- a. 5\_\_, 6.266
- b. |1000, 15|
- c. NC: format specifies 'int' but the argument is 'char \*'
- d. abcd,

# Q2

a. 'printf' returns the number of characters printed. If there are errors, 'printf' will return a negative value.

# Q3

```
a. x = 2, y = AMBI, z = 1
b. a = 6, b = AMBI
```

c. str = "hello", c = 32 (or 'o'), x = 6, y = 7.0f

# Q4

- a. NC: switch statement requires expression of integer type
- b. NC: switch case must be an integer constant expression
- c. hello

# Q5

a.

```
i = 0;
while (i < 7) {
    j = i + 1;
    while (j < 7) {
        if ((j + i) % 3 == 0) {
            printf("%d-%d ",i,j);
        }
        ++j;
    }
    ++i;
}</pre>
```

b. 0-3\_0-6\_1-2\_1-5\_2-4\_3-6\_4-5\_ (assuming i and j are defined)

a. Is\_it\_me?:\_0

## **Q7**

a. 8, 5, 1

# Q8

a. 2\_6\_3\_8\_15\_

## Q9

- b.  $1:_{\sim}1,_{\sim}1,_{\sim}2,_{\sim}1,_{\sim}3$
- c.  $1:_2,_1,_3,_0,_4$

(note: can't compile if -Werror is used. '&&' within '||' and expression result unused)

## **Q10**

#### **Q11**

- a. (i < 3) && (i += 2);
- b.  $(x \le y) \&\& (x = y + 1);$
- c. (x < y) && (y = 5) || (y = x);

- a. int Foo (int a, float b);
- b. void Boo (int \*a);
- c. const float\* Goo (void); (alternatively)
  - float const\* Goo (void);
- d. void Doo (int \*const a);

```
e. void Hoo (double *const *a);f. void Joo (float (*a)[6]);g. void Loo (float (*const a)[]);
```

# Q13 (1)

```
a. int Foo[6] = { 0 };
b. int Goo[8] = { 1, 3, 5, 6 };
c. int Boo[100];
int i = 0;
for (i = 0; i < 100; ++i)</li>
Boo[i] = 2;
d. int Goo[2][3] = {{ 1, 2, 0 }, { 3, 0, 0 }};
e. int Loo[100][10];
int i = 0;
for (i = 0; i < 1000; ++i)</li>
Loo[0][i] = i;
```

# Q13 (2)

'ptr' is a pointer to an array of integers.

The size of int[] is unknown so you cannot perform (int[])\* arithmetic.

```
(i.e. the size of \operatorname{int}[5]' = \operatorname{sizeof}(\operatorname{int}) * 5 but size of \operatorname{int}[]' = ???)
```

NC: Arithmetic on a pointer to an incomplete type 'int []'.

- a. int \*
- b. int \*\*
- c. int
- d. int \*
- e. 1. NC
  - 2. int[3]
- f. int \*
- g. int
- h. int(\*)[3]
- i. int[2][3]
- j. int \*
- k. int(\*)[3]
- I. int(\*)[2][3]

- a. -3
- b. NC
- c. 0
- d. NC
- e. 1006
- f. NC
- g. 1004
- h. 1004
- i. 998
- j. 770 (or 0x0302)
- k. 2
- I. -9
- m. NC

## **Q16**

(note: int i is not an intended error)

a. cs120isdead

### **Q17**

a. NC: cannot increment value of type 'int [6]' (a.k.a. array)

## **Q18**

a. Hello, Hellofalicious

# **Q19**

(note: assuming stdlib is included)

- a. RTE: Double Free and Dangling Pointer. Pointer is still pointing at an address that has been freed and tried to free that address again
- b. 8 bytes

- a. C
- b. C
- c. NC: cannot assign to variable 'ipc' with const-qualified type 'int \*const'

- d. NC: cannot assign to variable 'ipc' with const-qualified type 'int \*const'
- e. NC: variable 'ip' is uninitialized when used here
- f. NC: assigning to 'int \*' from 'const int \*' discards qualifiers
- g. C
- h. C (NC with -Werror: *expression result unused*)
- i. NC: read-only variable is not assignable
- j. C

You cannot declare a struct of the same type within the struct

## **Q22**

(need TA to check)

#### **Q23**

- a. 6
- b. 32
- c. 8
- d. (need TA to check)
- e. (need TA to check)
- f. (need TA to check)
- g. (need TA to check)
- h. (need TA to check)
- i. (need TA to check)

#### **Q24**

a) 1. Should not return the address of the local variable. 2. Cannot declare a variable size array

```
xWillFlame Today at 12:05 AM

int* CreateArray(int num)
{
   int a* = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * num);
   return a;
}
```

```
int** Create2DArray(int width, int height)
{
   int** arr = (int**)malloc(sizeof(int*) * height);
   int i = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < height; ++i)
   {
      arr[i] = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * width);
   }
   return arr;
}</pre>
```

void FreeArray(int\*\* arr, int height)
{
 for(int i = 0; i < height; ++i)
 free(arr[i]);
 free(arr);
}</pre>

```
int strlen (char* str)
{
    int i = -1;
    while(str[++i] != 0);
    return i;
}
```

```
char* ConcatenateNewString(char* a, char* b)
{
    char* result = (char*)malloc(strlen(a) + strlen(b) + 1);
    char* tmp = result;

    do
    {
        *tmp++ = *a++;
    }while(*a != 0);

    do
    {
        *tmp++ = *b++;
    }while(*b != 0);

    *tmp = 0;
    return result;
}
```

```
void Swap(int *a, int size)
{
    int* tmpP = a + size - 1;
    int tmp = 0;

    while(a < tmpP)
    {
        tmp = *a;
        *a++ = *tmpP;
        *tmpP-- = tmp;
    }
}

void Swap(int *a, int size)
{
    int* tmpP = a + size - 1;
    while(a < tmpP)
    {
        *a = *a + *tmpP;
        *tmpP = *a - *tmpP;
        *a = *a - *tmpP;
        a++;
        tmpP--;
    }
}</pre>
```