

York University  
Faculty Science and Engineering  
Fall 2008

|                |                |                       |
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| <b>CSE2031</b> | <b>Midterm</b> | <b>Software Tools</b> |
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Tuesday, Oct. 28<sup>th</sup> 2008

1:00 - 2:15pm

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

ID \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions to students:**

Answer all questions.

Marks are shown in front of each question number.

Show your work

Be neat and clean while drawing your logic, block, or state diagrams.

This examination consists of **SIX** questions

| Problem | Points |
|---------|--------|
| 1       | /2     |
| 2       | /8     |
| 3       | /5     |
| 4       | /10    |
| 5       | /6     |
| 6       | /10    |
| Total   | /41    |

**Question 1 (2 points)**

What does the function string\_func do?

```
int string_func( const char *string ) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while( string[i] != '\0' ) i++;  
    return i;  
}
```

## **Question 2** (8 points)

The use of the `scanf()` function normally requires that we use the address operator (`&`). Why is this not required when we input a string with a statement `scanf("%s", string_name);`

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The left to right associativity of the binary minus operator (`-`) means that `i - j - k` is evaluated as `(i - (j - k))`

True                  False

---

Each *case* in a switch statement should end with a break or continue statement.

True                  False

---

```
char greeting1[10] = {'H', 'i', '\0'};
char *greeting2 = "Howdy";
int length = 0;
strcpy(greeting1, greeting2);
length = strlen(greeting1);
```

What is the value of `length` immediately after the above statements are executed?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) None of the above. Memory has not been properly allocated; so a segmentation fault will occur.

### **Problem 3 (5 points)**

What is the output of the following 2 code segments

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    int k, sum;
    for(sum = 0, k = 1; k <= 2; sum -= k, k +=1);
    printf("%d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

```
int i, j, *ip;
i=1;
ip=&i;
j=*ip;
*ip=0;
printf("The value of i %d\n", i);
printf("The value of j %d\n", j);
```

Insert parenthesis in the following expression to show the order of execution

$5 \% 3 * + 2 - 4.5 / 7 * 2 + 2.4$

**Problem 4 (10 points)**

Write function that accepts an integer  $n$ , and return an integer which is  $\text{Fibonacci}(n)$ , where

$\text{Fibonacci}(n) = \text{Fibonacci}(n-1) + \text{Fibonacci}(n-2)$

$\text{Fibonacci}(1) = 1$  and  $\text{Fibonacci}(0) = 0$ ;

### **Problem 5 (6 Points)**

What is the value of the following expression? Give two digits after the decimal point for real numbers.

```
int a = 3; float b = 1.2; double c = 0.4;
```

```
b = 25 % a - b;           Answer: b =
```

```
b = a = 3.2 / c - 2.5;    Answer: a =
```

```
c = (int) 2.8 / 0.5 + 12; Answer: c =
```

b =

Rewrite the following code using "switch" statement

```
int day;
scanf("%d", &day);
if (day < 0 || day >= 7)
    printf("Not a valid day.\n");
else {
    if (day == 1 || day == 3)
        printf("Recitation day.\n");
    else {
        if (day == 2 || day == 4)
            printf("Lecture day.\n");
        else
            printf("No Class.\n");
    }
}
```

### **Problem 6 (10 Points)**

Write a complete C program that prompts the user to enter 10 integers and prints out which number is the largest and what is the value of the largest number.

For example, on input *2, 3, 5, 19, 54, 4, 12, -37, 89, -10*, the output will be *9:89*

