

ELEKTRIJADA 2014

Siofok (Hungary), May 7-12, 2014

INFORMATICS

Tasks

1 Find the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
enum Rim { I, II = I + I, III, V = III + II,
IV = 4, VI, VII = VI + I };
int main(){
    char c=074, d=110;
    do{
        d += VII; c += V;
        printf("%3d %3d\n", c, d);
    } while (c + d > (char) 0);
    return 0;
}
```

2 Find the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b, c = 4;
    char text[] = "ELEKTRIJADA 2014 SIOFOK \
HUNGARY 1420 2013 1320 HUNGARY HUNGARY \
0705 1205 BALATON";
    char *t = text, s[50] = { 0 };
    while (sscanf(t, "%[^HUNGARY]%s%2d%2d",
        s, &a, &b) == 3 && *s){
        if (--c <= 0)
            c = a - b;
        printf("%4s\n", s + printf("%0*d", c, b));
        t += 7;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

3 Find the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int *fb(int p[][5], int *q)
{
    int i, y, x = *--q / **p++;
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++, (**p)++);
    y = p[-1][-4];
    printf("%d %d", x, y);
    return ((int*)p);
}

int main()
{
    int i, j;
    int a[][5]={11,10,9},{8,7,6},{5,4,3},{2}};
    int b[] = {10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90};
    printf(" %d\n", 2[fb(a+1, (int*)(&b + 1))]);
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for (j = i + 2; j < 4; j++)
            printf("%d ", a[i, j] - a[j, i]);
    printf("\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for (j = i + 1; j < 3; j++)
            printf("%d %d\n", i[j[a]], j[i[a]]);
    return 0;
}
```

4 Find the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define max(a,b) ((a) > (b) ? (a) : (b))
int e;
int f(int n)
{
    static int x = 1;
    int e = 1;
    if (x > max(--n, e)){
        extern int e;
        ++e; x += max(--n, e);
    }
    if (n > 0)
        x += f(--n), f(--n);
    return x;
}

int main()
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= 4; i++)
        printf("%d ", f(i));
    return 0;
}
```

5 Find the output of the following program (suppose that `sizeof(char *)` returns 4):

```
#include <stdio.h>
int x;
void f(char ***p1, char ***p2, char **p3)
{
    if (**p1****p2***p3){
        ++x;
        ***p1;
        ***p2;
        ***p3;
        f(p1, p2, p3);
    }
}

int main()
{
    char *s1[] = { "2014", "welcome", "to",
        "siofok", "hungary", "" };
    char *s2[] = { "informatics", "good",
        "luck", "in", "competition", "" };
    char s3[][8] = { "have", "a nice", "time",
        "in", "the", "evening", "" };
    char **p1 = s1, **p2 = s2, *p3 = s3[0];

    printf("%d %d %d\n",
        sizeof(s1), sizeof(*s1), sizeof(**s1));

    printf("%d %d %d\n",
        sizeof(s3), sizeof(*s3), sizeof(**s3));

    f(&p1, &p2, &p3);

    printf("%d %s %s %s\n", x, *s1, *s2, *s3);
    return (0);
}
```

6 Find the output of the following program:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#define M 6
#define MAX(p) ((p.r) > (p.s) ? \
(p.rs = 1, p.r) : (p.rs = 0, p.s))
#define M1(a) ((a) ? --a : a)
typedef struct{ int r, s; char rs; } pair;
int* rs(int *m, int i, int j, int s){
    return m + i * s + j; }
int* sr(int *m, int i, int j, int s){
    return m + j * s + i; }
void m(int c[][M], int*(*f)(int*,int,int,int)){
    int i, j, p, v;
    for (i = 0, p = 0; i < M; i++){
        for (j = 1; j < M; j++)
            if (*f(c[0], i, j, M) < *f(c[0], i, p, M))
                p = j;
        v = *f(c[0], i, p, M);
        for (j = 0; j < M; j++)
            *f(c[0], i, j, M) -= v;
    }
}
int cr(int c[][M], pair *z, pair *cd){
    int i, p, max, cnt = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < M; i++) cd[i].r = cd[i].s = 0;
    do{
        max = MAX(z[p=0]);
        for (i = 1; i < M; i++){
            if (MAX(z[i]) > max){
                max = MAX(z[i]); p = i;
            }
        }
        if (max){
            cnt++; printf("%c%d-%d%c",
                z[p].rs ? 'R' : 'S', p, max, cnt%2 ? ' ': '\n');
            for (i = 0; i < M; i++){
                if (! c[z[p].rs?p:i][z[p].rs?i:p]){
                    z[p].rs ? M1(z[i].s) : M1(z[i].r);
                }
            }
            if (z[p].rs){
                z[p].r = 0; cd[p].r |= 1;
            } else {
                z[p].s = 0; cd[p].s |= 1;
            }
        }
    } while (max);
    return cnt;
}
int main() {
    int i, j, t, c[M][M] = {{ 55,99,20,96,73,74},
        { 51,36,68,91,30,36},{ 74, 2, 8,53,26, 9},
        { 31,73, 1,27,90, 1},{ 46,72,57,70,28,77},
        { 7, 8, 2,57,81,52}};
    pair pairs[M] = { {0} }, cd[M];
    m(c, rs); m(c, sr);
    for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < M; j++)
            if (!c[i][j]){
                pairs[i].r++; pairs[j].s++;
            }
    if(!cr(c, pairs, cd) != M){
        for (t = i = 0; i < M; i++){
            if (cd[i].r) continue;
            for (j = 0; j < M; j++){
                if (cd[j].s) continue;
                if (!t || c[i][j] < t) t = c[i][j];
            }
        }
        printf("\n%d ", t);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

7 Find the output of the following program:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct _node{ int a,b; struct _node *l, *r; };
typedef struct _node node;

int sumA(node *r){
    return r ? r->a-'D'+sumA(r->l)+sumA(r->r):0;
}
int sumB(node *r){
    return r ? r->b + sumB(r->l)+sumB(r->r) : 0;
}
int cnt(node *r){
    return r ? 1 + cnt(r->l) + cnt(r->r) : 0;
}

void setB(node *root){
    node *p[5];
    p[0] = root;
    while (p[0]){
        p[1] = p[0];
        p[2] = root;
        do{
            for (p[3]=p[0], p[4]=p[2]; p[3] && p[4];
                p[3] = p[3]->r, p[4] = p[4]->l){
                p[1]->b += (p[3]->a - 'D')
                    * (p[4]->a - 'D');
            }
            p[1] = p[1]->r; p[2] = p[2]->r;
        } while (p[1]);
        p[0] = p[0]->l;
    }
}

int main(){
    node *n, *root=NULL, *p=NULL, *ln=NULL;
    int i;
    char split = 'B', h=0;
    char data[] =
    {'E','B','C','C','D','D','E','E','D','B',
    'D','F','F','E','C','D','D','D','F','C'};

    for (i = 0; i<sizeof(data); h = data[i++]){
        if (data[i] == h + 1) continue;
        n = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
        n->a = data[i]; n->b = 0;
        n->l = n->r = NULL;
        if (data[i] == 'D' + split){
            split = (split + 1) % 3;
            for (ln = root; ln; p = ln, ln = ln->l);
        }
        if (p != NULL){
            p->l = n; p = p->r;
        }
        if (root == NULL){
            root = n; split = root->a - 'D';
        }
        if (ln == NULL) ln = n;
        else{
            ln->r = n; ln = ln->r;
        }
    }

    setB(root);
    printf("%d\n%d\n%d",
        cnt(root), sumA(root), sumB(root));
    return 0;
}

```

8 Find the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 100
#define isnull(x) ((x) == NULL ? 0 : 1)
#define bits(a, b, c) \
    (isnull(a)<<2) + (isnull(b) << 1) + isnull(c)
typedef struct _n{ char v; struct _n *l, *r;
} node;

node* pp(node *p, node *q){
    if (p->v < q->v){
        p->r = q->l; q->l = p; return q;
    }
    else{
        q->r = p->l; p->l = q; return p;
    }
}

void ms(node **a, node **b, int max){
    int i;
    node *c = NULL;
    for (i = 0; i < MAX && i<max; i++){
        switch (bits(c, b[i], a[i])){
            case 2: a[i] = b[i]; break;
            case 3: c = pp(a[i], b[i]);
                    a[i] = NULL; break;
            case 4: a[i] = c; c = NULL; break;
            case 5: c = pp(c, a[i]);
                    a[i] = NULL; break;
            case 6: case 7: pp(c, b[i]); break;
        }
    }
}

node *uu(node **nodes, char val){
    int i; node *c, *t;
    c = t = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
    c->l = c->r = NULL;
    c->v = val;
    for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++){
        if (c == NULL) break;
        if (nodes[i] == NULL){
            nodes[i] = c;
            break;
        }
        else{
            c = pp(c, nodes[i]);
            nodes[i] = NULL;
        }
    }
    return t;
}

void dump(node *root){
    if (root) {
        printf("%c", root->v);
        dump(root->l);    dump(root->r);
    }
}

void dump_p(node **head, int cnt){
    int i, prev = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < cnt; i++){
        if (head[i]){
            printf("%s%d.", prev++ ? " " : "", i);
            dump(head[i]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
int main(){
    char *s = "Informatics";
    node *p1[MAX] = { 0 }, *p2[MAX] = { 0 };
    while (*s) uu(p1, *s++);
    dump_p(p1, 10);
    while (*--s != 'I') uu(p2, *s - 32);
    ms(p1, p2, 10);
    dump_p(p1, 5);
    return 0;
}
```

9 Find the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int f(int n){
    int r = 1;
    if (n > 1){
        int x = f(n - 1);
        int y = f(n - 2 & n - 1);
        r = (x&y) + ((x^y) >> 1);
        r += ((x^y) + 2 * (x&y)) - 1;
    }
    return r;
}

int main(){
    printf("%d", f((8,7,6)));
    return 0;
}
```

10 Find the output of the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define F(a,b,c,d,e,f) a##f##d(##b,##e,0##c##12)

int g, c12 = 12;
char *s = "ELEKTRIJADA 2014";

int t(int i, int j){
    unsigned char p1 = 0125, p2 = 025;
    p1 ^= ~(0xF * 0x10);
    p2 |= 0xF * p1 / (i-j+1);
    g |= ~(~p1^~p2);
    return 'T' - s[p2+g];
}

void st(int i, int j){
    unsigned int u = ~1;
    g ^= (u | i) & j;
    g = -g / (1 << 3);
}

int test(char *a, char *b, int i){
    printf("%s %s %d\n", a, b, i);
    return *b - *a;
}

int main(){
    int a, e = 5, x = 10, oldg;
    a = F(t, 13, x, st, 9, e);
    oldg = g;
    g ^= 0x000A;
    printf("%d", test(s + a, s + g, oldg));
    return 0;
}
```

Appendix: ASCII table

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	NUL	DLE	space	0	@	P	`	p
1	SOH	DC1 XON	!	1	A	Q	a	q
2	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r
3	ETX	DC3 XOFF	#	3	C	S	c	s
4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t
5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u
6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v
7	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w
8	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x
9	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y
A	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z
B	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{
C	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	|
D	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}
E	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~
F	SI	US	/	?	O	_	o	del