FINAL REVIEW

Problem Solving with Computers-I





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Final Exam!

- Monday (12/10) noon to 3pm CHEM 1171
- Assigned seating (same as midterm 2)
- Everything we have covered so far is on the exam
- Duration: 3 hours
- Closed book: no calculators, no phones, no computers
- Only 1 sheet (*double*-sided is ok) of written notes
 - Must be no bigger than 8.5" x 11"
 - You have to turn it in with the exam

Final Exam Resources

https://ucsb-cs16-f18-mirza.github.io/exam/e03/

Review

- Pointers
- Linked List
- Recursion

Take notes!

Pointers

1. What C++ unary operator is the "de-referencing" operator?

2.What C++ unary operator is the "address-of" operator?

3. Declare a variable p to be a pointer to a pointer to a character

4. Draw a pointer diagram to show the evolution of data in memory during the execution of the the following code:

```
A.
int a=6, b=7, *p1=&b, *p2=&a;
p1 = p2;
*p1 = 8;
p2 = &b;
```

Draw pointer diagrams

Β.

```
int a=2, b, *p1=&b, *p2=&a, *p3;
p3 = p2;
*p1 = 8;
p2 = p1;
p1 = p3;
*p2 = 4;
C.
int a=2, b=3, *p1, *p2;
p2 = &a;
```

Draw pointer diagrams for the following code

7. (a)Draw a pointer diagram for the following code:

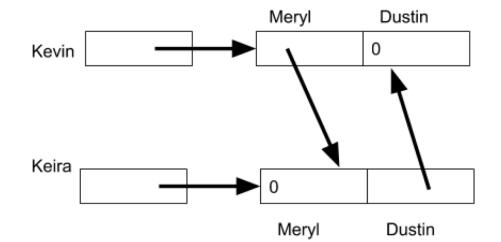
```
int *** p = new int**;
*p = new int*;
**p = new int;
***p =5;
```

(b) Write code to print the value of all objects created on the heap to standard output

Structs

8.**Pointers and structs** Consider following declarations.

struct Actors {



```
Actors *Meryl;
Actors *Dustin;
};
Actors *Kevin;
Actors *Keira;
```

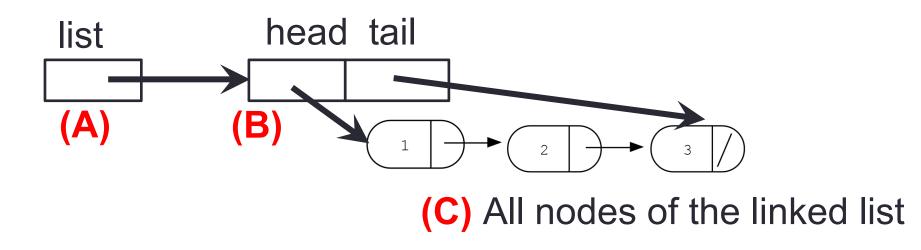
Starting with the current state of memory shown above, consider the C++ code shown below. In the space to the right, draw the state of memory after this code executes?

Kevin->Meryl = NULL;
Kevin->Dustin = Keira;
Keira = Keira->Dustin;

Deleting the list

int freeLinkedList(LinkedList * list){...}

Which data objects are deleted by the statement: delete list;



(D) B and C(E) All of the above

Does this result in a memory leak?

Recursion

Part 2. Recursion and arrays

1. [5 pts] What is the outcome of compiling and executing the following code. Assume it is embedded in an otherwise correct and complete C++ program

```
void printBackwards(int *arr, int len) {
       if (len <=0) return;</pre>
       cout<<arr[len-1]<<" ";</pre>
       printBackwards(arr, len);
       arr = arr + 1;
       len = len - 1;
 }
 int main() {
      int arr[4] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\};
      printBackwards(arr, 4);
```

Recursion

3. CountPairs:

Let us define a "pair" to be two instances of the same character separated by any char.

Ex: "AxA" the A's make a pair.

Ex: "AAA" the first A and third A make a pair

Ex: "AA" is not considered a pair

Pair's can overlap, so "AxAxA" contains 3 pairs -- 2 for A and 1 for x.

Recursively compute the number of pairs in the given string. In this problem, you do not need to care about cases or punctuation.

Some comic relief...

	COMMENT	DATE
Q	CREATED MAIN LOOP & TIMING CONTROL	14 HOURS AGO
¢	ENABLED CONFIG FILE PARSING	9 HOURS AGD
¢	MISC BUGFIXES	5 HOURS AGO
¢	CODE ADDITIONS/EDITS	4 HOURS AGO
¢.	MORE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
Ò	HERE HAVE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
0	AAAAAAA	3 HOURS AGD
¢	ADKFJSLKDFJSDKLFJ	3 HOURS AGO
¢	MY HANDS ARE TYPING WORDS	2 HOURS AGO
¢	HAAAAAAAANDS	2 HOURS AGO

AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

нттр://хксд.сом/1296/

Some comic relief



нттр://хксд.сом/138/

Good luck with the final!