infinite or finite?	No output?	write the output here (if any)
<pre>for (int i=0; i<5; i+=2;) cout << i << endl;</pre>	infinite finite	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<pre>for (int i=2; i<5; i++) cout << i << endl;</pre>	infinite finite	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<pre>for (int i=1; i<=3; i++) cout << i << endl;</pre>	infinite finite	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<pre>for (int i=5; i>=3; i--) cout << i << endl;</pre>	infinite finite	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<pre>for (int i=3; i<=5; i--) cout << i << endl;</pre>	infinite finite	<input type="checkbox"/>	

End of Exam

total points=100