## Math 211 Midterm

March 2, 1998

On my honor, I have abided by the code of honor and have committed no act of academic dishonesty on this examination.

Name:
Problem 1.(10pts.) The Fibonacci numbers are defined by the formulae $F_0 = 1$ , $F_1 = 1$ , and $F_{n+1} = F_n + F_{n-1}$ . Write a function to compute the <i>n</i> th Fibonacci number. Specifically write a function with declaration long Fib(short n); which takes the number $n$ as input and returns $F_n$ .
Problem 2.(10pts.) The statements below represent part of a long program. The for loop
was intended to execute three times (with index $1/3$ , $2/3$ and 1) and then move on. In fact, it is an infinite loop. Why?
<pre>float index;</pre>
for( index=0.0 ; index!=1.0; index+=1.0/3.0 ) $\{$
<u>:</u>

Problem 3.(10pts) Below is code for three versions of a function. Which of them compile and which do not. Why? (Remark: The function doesn't actually do anything interesting.)

```
Α.
                                       В.
                                               #define AARDVARK 20
       float AA(short n);
       float AA(short n) {
                                               float AA(short n);
              float v[20];
                                               float AA(short n) {
              n=n+1;
                                                      float v[AARDVARK];
              return (v[n]);
                                                      n=n+1;
       }
                                                      return (v[n]);
                                               }
\mathbf{C}.
       float AA(short n);
       float AA(short n) {
              float v[n+2];
              n=n+1;
              return (v[n]);
       }
```

Problem 4.(10pts.) After the following declarations and code, what is the value of k?

```
short i, j k;
i=1; j=3; k=2;
i++; j+=k;
k=i*j; k--;
```

Problem 5.(10pts) What value is in x after the statement x=ARD(1.3, 2.4, 6); is executed, where ARD is defined as follows:

```
short ARD(float x, float y, short n);
short ARD(float x, float y, short n)
{
    float tmp;
    tmp=x+y; tmp+=x/y;
    n+=n;
    return (n);
}
```

Problem 6.(10pts) Write the for-loop below as a while-loop. Assume x, y and i have been declared and assume that they all are used in the "Some Code" part of the loop. for( i=0, y=1.2; i<33; i+=2, x=x\*x+1) {

Some Code

}