

Remarks: Keep the answers compact, yet precise and to-the-point. Long-winded answers that do not address the key points are of limited value. Binary answers that give little indication of understanding are no good either. Time is not meant to be plentiful. Make sure not to get bogged down on a single problem.

PROBLEM 1 (30 pts)

(a) Consider the code snippet

```
int x, *y, *z; x = 5; y = &x; *y = 10; printf("%d %p\n", x, y); *z = 3;
```

Explain what is likely to happen if the code snippet is compiled and executed as part of `main()`.

(b) Explain what the declarations of `g` and `h` mean:

```
char *g(char *), (*h)(char *);
```

For the two assignment statements to be meaningful

```
x = g(s); h = y;
```

what must be the types of `x` and `y`? Provide the C statements for their type declarations.

PROBLEM 2 (30 pts)

(a) For the function

```
void fun(float a) { float x[5], i; for(i=0; i<8; i++) x[i] = a; }
```

explain what is likely to happen if `fun()` is called by `main()`. Explain how things change if 1-D array `x` is made to be global.

(b) What are potential issues associated with code snippet

```
FILE *f; char r[100]; f = fopen("data.dat", "r"); fscanf(f, "%s", r);
```

Provide modified code that fixes the issues.

PROBLEM 3 (40 pts)

(a) A 2-D integer array, `int d[100][200]`, declaration is restrictive in that it hardcodes the number of rows and columns to fixed values 100 and 200, respectively. Suppose two integers `N` and `M` are read from `stdin` that specify the number of rows and columns of a 2-D integer array which is then used to read `N x M` integers from `stdin` into main memory. Provide C code `main()` that uses `malloc()` to achieve this task. Your code should be complete but for including header files.

(b) Provide code that reads a value of type `unsigned int` from `stdin`, then uses bit processing techniques to count how many of the 32 bits contain bit value 0. Annotate your code to note what the different parts are doing.

BONUS PROBLEM (10 pts)

Explain why `printf("%d", x)` passes argument `x` by value whereas `scanf("%d", &x)` passes the argument by reference. Can one code `printf()` so that it passes `x` by reference? If so, why is it not done?