ICP Final solution

1 [Lecture on Statements, pp 2~3]

2

3

4

The variable **z** cannot be initialized in the true part, since it is visible in the false part.

There are several ways to correct it. Any of the following four versions is OK.

```
1) // uninitializ z in the true part
    switch (a<b) {</pre>
    case true: int z; z=a; a=b; b=z; break;
    case false:;
2) // enclose z in a block statement, making it invisible in the false part
    switch (a<b) {</pre>
    case true: { int z=a; a=b; b=z; break; }
    case false:;
3) // reverse the order of the true and false parts, making z invisible in the false part
    switch (a<b) {</pre>
    case false:;
    case true: int z=a; a=b; b=z; break;
4) // remove the false part
    switch (a<b) {</pre>
    case true: int z=a; a=b; b=z; break;
    }
122
223
a) ptrdiff_t
b) int *(*)[3]
a) 7
b)
   -3
```

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```
5
    a) node* p=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
        p->datum=2;
        p->succ=head;
        head=p;
    b) node* p=head;
        head=head->succ;
        free(p);
6
    a) int*(*a)[3] or int*a[][3]
    b)
        int* cc[3]={c[0],c[1],c[2]};
        print(&cc,2);
7
    int i=1;
    loop: if (i>9) goto exit;
    print("%d",i);
    i++;
    goto loop;
    exit:;
8
    Lecture on Statements, p14
9
    Lecture on Pointers and arrays, p14
    Any of the three versions is OK.
10 Lecture on Pointers and arrays, p26
        value: 1
                                           value: 0
11
    a)
        value: 1
                                           value: 0
    b)
                                      d)
12
   a)
          4
                                                              1
                       1
                                                 1
               pass 1
                            pass 2
                                         pass 3
                                                      pass 4
          5
                                    2
                       5
                                                 2
                                                              2
          2
                                    5
                                                 3
                       2
                                                              3
                             \Rightarrow
                                          \Rightarrow
                                                       \Rightarrow
                       4
                                                 4
                                                              4
          1
                                    4
                       3
                                    3
                                                 5
                                                              5
          3
```

Note: Accept the answer that selects the maximum element over each pass.

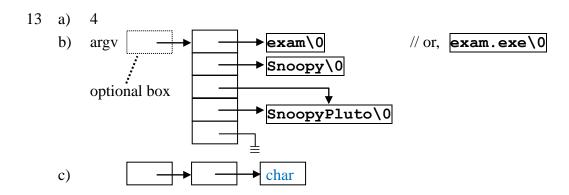
12 (Cont'd)

c)

123

b) Pass 1: 3:1, 1:2, 1:5, 1:4
Pass 2: 3:2, 2:5, 2:4
Pass 3: 3:5, 3:4
Pass 4: 5:4

Note: Accept the answer that moves down the maximum element over each pass.



- 14 a) Lecture on Pointers and arrays, p15
 - b) [Lecture on Pointers and arrays, pp2,3] Any of the following two versions is OK.

// Version A
void swap(int& p,int& q)
{
 int r=p; p=q; q=r;
}
swap(a[i],a[k])
// Version B
void swap(int* p,int* q)
{
 int r=*p; *p=*q; *q=r;
}
swap(&a[i],&a[k]) or swap(a+i,a+k)