C Language Programming: Homework #4 Assigned on 10/23/2018(Tuesday), Due on 10/30/2018(Tuesday)

Description:

Rewrite homeworks #2 and #3 by trying to use functions as much as possible. Name your programs as **hw4_2.c** and **hw4_3.c**.

The program should achieve following conditions:

- 1. (10%) right file name and path
- 2. (20%) both of programs run correctly
- **3.** (60%) use at least 12 functions totally, which contain at least 1 argument (do not use **void**) and 3 instructions (do not only printf() or scanf()) in each function, and should be listed in your report as following format:

```
homeworks #2

function_1(....): what's its usage and how to work?

function_2(....): what's its usage and how to work?

function_3(....): what's its usage and how to work?

...
```

You will get partial credit for incomplete descriptions.

4. (10%) Finally, report with right format should be both printed out and updated on server. Your report must presents a Description (containing 12 functions' usage) first, and following are hw4_2.c (Code ~ Output) & hw4_3.c (Code ~ Output).

Remark

1. If you want to transfer float to integer with same 32-bit pattern or vice versa, following code can be referred.

```
/**********
* File: hw3 example.c
* Descriptioin: A simple example for mode 1 which input a 32-bit
             binary string and print with integer and float format.
* Compile: gcc -std=c99 -o hw3_example hw3_example.c //using C99 standard
* Author: Yu-Hung, Lin
* Date: 2018/10/25
************
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
  int i, num = 0;
  float *f;
  /* no comment, you must know why it can work */
  f = (float *) #
  for(i=0; i<32; i++) {
     if(argv[1][i] == '1') {
        num |= (int)1 << 31-i;
  }
  printf("integer:%d\n", num);
  printf("float:%f\n", *f);
  return 0;
}
```