

Introduction to Computing CS 151

Department of Physics and Computer Science Medgar Evers College

Exam 1

Direction: Submit your typed work(s) as an upload(s) to the Exams directory of your GitHub repository or Dropbox, or in your Exam01 google classroom assignment.

Section	Maximum Points	Points Earned
Fundamentals	5	
Problem Solving	5	
Tracing	5	
Debugging	5	
Total	20	

Fundamentals

- 1. For each of the following questions, write ONLY what is requested.
 - a. Write a statement(s) that initializes the variables named h, i, j and k to 't', "two", 67, and false respectively.
 - b. Write a statement(s) that prompts the user to enter their name and stores it in a variable.
 - c. Write a statement(s) that displays a rectangle of asterisks that is 5 asterisks high and 9 asterisks wide.
 - d. Given the string variable t that has been initialized, write a statement(s) that assigns the concatenation of t with itself three times enclosed in two sets of parentheses to another variable.
 - e. Given the int variable n that has been initialized, write a statement(s) that displays the remainder of the sum of four consecutive integers ending with n divided by 3.

Problem Solving

2. Write a COMPLETE program that can evaluate the composite function h(g(f(x))) where $h(x) = 5x^2 + 2x - 7$, $g(x) = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$ and $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2$ for any real number. The composition function h(g(f(x))) implies that you evaluate h(x) at the solution of g(x) that is evaluated at the solution of f(x) evaluated at x. The program should prompt the user for a value for x [display a message and read in data], and then, display the result of the composition of h(g(f(x))) preceded by the string "h(g(f(x))) = ". For instances, if the user enters 3 for x, then the program will display "h(g(f(x))) = 416".

Tracing

3. Generate the trace table or trace table list of the main function below using inputs ('e', 'a', 's', 'y'). Remember the alphabet in ascii is in alphabetical order.

```
int main()
 char a1, a2, a3, a4;
 int n;
 cout << "Enter four letters:";</pre>
 cin >> a1;
 cin >> a2;
 cin >> a3;
 cin >> a4;
 n = a1 - 'a';
 n = (n * 3) \% 26;
 n = (n + 11) \% 26;
 a1 = 'a' + n;
 n = a2 - 'a';
 n = (n * 3) \% 26;
 n = (n + 11) \% 26;
 a2 = 'a' + n;
 n = a3 - 'a';
 n = (n * 3) \% 26;
 n = (n + 11) \% 26;
 a3 = 'a' + n;
 n = a4 - 'a';
 n = (n * 3) \% 26;
 n = (n + 11) \% 26;
 a4 = 'a' + n;
 cout << a1 << a2 << a3 << a4 << "\n";
 return 0;
```

Debugging

4. Write ONLY the line number and its correction for each line that has a syntax error in the code below.

```
01
    #include (iostream)
02
    using namespace std;
03
    int main()
04
05
06
     int x, y;
07
     cin << x;
80
09
     Y = 2 * x * x;
     cout << "(" << x << ',' << y << ")\n";
10
11
     int z = x + y;
12
     cout >> z;
13
     x = y * x / 2;
     3 * y - 7 = y;
14
     cout << "\n(" << x << "," << y << ")\n";
15
16
     z = "x - y";
     cout << z << 'n';
17
18
     cin >> 'x';
19
     cin >> y;
20
21
     z = (x + y) \% 7.5;
22
     cout << '(' << x << "," << y;
23
     cout << ")n z";
24
     Return 0;
25 }
```