## ISU Programming Assessment, Nov 272017

Name: $\qquad$ CS class ( and class account if you have one): $\qquad$
Put all answers in the boxes. Nothing you write outside of the boxes will be counted. Did you bring an eraser?

1. Write a $C$ program that uses a loop to print all perfect squares between 1 and one million that are also a multiple of 7 . Note that the first two integers printed will be 49 and 196 (which is $\left.(7 \times 2)^{2}\right)$.
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) \{

## return 0;

\}
2. Write a C program that reads from stdin and prints "word" if all characters read are letters, and "not" otherwise. Note that if abcdef is read, the program would output "word"; If abc def (with a space) is read, the program would output "not".
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) \{
3. Write a loop that computes the average string length of strings in a linked list. Use the types and variables declared below. If the list had the three strings - the, it, of - then the correct output would be 2.333

```
typedef struct NODE {
    char *str;
    struct NODE *next;
} node_t;
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    node_t *head, *ptr;
    /* Assume that the list is somehow created here. */
```

$\square$
return 0;
\}
4. Write a function named smallerPrint that has the root of a binary tree as parameter, has an integer as parameter, and prints the data for all nodes that have their value less than the integer parameter Use the following type declaration.

```
typedef struct BST_NODE_T {
    int data;
    struct BST_NODE_T *left, *right;
} bst_node_t;
```

5. Write a C function named pal that takes an unsigned char as parameter and returns 1 if the bits of the parameter forms a palindrome (bits are same forward as reverse - since you have 8 bits total, there are 4 conditions to check) and returns 0 otherwise. Calling pal on each of the following would return 1:0,129 (which is 10000001 in binary), 24 (which is 00011000 in binary), 165 (which is 10100101 in binary).
