CS 2SC3 and SE 2S03 Fall 2009

Quiz 8 Answer Key

William M. Farmer

Department of Computing and Software McMaster University

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In C, every ordinary variable is bound to a reference. Is this statement true or false?

- A. True.
- B. False.

In both C and OCaml, if x is bound to a reference, then &x selects the address of the reference. Is this statement true or false?

- A. True.
- B. False.

A function in C is *n*-ary where

- A. $n \geq 0$.
- B. $n \ge 1$.
- C. n = 1
- D. n = 0 or n = 1.
- E. n = 0, n = 1, or n = 2.

Which of the following is not a numeric type in C?

- A. char.
- B. int.
- C. double.
- D. bool.
- E. None of the above.

Which statement about functions in C is false?

- A. A function must be declared before it can be applied.
- B. A function cannot be defined inside another function.
- C. A function that does not return an output has void as its output type.
- D. A function prototype declares the name of a function, the types of its inputs, and the type of its output.
- E. A tail-recursive function executes in constant space.