

COMPUTER SCIENCE I

Exercise 5

1. Write a program which prints all factors of number n . The code which prints the factors should be placed inside a function. Print information if n is a prime number.
2. Modify the program in such a way that it finds all prime numbers inside a range $1...m$. Modify function which prints factors so it only returns information that a number is a prime number or not.
3. Write a program to see how you can use pointers and arrays:
 - declare integer variable d ;
 - initialize d with 10;
 - declare integer pointer p ;
 - initialize pointer p with the address of the variable d (p points to d);
 - print value of d and value which is pointed by p (use operator $*$);
 - change value of d to 20;
 - print value of d and value which is pointed by p ;
 - change value pointed by p ;
 - print value of d and value which is pointed by p ;
 - print address of d and value of the pointer p (remember that pointer stores the address); (use `printf` function, e.g.: `printf("%p", &d`);
 - declare array `tab` of integers with two elements; (`int tab[2]`);
 - initialize elements of the array with: 333 and 444;
 - assign to the pointer p address of the array `tab`;
 - fill the following table:

address of the variable (L-value)	name of the variable	value of the variable (R-value)
<code>%p</code>	<code>d</code>	<code>%d</code>
<code>%p</code>	<code>p</code>	<code>%p</code>
<code>%p</code>	<code>p[0]</code>	<code>%d</code>
<code>%p</code>	<code>t</code>	<code>%p</code>
<code>%p</code>	<code>t[0]</code>	<code>%d</code>
<code>%p</code>	<code>t[1]</code>	<code>%d</code>

- find the distance (in bytes) between addresses of the first and the second element of the table `tab`