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bonus

Question:

This code has some problem.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>

int main()
{
    int32_t number = 0;
    scanf( "%d", & number );
    int32_t bit = 1;
    bit = bit << 31;
    for( int i = 0 ; i < 32 ; i++ )
    {
        if( bit & number )
            printf( "1" );
        else
            printf( "0" );
        bit = bit >> 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Please explain the reason of the problem of this code and show how to fix it.

Answer:

`int32_t bit = 1;` change to `uint32_t bit = 1;`

Because scope postive number of of `int32_t` in hex-formate is

0x00000000 ~ 0x7fffffff

However, 1<<31(0x80000000) is the minimum negative number of `int32_t`.

So the program would be get problem.

And scope postive number of of `uint32_t` in hex-formate is

0x00000000 ~ 0xffffffff

As you see, (1<<31)0x80000000 is in scope postive number of of `uint32_t`.

So the answer is to replace `int32_t` with `uint32_t`

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>

void Incorrect_print_binary(int32_t number)
{
    printf("\n====Incorrect Example====\n");
    int32_t bit = 1;
    bit = bit << 31;
    for( int i = 0 ; i < 32 ; i++ )
    {
        if( bit & number )
            printf( "1" );
        else
            printf( "0" );
        bit = bit >> 1;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

void correct_print_binary(int32_t number)
{
    printf("\n====Correct Example====\n");
    uint32_t bit = 1;
    bit = bit << 31;
    for( int i = 0 ; i < 32 ; i++ )
    {
        if( bit & number )
            printf( "1" );
        else
            printf( "0" );
        bit = bit >> 1;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    int32_t number = 0;
    scanf( "%d", & number );
    Incorrect_print_binary(number);
    correct_print_binary(number);
    return 0;
}
```

Result:

[illegible]