CprE 185: Intro to Problem Solving (using C)
Midterm 1: Wednesday Sep 19, 2012
Student Name:

## Student ID Number:

Lab Section (circle one): Mon 4-6, Mon 6-8, $\quad$ Tue 12-2, $\quad$ Tue 2-4, $\quad$ Wed 10-12

## 1. True/False Questions ( $10 \times 1 \mathrm{p}$ each $=10 \mathrm{p}$ )

(a) I forgot to write down my name and student ID number.

TRUE / FALSE
(b) The C language was derived from another language called B

TRUE / FALSE
(c) All C functions must have at least one parameter

TRUE / FALSE
(d) It is possible to write a valid C program without including any libraries TRUE / FALSE
(e) The pre-processor runs before the compiler
(f) The post-processor runs after the compiler
(g) The printf function is defined in stdlib.h
(h) The argument of the cos function must be in degrees
(i) A C file will compile but will not link if there is no main function
(j) sizeof(int) $<5$

TRUE / FALSE
TRUE / FALSE
TRUE / FALSE
TRUE / FALSE
TRUE / FALSE
TRUE / FALSE

## 2. Expressions and Assignment ( $5 \times 1 \mathrm{p}$ each $=\mathbf{5 p}$ )

For each of the following five printf's write down what will be printed

```
float result;
int num1 = 2, num2=7, num3=3;
double val1=3.0, val2=8.5, val3=5.0;
printf("(a) %f\n", result = num2/num1);
printf("(b) %f\n", result = val2+num2%num1);
printf("(c) %f\n", result = ++num3+val2*num3);
printf("(d) %f\n", result= num2/5%num1);
printf("(e) %f\n", result = ++num1 + num2/(num1--));
```

3. Short answers ( $5 \times 2 p$ each $=10 p$ )
(a) How does Darth Vader eat?
(b) What is a header file?
(c) What is the difference between $\operatorname{scanf}(" \% d ", ~ \& a)$; and $\operatorname{scanf}(" \% d ", a)$; ?
(d) What is the difference between a 32 -bit int and a 32 -bit float?
(e) What is a cache?

## 4. Number Conversions ( $5 \times 3$ pt each $=15 \mathrm{pt}$ )

(a) Convert $\mathbf{1 2 5}_{15}$ to decimal
(b) Convert $\mathbf{1 2 3} \mathbf{3}_{4}$ to binary
(c) Convert $\mathbf{C A F E}_{16}$ to octal
(d) Convert the following 32-bit float number (in IEEE 754 standard) to decimal

(e) Convert $\mathbf{B E C 0 0 0 0 0} 16$ (a 32-bit float stored in IEEE 754 format) to decimal:

## 5. Rectangle Properties ( $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ p t}$ )

Write a complete C program that calculates the area and the perimeter of a rectangle. The program must ask the user to enter the Cartesian coordinates of the lower-left and the upper-right corner of the rectangle. Using these values, the program must then call two functions that return the area and the perimeter of the rectangle. The main function must then print the results on the screen.

## 6. Decimal to Binary Conversion (15 p)

Write a complete C program that reads an integer number from the keyboard and then prints its binary representation on the screen. You can assume that the number that the user will enter will always be in the range from 0 to 32 .

| Question | Max | Score |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| True/False | 10 |  |
| Expressions | 5 |  |
| Short answers | 10 |  |
| Number Conversions | 15 |  |
| Rectangle Properties | 10 |  |
| Decimal to Binary | 15 |  |
| Program 1 (lab) | 10 |  |
| Program 2 (lab) | 15 |  |
| Program 3 (lab) | 15 |  |
| Program 4 (lab) | 15 |  |
| Program 5 (lab) | 15 |  |
| TOTAL: | 135 |  |

May the source be with you!

