MTH 307: Programming and Data Structures

Homework II

(Due 23/02)

1. What is the output produced by each of the following program fragments. Assume that i,j, and k are int variables.

```
(a) i = 1; j = 2; k = 3;
   printf("%d",(i+5)%(j+2)/k);
(b) i = 7; j = 8; k = 9;
   printf("%d",(i+10)%k/j);
(c) i = 1; j = 2; k = 3;
   i -= j -= k;
   printf("%d %d %d",i,j,k);
(d) i = 2; j = 1; k = 0;
   i *= j *= k;
   printf("%d %d %d",i,j,k);
(e) i = 7;
   j = 6 + (i=2.5);
   printf("%d %d",i,j);
(f) i = 2; j = 8;
   j = (i=6) + (j=3);
   printf("%d %d",i,j);
(g) i = 3; j = 4; k = 5;
   printf("%d",i++ - j++ + --k);
   printf("%d %d %d",i,j,k);
(h) i = 7; j = 8;
   printf("%d",i++ - --j);
   printf("%d %d",i,j);
(i) i = 7;
   j = 3 * i -- + 2;
   printf("%d %d",i,j);
(j) i = 7;
   j = 3 + --i * 2;
   printf("%d %d",i,j);
```

- 2. Write a C program for each of the following tasks.
 - (a) Accepting an integer from the user and then displaying it in binary, octadecimal, or hexadecimal format, depending on the choice of the user using the switch statement.
 - (b) Accepting a positive integer n > 5 from the user and printing all Pythagorean triplets involving positive integers $\leq n$. Note that equivalent triplets should be printed only once. (For example, (4,3,5) and (3,4,5) are equivalent.)

- (c) Writing a function that determines whether a given number is perfect. (A number is *perfect* if the sum of the factors of the number excluding the number itself equals the number). Then invoke this function repeatedly to determine the number of perfect numbers in a range given by the user.
- (d) Accept a string from the user and determine whether it is a palindrome. (For example, "Eva, can I see bees in a cave" is a palindrome.)