

Name: KEY

Id#

**ICS 103, Term 083**

**Computer Programming in C**

**Quiz# 3**

Date: Tuesday, August 18, 2009

**Find the output of the following programs:**

Program	Output
(i) 6 points <pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;  void test1(int x, char htable[]); int main(void) {     int x=125;     char htable[]={ '0','1','2','3', '4','5','6','7','8','9','A','B', 'C','D','E','F'};      test1(x, htable);     printf("\n");     return 0; }  void test1(int x, char htable[]) {     if (!x) return;     else    test1(x/16, htable);     printf("%c", htable[x%16]); }</pre>	7D  First call since the value of x=125 is not 0, the function will be called again with argument 125/16=7. Since 7 is not 0, the function will be called with argument 7/16=0. Now since x is 0 it will return without doing anything. This will be the return of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> call so it will print htable[7%16=7]='7'. Then, it returns to the first call which will print htable [125%16=13]='D'.

(ii)

6 points

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
void test2 (int x[], int n){
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        x[i]=i*i;
}
void test3 (int x[], int n){
    int i,j;
    for (i=0; i<n/2; i++){
        j=x[i];
        x[i]=x[n-i-1];
        x[n-i-1]=j;
    }
}
void test4 (int x[], int n){
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("%d ",x[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
int main(void)
{
    int x[SIZE];
    test2(x, SIZE);
    test3(x, SIZE);
    test4(x, SIZE);
    return 0;
}
```

**81 64 49 36 25 16 9 4 1 0**

**Call of function test2 will initialize the array x to:  
0 1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81**

**Call of function test3 will reverse the array x to:  
81 64 49 36 25 16 9 4 1 0**

**Call of function test4 will print the elements of array x separated by spaces.**