

ICP Midterm Solution

- 1 a) `limits.h` b) `stdlib.h` c) `math.h` d) `stdio.h`
- 2 a) ①
b) ①③
- 3 ① no
②③④ yes
- 4 a) `size_t`
b) `unsigned`
- 5 `short x=(short)(sqrt((double)((int)x+2))+(double)x);`
- 6 `(n%2==0 | n%3==0) && n%6!=0` // watch the parentheses
- 7 Because the evaluation order of the two operands of + is unspecified, the output may be
`SnoopyPluto11`
or
`PlutoSnoopy11`
- 8 Error: The function `db` is used before it is defined.
Correction: Either define `db` before `main` or declare the prototype of `db` before it is used in `main`. (N.B. The prototype may be declared either in the global scope or within the function `main`, as long as the declaration appears before `db` is used in `main`.)
- 9 a) `i<n&& a[i]!=0` // the order cannot be reversed
b) `{ unsigned c=a%b; a=b; b=c; }`
or
`{ unsigned c=a; a=b; b=c%b; }`
or
`{ unsigned c=b; b=a%b; a=c; }`
c) `(b&1<<i)!=0` or `b&1<<i` or `(b>>i&1)==1` or `b>>i&1`

- 10 a) **65535 ffffffff**
 b) **1 4 7 3**
- 11 a) **177752**
 b) **be4cccd**
- 12 a) *******

 b) **76**
7654
765432
76543210
- 13 a) Loop A ① $k+2$ times ② $k+1$ times
 Loop B ① 2 times ② $k+1$ times
 b) **int a=0,b=0;**
while (a++,n>0) {
 while (b++,n%2==0) n/=2;
 n--;
}
 or
int a=1,b=0;
while (n>0) {
 a++; b++;
 while (n%2==0) { b++; n/=2; }
 n--;
}
- 14 a) Since the test **r*i<=UINT_MAX** never fails, the function won't return and the outer loop won't terminate.
 b) **unsigned i;** // declare i outside the for loop
for (unsigned i=2;i<=k;i++)
 if (r<=UINT_MAX/i) r*=i; else break;
if (i<=k) break; // add this line
printf("%u!=%u\n",k,r);

- 15 a) It is inefficient in that each fib(k) is computed from scratch. It would be better if the value of fib(k) is obtained from the already-computed fib(k-1) and fib(k-2).

b) `int b(int n)`
`{`
`int k=1, a=fib(k);`
`int k=1, a=1, b=1;`
`while (n>=a) {`
`n-=a; k++;`
`a=fib(k); int c=a+b; a=b; b=c;`
`}`
`return k;`
`}`

- 16 // Version A – Don't use return or break to exit a loop

```
bool distinct(int a[],int n)
{
    bool different=true;
    for (int i=0;i<n&&different;i++)
        for (int j=i+1;j<n&&different;j++)
            if (a[i]==a[j]) different=false;
    return different;
}
```

// Version B – Use return to exit a loop

```
bool distinct(int a[],int n)
{
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
        for (int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            if (a[i]==a[j]) return false;
    return true;
}
```

(Cont'd on the next page)

16 (Cont'd)

// Version C – Use break to exit a loop

```
bool distinct(int a[],int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i=0;i<n;i++) {
        int j;
        for (j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            if (a[i]==a[j]) break;
        if (j<n) break;
    }
    return i==n;
}
```