

ECE160B - Programming Languages for Electrical Engineers
Spring 2018
03/01/18
Quiz #3

Name: _____

Score: ____ /10

1. Reading Pointer Code - Fill out the table to the right of the code with the value of the variable specified. Each row is 0.5 points. Here is a conversion table that may be useful.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|--|-------|----------|--|--------|----------|
| 0 °C | 32.0 °F | | 40 °C | 104.0 °F | | 80 °C | 176.0 °F |
| 10 °C | 50.0 °F | | 50 °C | 122.0 °F | | 90 °C | 194.0 °F |
| 20 °C | 68.0 °F | | 60 °C | 140.0 °F | | 100 °C | 212.0 °F |
| 30 °C | 86.0 °F | | 70 °C | 158.0 °F | | | |

| Code | ptr_F | ptr_C | *ptr_F | *ptr_C |
|---|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| #include <stdio.h> | | | | |
| int main() | | | | |
| { | | | | |
| double temp_in_F = 32.0; // temperature in Fahrenheit | | | | |
| double temp_in_C = -100.0; // temperature in Celsius | | | | |
| double *ptr_F; | | | | |
| double *ptr_C; | | | | |
| ptr_F = &temp_in_F; // address is 0xfffffcdb8 | | | | |
| ptr_C = &temp_in_C; // address is 0xfffffcdb0 | | | | |
| *ptr_C = *ptr_F; | | | | |
| *ptr_C = (5.0/9.0) * (*ptr_F - 32.0); | | | | |
| *ptr_F = 212.0; | | | | |
| ptr_C = ptr_F; | | | | |
| temp_in_C = 50.0; | | | | |

| Code (continued) | array_ptr_C | array_ptr_F | *array_ptr_C | *array_ptr_F |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <pre> double temp_array_in_C[] = { 0.0, 10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0, 60.0, 70.0, 80.0, 90.0, 100.0 }; double temp_array_in_F[11]; for (int i = 0; i < 11; i++) { temp_array_in_F[i] = 9.0/5.0 * temp_array_in_C[i] + 32.0; } double *array_ptr_C; double *array_ptr_F; </pre> | | | | |
| array_ptr_C = temp_array_in_C; | | | | |
| array_ptr_F = &temp_array_in_F[5]; | | | | |
| *array_ptr_C = 110.0; | | | | |
| *array_ptr_F = 212.0; | | | | |
| array_ptr_C = array_ptr_F; | | | | |
| // Bonus (+0.5 points) *(array_ptr_F++) = 77.7; | | | | |
| return 0; | | | | |
| } | | | | |

2. Writing Code Using Pointers

Write a pointer version of `strcmp()`. The following is the documentation from K&R pg. 249:

`int strcmp(cs, ct, n) - compare at most n characters of string cs to string ct; return <0 if cs<ct, 0 if cs==ct, or >0 if cs>ct.`

This is the function prototype:

`int strcmp(char *cs, char *ct, int n);`

For example:

`strcmp("ABCF", "ABCDEF", 3) returns 0`

`strcmp("ABAC", "ABCDEF", 3) returns -2`

`strcmp("ABDC", "ABCDEF", 3) returns 1`