

系別：資訊工程學系三年級

科目：程 式 語 言

准帶項目請打「V」

計 算 機

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**SECTION I. CHOICE QUESTIONS :** (25 %, each question is weighted 5 points)

( ) 1. `int i, j, k, x[] = {5, 7, 4, 6, 3, 8};`  
`for ( i=0; i<5; i++) {`  
`for (j=(i+1); j<6; j++) {`  
`k=x[i];`  
`x[i]=x[j];`  
`x[j]=k; } }`

What are the contents in `x[3]`, `x[4]` and `x[5]` ?

- (a) 4, 7, 5  
 (b) 5, 4, 3  
 (c) 6, 3, 8  
 (d) 6, 7, 8

( ) 2. What is the output of the following program?

```
static int arr[] = {2, 4, 6};
int j, *ptr;
ptr = arr;
for (j=0; j<3; j++) {
  printf("%d", *(arr+j));
  printf("%d", *ptr++); }
```

- (a) 24681012141618202224  
 (b) 224466  
 (c) 244667  
 (d) 24646846868968991011

( ) 3. What is the output of the following program?

```
int a=1, b=3, c=5, d=7;
a = b+d%c;
b = c++;
c += d+3*a-b;
d = ++b;
printf("%d %d %d %d", a, b, c, d);
```

- (a) 0 7 3 8  
 (b) 5 7 14 7  
 (c) 5 7 22 7  
 (d) 5 6 23 6

( ) 4. A sequence of numbers, including 53 46 37 20 44 13 77 27 4 84 68 65 47, are placed into the circular array `c[13]` by using the hash function  $h(k)=k\%13$ . If a collision is happened in `c[i]`, a number will be placed into `c[i+1]`. What is the content in `c[9]`, after all numbers have been placed into array `c[]` ?

- (a) 77  
 (b) 27  
 (c) 65  
 (d) 47

本試題雙面印製

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( ) 5. What is the Prefix expression of the following Infix expression?

$a * (b + c) * d + e * (f / g) + h$

(a)  $++ * a + b c d * e / f g h$

(b)  $+ * a + b c * d * e / f g + h$

(c)  $+ * * a + b c d e * / f g + h$

(d)  $* a + b c * d + * e / f g + h$

**SECTION II. PROGRAMMING QUESTIONS :**

6. Give the output of the function call  $f(12)$ . (10%)

```
int f(int n) {
    if (n == 0) return 0;
    if (n == 1) return 1;
    else return (f(n-1) + f(n-2)); }
```

7. Give the output of the following program, where  $\Delta$  denotes a blank space. (10%)

```
void main() {
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
        if (i<3) {
            for (int j=0; j<2-i; j++)
                cout<<"\Delta";
            for (int k=0; k<i*2+1; k++)
                cout<<"*";
            cout<<endl; }
        else {
            for (int j=0; j<i-2; j++)
                cout<<"\Delta";
            for (int k=0; k<(4-i)*2+1; k++)
                cout<<"*";
            cout<<endl; } } }
```

8. Give the output of the following program. (10% in total)

(1) (5%)

```
void f(int c, int d) {
    c=c*d;
    d=c-d; }
void main () {
    int a=3, b=6;
    f(a, b);
    printf("a=%d, b=%d", a, b);
}
```

## 淡江大學 98 學年度轉學生招生考試試題

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(2) (5%)

```

void f(int *p, int *q) {
    *p=*q+3;
    *q=*p-2; }
void main () {
    int a=3, b=6;
    f(&a, &b);
    printf ("a=%d, b=%d", a, b);
}

```

9. Give the output of the following program. (10%)

```

void f(const int b[], int s) {
    if (s>0) {
        f(&b[2], s-2);
        printf ("%d", b[0]); } }
int main () {
    int a[10]={9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1,0};
    f(a,10);
    return 0; }

```

10. Consider the following program fragment. Let array element  $a[0]$  be allocated at memory address 1000. Let each integer variable occupy 4 bytes. Please answer the following questions. (20%)

```

int *p;
int a[10]={2, 34, 45, 9, 19, 28, 5, 3, 67, 17};

```

 $p=a;$ (1)  $*(a+1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_(2)  $p =$  \_\_\_\_\_(3)  $*p =$  \_\_\_\_\_(4)  $p+2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_(5)  $*(p+2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11. Object oriented programming has several important features, including *Hiding*, *Overriding* and *Overloading*. Please explain the terms of *Hiding*, *Overriding* and *Overloading*. (15%)