

**Problem 1** (20 points): Short Answer

**Part A** (5 points): Give one reason for using local variables instead of global variables.

**Part B** (5 points): Describe one advantage of using a debugger.

**Part C** (5 points): Write the output of the following C code.

```
for( i = 0 ; i < 4 ; i++) {  
    if( i == 2 )  
        continue;  
    for( j = 0 ; j < 4 ; j++){  
        if( j == 2 )  
            break;  
        printf( "%d %d\n" , i , j );  
    }  
}
```

**Part D** (5 points): You and a friend are charged with writing a function that reorganizes an array of integers by discarding any negative elements and adjusting the count of valid elements. Your friend proposes the following declaration:

```
void keep_positive (int* array, int num_things);
```

Explain why this declaration cannot serve the intended purpose.

**Part C** (4 points): The following is a code fragment from a C source file.

```
int a;  
  
int foo()  
{  
    int* b = &a;  
}
```

In what part of the program memory (e.g., system memory, code, etc.) are the following values stored?

i) a

ii) b

iii) &b

### **Problem 5** (20 Points): Programming in C

**Part A** (15 points): Write a function that returns a pointer to the **last** occurrence of the character `c` in the string `s`. If `s` does not contain `c`, your function should return `NULL`.

```
char* last_occurrence (char c, char* s)
{
```

```
}
```

**\*\*\*Part B** (5 points): Write a function that returns a pointer to the **last** occurrence of the **string** `sub` in the string `s`. If `s` does not contain `sub`, your function should return `NULL`.

```
char* last_substring (char* sub, char* s)
{
```

```
}
```