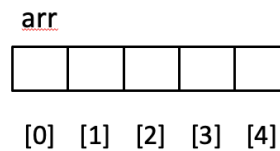


CS31 Worksheet: Week 3 C Arrays and Digital Circuits

Arrays

- C's support for collections of values
- Often accessed via a loop:

```
int arr[5]; // an array of 5 integers
float rates[40]; // an array of 40 floats
for (i=0; i < 5; i++) {
    arr[i] = i;
    rates[i] = arr[i]*2;
}
```



What does this for loop print?

Get/Set value using brackets [] to index into array.

What will this print?

```
int func(int a, int y, int my_array[]) {
    y = 1;
    my_array[a] = 0;
    my_array[y] = 8; //DRAW STACK DIAGRAM AT THIS POINT
    return y;
}

int main() {
    int x;
    int values[2];

    x = 0;
    values[0] = 5;
    values[1] = 10;

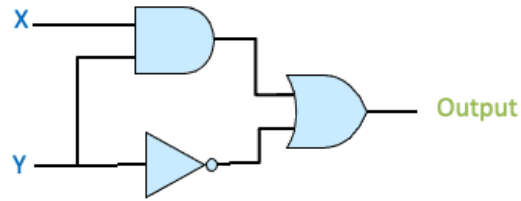
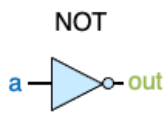
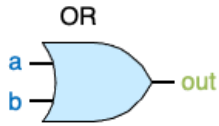
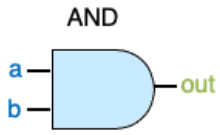
    x = func(x, x, values);

    printf("%d, %d, %d", x, values[0], values[1]);
}
```

- A. 0, 5, 8
- B. 0, 5, 10
- C. 1, 0, 8
- D. 1, 5, 8
- E. 1, 5, 10

Hint: What does the name of an array mean to the compiler?

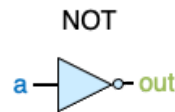
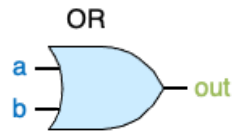
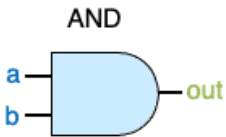
Q3. What does this circuit output?



Clicker Choices

X	Y	Out _A	Out _B	Out _C	Out _D	Out _E
0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	0

Q4. Using AND, OR and NOT gates, draw out an XOR Circuit



A	B	A ^ B
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0