

## ICP Midterm Solution

- 1
  - a) Infinite loop, since the value of **USHRT\_MAX+1** is defined to be 0.
  - b) The behavior of this loop is undefined, since the value of **SHRT\_MAX +1** is undefined. Usually, it will result in an infinite loop, too.
  
- 2
  - a) **2**  
**NT\$23,456.00**  
**13**
  - b) **177776 ffffffff**
  - c) **66 B**
  
- 3
  - a) value: **UINT\_MAX**; type: **unsigned**; # of type conversions: 1  
It is equivalent to  
**1==1? (unsigned)-1: 1u**
  - b) value: **4.0f**; type: **float**; # of type conversions: 5  
It is equivalent to  
**(float) (2\*(int) ((int) '1'>(int) '0'))+2.0f\*(float) true**
  
- 4
  - a) **i<n&&a[i]!=k** // watch the order
  - b) **m<a[i]? a[i]: m**  
or  
**m<=a[i]? a[i]: m**
  
- 5
  - a) **13579**
  - b) **1253164297531**
  
- 6
  - a) **m\*n<=UINT\_MAX** is always true.
  - b) The expression returned should be  
**m==0u||n==0u? 0u: m<=UINT\_MAX/n? m\*n: 0u**  
or  
**m==0u||n==0u||m>UINT\_MAX/n? 0u: m\*n**  
For the latter, watch the order of the operands of the logical operators.
  
- 7
  - a) **406cccd**
  - b) **union { float x; int y; } z={3.7f};**  
**printf("%x\n",z.y);**

- 8 a) `{ s+=i; ss+=s; } or ss+=s+=i;`  
 b) `ss+=i*(n-i+1)`

- 9 a) ① `r>=10` ② `r>0` ④ `n>0`

Only ③ `n>=10` can't be used as the termination condition, since it causes the function to respond incorrectly on some inputs, e.g. 300023

- b) `int j=0;`  
`while (i>j&& d[i]==d[j]) { i--; j++; }`  
`return !(i>j);`

or

```
int j=0;
while (i>j)
    if (d[i]==d[j]) { i--; j++; }
    else return false;
return true;
```

- 10 a) For  $n = 0$ , the loop incorrectly sets `d[0] = 0`.

The correct setting should be `d[0] = 1`.

- b) The do...while loop takes two more divisions than the while loop.

More precisely, suppose that  $n$  has  $k$  digits. Then,

	# of comparisons	# of increments	# of divisions
while loop	$k$	$k$	$2(k - 1)$
do while loop	$k$	$k$	$2k$

- 11 a) `int j;`  
`for (j=i; j>=1; j--) {`  
 `int k;`  
 `for (k=j-1; k>=0; k--)`  
 `if (a[j]==a[k]) break;`  
 `if (k>=0) break;`  
`}`  
`return j==0;`

- b) `bool GOOD=true;`  
`for (int j=i; j>=1&&GOOD; j--) {`  
 `for (int k=j-1; k>=0&&GOOD; k--)`  
 `if (a[j]==a[k]) GOOD=false;`  
`}`  
`return GOOD;`

```

12 int f(int m,unsigned n)
    {
        int z=m+(int)sqrt(n);
        return z*z+3*z+5;
    }

```

Poor solution

```

int f(int m,unsigned n)
{
    int z=m+sqrt(n);    // need one more conversion
    return z*z+3*z+5;
}

```

Poor solution

```

int f(int m,unsigned n)
{
    return (m+(int)sqrt(n))*(m+(int)sqrt(n))
           +3*(m+(int)sqrt(n))+5;
}

```