ENGR213 Spring 2022

Homework Assignment 7

Part A (15%)

- 1. Explain all the different usages of the operator * in C.
- 2. What does the code output (assume we can compile it with no errors)?

```
letterPointer = &userLetter;
userLetter = 'A';
*letterPointer = 'C';
printf("%c", userLetter);

A. A
B. B
C. C
```

Part B (85%) Programming Exercises:

- 1. (15%) Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of &(address of) and *(value at address) operator.
 - a. The expected output:

```
Pointer: Demonstrate the use of & and * operator:

m = 100
fx = 200.600006
cht = z

Using & operator:

address of m = 0x7ffee6c49568
address of fx = 0x7ffee6c49564
address of cht = 0x7ffee6c49563

Using & and * operator:

value at address of m = 100
value at address of fx = 200.600006
```

ENGR213 Spring 2022

```
value at address of cht = z

Using only pointer variable:

address of m = 0x7ffee6c49568
address of fx = 0x7ffee6c49564
address of cht = 0x7ffee6c49563

Using only pointer operator:

value at address of m = 100
value at address of fx= 200.600006
value at address of cht= z
```

b. Note that the address highlighted by yellow color can be different for your program.

- 2. (20%) Write a program in C to store n elements in an array and print the elements *using pointer*.
 - a. The expected output:

```
Input the number of elements to store in the array: 4
Input 4 number of elements in the array:
element - 0: 5
element - 1: 7
element - 2: 2
element - 3: 9

The elements you entered are:
element - 0: 5
element - 1: 7
element - 2: 2
element - 3: 9
```

b. For example, you have created the **myArr** to store the numbers, and use the below code to print the array element.

ENGR213 Spring 2022

```
printf("The elements you entered are : \n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
         printf("element - %d : %d \n", i, *(myArr+i));
}</pre>
```

- 3. (20%) Write a program in C to compute the sum of all elements in an array *using pointers*.
 - a. The expected output:

```
Input the number of elements to store in the array (max 10): 4
Input 4 number of elements in the array:
element - 1: 1
element - 2: 2
element - 3: 3
element - 4: 4
The sum of array is: 10
```

b. For example, you have created a pointer **pt** point to the first element in your array, and use the below code to print the array element.

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    sum = sum + *pt;
    pt++;
}
```