

.....Student Name:..... NID:.....

COP 3223 Sec 2: Spr'09 C Programming Prac Test 3 (50 points)

1. (8 points)

Write the output for the following program. Assume input is aBcD!0
Use this scale below if it is useful to you.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

-----WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE-----

Out Line 1

Out Line 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
    char c;
    while ((c = getchar()) != '0') {
        if (isupper(c))
            putchar(('A' + 15-(c-'A')));
        else if (islower(c))
            putchar(('a' + 5 +(c-'a')) );
        else
            putchar(c);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

2. (12 points) Write down what the printed output of this program is:

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.
3.  int main()
4.  {
5.      int a[6] = {0, 3, 5, 7, 4, -1};
6.      int b[6] = {1, 10, 20, 40, 100, 2000};
7.      int i,x,temp;
8.
9.      for(i = 0; i < 6; i++)
10.         printf("%d ", a[i]);
11.     printf("\n");
12.
13.     for(i = 1; i < 6; i++)
14.     {
15.         a[i] += a[i-1];
16.     }
17.
18.     for(i = 0; i < 6; i++)
19.         printf("%d ", a[i]);
20.     printf("\n");
21.
22.     printf("Result is: %f\n", a[5] / 6.);
23.
24.     x = 5;
25.
26.     for(i = 0; i < x; i++)
27.     {
28.         temp = b[x];
29.         b[x] = b[i];
30.         b[i] = temp;
31.         x--;
32.     }
33.
34.     for(i = 0; i < 6; i++)
35.         printf("%d ", b[i]);
36.     printf("\n");
37.
38.     return 0;
39. }
```

3. (15 points) Write down what the printed output of this program is:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f1(int *a, int b);
int f2(int a, int *b);
int main(void) {
    int a=5, b=2, c=7, d=9;
    c = f1(&d, a);
    printf("a=%d b=%d c=%d d=%d\n", a,b,c,d);
    a = f2(c-d, &a);
    printf("a=%d b=%d c=%d d=%d\n", a,b,c,d);
    b = f1(&c, 8);
    printf("a=%d b=%d c=%d d=%d\n", a,b,c,d);
    d = f2(b, &a);
    printf("a=%d b=%d c=%d d=%d\n", a,b,c,d);
    return 0;
}
int f1(int *a, int b) {
    *a = b -8;
    b = b*2 - (*a);
    printf("In f1: a=%d b=%d\n", *a, b);
    return b - *a;
}
int f2(int a, int *b) {
    a = *b+a;
    *b = 37 - *b;
    printf("In f2: a=%d b=%d\n", a, *b);
    return a;
}
```

Answers q1:

f0hM!

Answers q2:

0 3 5 7 4 -1

0 3 8 15 19 18

Result is: 3.000000

2000 100 40 20 10 1

Answers q3:

In f1: a=-3 b=13

a=5 b=2 c=16 d=-3

In f2: a=24 b=32

a=24 b=2 c=16 d=-3

In f1: a=0 b=16

a=24 b=16 c=0 d=-3

In f2: a=40 b=13

a=13 b=16 c=0 d=40

4. (10 points)

Write down what the printed output of this program is:

WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE

Out Line 1

Out Line 2

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int f(int c, int b, int a);
3.
4.  int main() {
5.
6.      int a = 2, b = 3, c=5;
7.      printf("a=%d b=%d c=%d\n", a, b, c);
8.
9.      a = f(b, a, b+c);
10.     printf("a=%d b=%d c=%d\n", a, b, c);
11.
12.     return 0;
13. }
14.
15. int f(int c, int b, int a) {
16.     int sum;
17.     sum = a + b + c;
18.     if (sum > a*c)
19.         return a*c;
20.     if (sum <= b*c)
21.         return b*c;
22.
23.     return a*b;
24. }
25. }
```

5. (12 points) Write down what the printed output of this program is:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f1(int *a, int c);
int main(void) {
    int a=2, b=3, c=4, d=5;
    a = f1(&c, b);
    printf("a= %d b= %d c= %d d= %d\n",a,b,c,d);
    return 0;
}
int f1(int *a, int c) {
    *a = c - 2;
    c = c*2 - (*a);
    printf("a= %d c= %d\n", *a, c);
    return c - *a;
}
```

THIS OUTPUT WILL BE GRADED

Out Line 1

Out Line 2

Out Line 3

6. (14 points) Write down what the printed output of this program is:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int f1(int *a, int c);
int main(void) {
    int a=2, b=3, c=4, d=5;
    a = f1(&c, f(&b,d));
    printf("a= %d b= %d c= %d d= %d\n",a,b,c,d);
    return 0;
}
int f1(int *a, int c) {
    *a = c - 2;
    c = c*2 - (*a);
    printf("a= %d c= %d\n", *a, c);
    return c - *a;
}
```

THIS OUTPUT WILL BE GRADED

Out Line 1

Out Line 2

Out Line 3

7. (14 points) Write down what the printed output of this program is:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main() {
    char first[30], last[30];
    char wholename[60];
    scanf("%s", first);
    scanf("%s", last);
    if (strcmp(first, last) < 0)
        printf("Your first name comes first alphabetically.\n");
    else if (strcmp(first, last) == 0)
        printf("You're weird.\n");
    else
        printf("Your last name comes first alphabetically.\n");
    printf("first = %s, last = %s\n", first, last);
    strcat(first, last);
    printf("first = %s, last = %s\n", first, last);
    strcpy(wholename, first);
    printf("first = %s, wholename = %s\n", first, wholename);
    printf("Your whole name is %d characters.\n", strlen(wholename));
    return 0;
}
```

THIS OUTPUT WILL BE GRADED

Out Line 1

Out Line 2

Out Line 3

Out Line 4

Out Line 5

8. (15 points) Suppose the main function is written in a manner with which we are already familiar, what are the values written out by writeoutpic? The values of numRows and numCols are each 3. Assume that all the global declarations and definitions are as in your Assignment 4. The picture being read in has the values:

```
3 4 2
1 3 2
8 4 2
```

WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE

```
int main()
{
    char fileName[BUFFER_SIZE];
    int i,j,rows,cols;
    char ci;
    printf("Enter image filename: ");
    scanf("%s", fileName);
    img = readpic(fileName);
    printf("Successfully read image file '%s'\n", fileName);
    changepixels(img);
    printf("Enter image filename for output: ");
    scanf("%s", fileName);
    writeoutpic(fileName,img);
    free(img);
    img = NULL;
    return(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

void changepixels(int** imgtemp)
{
    int i,j;
    for (i=0;i<numRows;i++)
    { for (j=0;j<numCols;j++)
      {
          imgtemp[i][j] += (i + j);
      }
    }
}
}
```


9. (10 points) Suppose all is as in question above. what are the values written out by writeoutpic, if changepixels is defined as:

WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE

```
void changepixels(int** imgtemp)
{
    int i,j;
    for (i=0;i<numRows;i++)
        imgtemp[i][ numCols/2] = 255;
    for (j=0;j<numCols;j++)
        imgtemp[ numRows/2][j] = 255;
}
```