

CS 31 Homework 2: C Stack Diagrams and Circuits
Due Monday, Feb. 10th, 2025 by 11:59pm

Your names (include **all members of your group**):

Post your answers to Gradescope in the assignment marked “HW2”.

1. Trace through the following C code, and draw the stack at the execution point indicated in `alphabet`, and show the output produced by a complete run of the program. (Assume `stdio.h` has been included.)

```
#include <stdio.h>

                                                                    //YOUR STACK DRAWING

int alphabet(char a[], int s){
    int i, val;

    val = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < s; i++) {
        a[i] = a[i] - 32;
        val += i;
    }

    // DRAW THE STACK WHEN EXECUTION GETS HERE
    return val;
}

/*****/
int main() {
    int i, num;
    char myarray[10];
    num = 97;

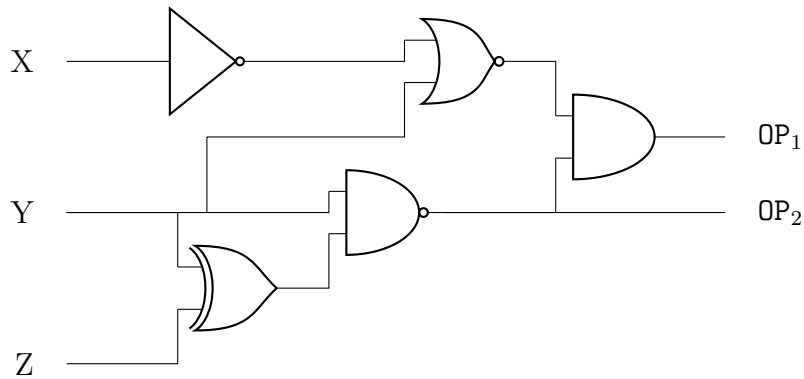
    for(i=0; i < 9; i++) {
        myarray[i] = i+num;
    }
    myarray[9] = '\0';

    printf("myarray is: %s\n", myarray);
    printf("Before: num = %d\n", num);
    num = alphabet(myarray, 8);
    printf("After: num = %d\n", num);
    printf("myarray is: %s\n", myarray);
}

// PROGRAM OUTPUT
```

2. Fill in the truth table for the following circuit. Note that this circuit is using NOT, XOR, NOR, NAND, and AND gates.

x	y	z	OP ₁ (x, y, z)	OP ₂ (x, y, z)
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		



3. Construct a circuit that implements the following truth table. You may use any of the following one- or two-input gates: NOT, AND, OR, XOR, NAND, NOR, XNOR.

Write out the boolean expression for OP_1 and OP_2 before attempting to draw the circuit.

HINT: For OP_1 , can you describe each case when the output is 1? How would you combine all the cases into a single circuit? Repeat this for OP_2 .

x	y	z	$OP_1(x, y, z)$	$OP_2(x, y, z)$
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

Scratch space in case you want it