

Quiz #3

[CS 120] High-level Programming I: The C Programming Language



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71 / 100
Points

Notes: This is a short-answer, closed books quiz. Do not collaborate or copy other people's work. Please write legibly – I can give points only for correct, clear answers I am able to read.

1. Implement code

Assume that in your program there are the following variable declarations:

```
1 float f;
2 float fs[4];
```

Assume that every task in the exercise is dependent on tasks above it in their specific order. Write the following declarations and code snippets, and answer the questions: (60 marks total)

- a) Define a new variable `f_ptr` as a pointer to a variable of a type float, and initialize it to a value that is not an address of a currently existing object (5 marks):

-3 `float * f_ptr = 2.5;` ~~`float * f_ptr = NULL;`~~

- b) Define a new variable `f2_ptr` as a pointer to a variable of a type float, and initialize it to a value that is an address of a variable `f` (5 marks):

✓ `float * f2_ptr = &f;`

- c) Write an expression that lets the program to assign a new value (a float literal of your choice) to a variable `f` via pointer `f2_ptr` (5 marks):

-1 `*f2_ptr = 2.5f;` ~~`*f2_ptr = &f;`~~ double check

- d) Write an expression that lets the program print the value of a variable `f` via pointer `f2_ptr` to the console output (5 marks):

-2 `printf("value of variable f is %f", *f2_ptr);`

- e) Answer what is now the result of the expression `(f2_ptr + 1)` and whether it points to a valid object in memory (10 marks):

-5 `(f2_ptr + 1)` is a null pointer. No, it is not!
 It does not point to a valid object in memory. ✓

- f) Write an expression that assigns to a pointer `f2_ptr` an address of the second (index: 1) element of the array `fs` (you must not use the index operator `[]` in this task) (5 marks):

✓ `f2_ptr = fs + 1;`

- g) Write an expression that assigns to a pointer `f2_ptr` an address of the third (index: 2) element of the array `fs` (you **must** use the index operator `[]` in this task) (5 marks):

✓ `f2_ptr = &fs[2];`

- h) Answer whether it is a legal operation to assign a new value to an object via a pointer `f_ptr`; justify your answer (10 marks):

(-1) It is not a legal operation as pointer `f_ptr` is not initialised to an address of a pointer. (-1)
[it should be NULL]

- i) Answer what is now the result of the expression `(f2_ptr + 1)` and whether it points to a valid object in memory: (10 marks)

(-1) `f2_ptr + 1 = &fs[3];` (-1)
R-value; cannot be assigned to.
 expression `(f2_ptr + 1)` points to a valid object in memory. It points to the address of the 4th element of the array `fs`. ✓

2. Write a program

Write a complete program that asks the user for input of two integer numbers, swaps them using a function swap of your implementation, and displays the two numbers in their swapped order. (40 marks)

(-16) `#include <stdio.h>`
`void swap (int*, int*);`
`int main (void)`
`{`
`int num1, num2;`
`printf ("input first number \n");`
`scanf ("%d", &num1);`
`printf ("input second number \n");`
`scanf ("%d", &num2);`
`swap (&num1, &num2);`
`printf ("first number is: %d\n", num1);`
`printf ("second number is: %d\n", num2);`
`return 0;`
`}`

swap(&num1, &num2);
 (-1) Lack of forward declaration; undefined here.

`#include <stdio.h>`

`int swap (int first, int second)`

`{`
`int temp;`
`temp = first;`
`first = second;`
`second = temp;`
`}`

`void swap (int* first, int* second)`

`{`
`int temp;`
`temp = *first;`
`*first = *second;`
`*second = temp;`
`}`

(-5) Swaps values of local parameters; not original variables.

End of quiz.