

Solution to Exercises in L#14

Solutions to Exercise (1) on Slide 21

- a) int can not be used as the name of a function. It is a C reserved word.
- b) Each argument has to have its own type declared.
- c) We can not define a function inside another function.
- d) The function does not return anything although it says it returns an int.
- e) The function returns 0 although it says that its return type is void.

Solutions to Exercise (2) on Slide 22

Given the following function prototypes and variable declarations, find errors, if any, in the function calls

```
void func1(void);
void func2(int n, double x);
void func3(double n1, int n2, double n3, int n4);
void func4(int y, int z, int w, int x);
void main(void)
{
    int a,b,c,d,e;
    double r,s,t,u,v;
    .....
}
```

func1(a);

func1();

func2(a, b);

no error detected, but value of b will be passed in double form

func2(r, s);

no error detected, but value of r will be passed in integer form, which usually causes a rounding of the value

func3(r,a,s,b);

no error

func3(r,a,r,a);

no error, we can pass the same value to many arguments

func4(a,b,c,d,e);

number of parameters should match → func4(a,b,c,d);

func4(r,s,t,u);

no error, but values of r,s,t,u will be transferred in integer form.