$\mathrm{CS}~250$

Homework 2-2

- 1. Write a function that takes an unsigned int as a parameter, and returns the number of one's in its binary representation. Assume for this question that an unsigned int contains 32 bits. (Hint: Use the bitwise-and operation to mask all but the right-most bit of the parameter, and use the right-shift operation to discard the right-most bit after you have tested it.)
- 2. Write a function compress() that takes a C-string as a parameter, and compresses it so that all the non-alphabetic characters have been removed and the remaining characters have been pushed towards the beginning of the string. For example, if your function is passed the C-string "This string is 2 odd!", it should change it to the C-string "Thisstringisodd".
- 3. In class we wrote an implementation of the standard library function atio() that converts a C-string that contains only digits (with an optional leading '-') to the int it represents. Write a function that converts an int to the C-string that represents it. Don't forget to handle the case of a negative value. Your function should have the following prototype:

```
void itoa (int i, char s[]);
```

Assume that the array that is passed to the function is large enough to hold the C-string.

4. Write a function called **substr()** that determines if the second parameter of the function is a substring of the first parameter. Your function should return true if it is, and false otherwise. Your function should have the following prototype:

int substr (const char s[], const char t[]);

Do not use any functions in string.h (p. 249) except strlen().