

The King Hussein School for Computing Sciences Department of Computer Science Structured Programming - Fall 2021

Final Exam

Full Name:	Student ID:

Instructions.

- There are **10** pages, including this cover page and a blank page at the end for you to use as a scratch paper. Inform your instructor if you have less than **10** pages.
- Write clearly. You may not receive credit for your answer if it is not readable.

Question	Points	Score
1	12	
2	28	
3	18	
4	24	
5	20	
Total	100	

Circle your section:

o Dr. Mohammad Al Nabhan	(section 1)
o Dr. Rawan Ghnemat	(section 2)
o Dr. Rawan Ghnemat	(section 3)
o Dr. Mohammad Abu Snober	(section 4)
o Dr. Abdullah Aref	(section 5)
o Dr. Sawsan Alshatnawi	(section 6)
o Dr. Mohammad Al Nabhan	(section 7)

PART 1. What is the output of the program below in each of the following cases?

```
int main() {
   int N;
   int result = -1;
   scanf("%d", &N);

   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
      if (i*i == N)
        result = i;
   }

   printf("%d", result);
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
A \cdot If N = 1
```

$$B \cdot If N = 2$$

C. If
$$N = 400$$

D. If
$$N = 401$$

What is the purpose of (الهدف من) this code?

Do not use > 20 words in your answer (write in the box).

PART 2. What are the contents of array a [] after executing the code below in each of the following cases?

- **A.** If N=1 and a is initialized to be [1]
- **B.** If N=2 and a is initialized to be [0, 1]
- **C.** If N=2 and a is initialized to be [1, 0]
- **D.** If N=200 and a is initialized to contain 100 0's and 100 -9's in random order.

What is the purpose of (الهدف من) this code?

Do not use > 20 words in your answer (write in the box).

PART 1.

Ahmad, Sami and Ali are twins studying together in the same class. They took 20 tests together this year. Write a complete C program that reads the grades for the three brothers in each of these 20 tests and outputs the number of tests in which Sami scored higher than both of his brothers.

PART 2.

Implement a **void** function named **half_doubles(...)** that receives an array of distinct positive integers (أرقام مختلفة) and its size as arguments and performs the following:

The half of a number is always

printed before the double

For every integer in the array, the function prints "Half Found" if the integer's half is also in the array and "Double Found" if the integer's double is also in the array.

The output of the function **must** be in the same **order** and format as the following examples show:

Example 1: $a[] = \{1, 4, 3\}$

Output: There should be no output for this example.

Example 2: $a[] = \{5, 2, 4, 6, 12, 3, 1\}$

Output: 2: Half Found = 1

2: Double Found = 4

4: Half Found = 2

6: Half Found = 3

6: Double Found = 12

12: Half Found = 6

3: Double Found = 6

1: Double Found = 2

PART 1. What does the following function return in each of the following cases?

```
int mystery(long n) {
   if (n == 0)
      return 0;

if (n % 2 == 0)
      return 1 + mystery(n / 10);
   else
      return mystery(n / 10);
}
```

```
A \cdot If n = 9
```

B. If
$$n = 10$$

C. If
$$n = 9223372036854775807$$

What is the purpose of (الهدف من) this code?

Do not use > 20 words in your answer (write in the box).

PART 2. What does the following function return in each of the following cases?

$$A \cdot If n = 9$$

B. If
$$n = 10$$

C. If
$$n = 9223372036854775807$$

What is the purpose of (الهدف من) this code?

Do not use > 20 words in your answer (write in the box).

PART 3.

Implement a **recursive** function named **check** that receives as arguments an array named **a** and two integers named **i** and **j**. The function returns **1** if the array is read the same forward or backward and **0** otherwise.

Examples:

Assume that when then function is called: $\mathbf{i} = \mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{j} = \mathbf{the}$ array size $-\mathbf{1}$.

PART 1.

Implement a function named **count**(...) that receives as an argument a character array of size **7** x **10**. Each cell in the array is assumed to contain only '**0**' or '**#**'. The function must modify the array such that each '**0**' is changed to become the number of '**#**' around it (above, below, left and right).

0	0	0	#	#	#	#	#	0	0
#	0	#	#	0	0	0	0	#	#
0	0	0	0	#	0	0	#	#	0
0	#	#	0	#	0	0	0	0	0
0	#	0	#	0	0	#	0	#	0
0	0	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	0
0	0	#	#	0	0	0	#	#	0

Before calling the function

1	0	2	#	#	#	#	#	2	1
#	2	#	#	3	1	1	3	#	#
1	1	2	2	#	1	1	#	#	2
1	#	#	3	#	1	1	1	2	0
1	#	4	#	3	2	*	3	#	1
0	2	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	1
0	1	#	#	2	1	2	#	#	1

After calling the function

PART 2.

Write a complete C program that creates a 2D array of size 7×10 , fills it randomly with either '0' or '#' and sends it to function **count**(...). The program should then print the array after the function call (in the same format as the sample in part 1).

PART 1.

Implement a function named **ends_with(...)** that receives two strings **str1** and **str2** as arguments and returns **1** if **str1** ends with **str2**.

Examples.	str1	str2	result
	HELLO	LLO	1
	HELLO	HELLO	1
	HELLO	OK	0
	HELLO	HELL00	0
	HELLO	HHELLO	Θ

Notes:

- The sizes of the strings are not known. Computing them might help in your solution!
- You are *not* allowed to use array notation and/or functions from the string.h library in your implementation. Use pointers and pointer arithmetic only.

PART 2.

Write a full C program that reads 100 email addresses. For each email, the program must and check if it is a valid PSUT email address (ends with "@psut.edu.jo").

Notes:

- You can assume that entered emails do not contain more than **50** characters.
- You *must* call function **ends_with**(...) (from **PART 1**) in your implementation.
- You are not allowed to use any function from the library string.h.

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