

PROGRAMMING AND PROBLEM SOLVING (SE 1105) MIDTERM	A	Grading				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Σ
Instructors	ID #	Name-Surname		Time allowed	Date/Room #	
Dr. Dindar ÖZ Dr. Faegheh YEGANLI				80 mins.	October 26, 2022 (18:40-20:00) Y-011, Y107, Y111	
Notes: If you believe that necessary data or assumptions are missing from the problem statement, make your own assumption(s) and write them clearly.						

QUESTIONS

1. (30 pts.) Write the outputs of the following programs.

a) (15pts)

```
#include "stdio.h"

void main()
{
    int nums[] = {0,1,2,3,4,5};
    int sums[6];
    sums[0]= nums[0];

    printf("{}");

    for(int i=1;i<6;i++)
    {
        if (i%2==0)
            sums[i] = sums[i-1]+nums[i];
        else
            sums[i] = sums[i-1]-nums[i];

        printf("%d,",sums[i]);
    }

    printf("{}");
}
```

b) (15pts)

```
#include "stdio.h"

int func2(int a,int b)
{
    printf("%d %d\n",a+4,b-5);
    a = a+b;
    b = b-1;
    return a+b;
}

int func1(int a[], int b)
{
    printf("%d %d %d\n",a[b], b, a[a[0]]);
    b=b+1;
    a[1]= func2(a[b],b);
    printf("%d %d %d\n",a[b], b, a[a[0]]);
    return a[1]+b;
}

int main() {
    int a[]= {1,2,3,4,5};
    a[3]=func1(a,0);
    for(int i=1; i<5;i+=2)
        printf("%d-",a[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

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2. (20 pts.) Write a function that takes an integer parameter n and calculates and returns the following:

$$| |2 \times n - 7| - |3 \times n - 5| |$$

(| x | means the absolute value of x)

Note: You can not call any functions unless you implement that function here yourself.

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3. **(25 pts.) The neighbor sum** of an element in an array is the sum of the elements that are adjacent to that element (i.e., the Neighbor sum of $a[i] = a[i-1] + a[i+1]$ if those indices exist). Write a function that takes an array of real numbers (*double*) and its size as parameters. The function should return the element that has the maximum neighbor sum.
- (Example-1:** If the array= { 1.0, 9.1, -2.1, 3.5, 7.8, 8.0, -3.1, 10.0 } Then the element -3.1 has the maximum neighbor sum: 8.0 + 10.0 so function returns -3.1)
- (Example-2:** If the array= { 0.5, 6.3, -2.1, -3.5, 1.8, -8.0, 2.1 } Then the element 0.5 has the maximum neighbor sum: 6.3 so function returns 0.5)

Note: You can assume that the size of the array will be at least 2, and all elements have different neighbor sums.

