

# PROBLEM<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SOLVING<br/>SO

BIBLIOTHEQUE DU CERIST

# Reference Guide to Pascal Statements

| Statement                           | Example of Use   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| program heading                     | program GUIDE (INPUT, OUTPUT, INFILE, OUTFILE);  |
| -                                   |  |
| comment                             | <pre>{This section shows examples of Pascal statements.} (* Comments are ignored by Pascal. *)</pre> |
| constant declaration                | const  |
| integer                             | STRINGSIZE = 20;   |
| character                           | BLANK = ' ';   |
| string                              | SCHOOL = 'TEMPLE UNIVERSITY';  |
| real                                | DEANSLIST = $3.5$ ; PROBATION = $1.0$ ;  |
| type declaration                    | type   |
| enumerated                          | COLLEGE = (BUSINESS, ARTS, EDUCATION, GENERAL);  |
| subrange                            | STUDENTRANGE = $1100;$   |
| string                              | STRING = packed array [1STRINGSIZE] of CHAR;   |
| pointer                             | CLASSPOINTER = ^STUDENT;   |
| record                              | STUDENT = record   |
|                                     | NAME : STRING;   |
|                                     | GPA : REAL;  |
|                                     | INCOLLEGE : COLLEGE;   |
|                                     | NEXTSTU : CLASSPOINTER   |
|                                     | end; {STUDENT}   |
| array                               | MAJORARRAY = array [STUDENTRANGE] of COLLEGE;  |
| file                                | STUFILE = file of STUDENT;   |
| set                                 | GRADESET = set of 'A''Z';  |
| ariable declaration                 | var  |
| record                              | CURSTU : STUDENT;  |
| set                                 | GRADES : GRADESET;   |
| text file                           | INFILE : TEXT;   |
| file                                | OUTFILE : STUFILE;   |
| pointer                             | CLASSLIST : CLASSPOINTER;  |
| array                               | MAJOR : MAJORARRAY;  |
| character                           | NEXTCH : CHAR;   |
| integer                             | I, COUNTPROBATION : INTEGER;   |
| eclaring function                   | function MEMBER (NEXTCH : CHAR;  |
| with BOOLEAN                        | TESTSET : GRADESET) · BOOLEAN,   |
| result                              | {Returns TRUE if NEXTCH is a member of TESTSET.}   |
|                                     | begin (MEMBER)   |
|                                     |  |
| signment (BOOLEAN)<br>et membership | MEMBER := NEXTCH in TESTSET {Is NEXTCH in set?}  |

(continued on last page)



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# Problem Solving and Structured Programming in Pascal SECOND EDITION





# BIBLIOTHEQUE DU CERIST

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# Problem Solving and Structured Programming in Pascal

# SECOND EDITION

# **ELLIOT B. KOFFMAN**

Temple University

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To my family—Caryn, Richard, Deborah, and Robin Koffman, for their constant love and understanding.

To my parents—Edward and Leah Koffman, for all that they have given me.

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# Preface

There have been many changes in the way the first course in Computer Science is taught since the first edition of this book was published in 1981. During the past two years I have been the chairman of the ACM Task Force that has been studying these changes with an eye towards updating the description of the recommended first course for Computer Science majors (CS1).<sup>1</sup> Parallel with this effort, the Educational Testing Service (ETS) published a set of guidelines for an Advanced Placement course in Computer Science.<sup>2</sup> The text has been completely revised and reorganized to conform to both of these guidelines.

This text can be used in any introductory programming course that emphasizes a careful, disciplined approach to programming in Pascal. Since the Advanced Placement course is a full year course, this text covers more material than would normally be completed in one semester. The additional material on searching and sorting algorithms (Chapter 9) and dynamic data structures (Chapter 10) are optional advanced topics in CS1 and would normally be deferred until CS2.

As in the first edition, the primary goal of this text is to illustrate and teach problem solving through the stepwise development of algorithms. To facilitate this, procedures are introduced much earlier in this edition. There are also several large case studies throughout the text that integrate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Koffman, E., Miller, P., and Wardle, C. Recommended Curriculum for CS1, 1984. Communications ACM 27, 10 (Oct., 1984), 998-1001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Advanced Placement Program of the College Board, Advanced Placement Course Description: Computer Science, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, NJ, 1983.

topics and illustrate their application in a substantial programming problem with multiple procedures. Many new examples and programming assignment projects are provided.

Some of the important features of this new edition are:

**Early introduction of procedures**: Procedures without parameters are introduced in Chapter 2 and are used for self-contained operations that require no global variable access (no side-effects). Procedure parameters are discussed in Chapter 3. Early coverage of procedures will enable students to practice the top-down approach from the beginning and to become more adept at program modularization.

Interactive programming: The emphasis is on modern technology and interactive programming. The majority of examples are written as interactive programs; however, students are shown early how to convert these programs to run in a batch environment. There are some batch-oriented examples as well.

New chapter on recursion: There is a new chapter on recursion that provides many examples of recursive procedures and functions. Additional algorithms for searching and sorting arrays are also provided in this chapter.

Arrays: Single and multidimensional arrays are covered in one chapter instead of in two as in the first edition. Similarly, all material on records is covered in a single chapter.

New expanded case studies: There are a number of new, larger case studies within the text. The solutions to the case studies are all carefully developed. System structure charts are used to represent the flow of control and data between modules in a program system.

**Spiral approach**: A spiral approach is used to preview topics such as the if statement, for statement, and input/output. Features are introduced as needed rather than overwhelming a student by providing all the details at once.

**Pedagogical aids:** 

- Self-check Exercises are provided at the end of most sections. Solutions to selected exercises are provided at the end of the text.
- Each chapter ends with a Chapter Review section that includes a summary, a table of new Pascal statements, and review questions.
- Boxed material: Syntax display boxes are used to describe the syntax of each new Pascal statement as it is introduced, while Program Style boxes discuss the importance of good programming style.
- Error warnings: Each chapter ends with a discussion geared toward helping students prevent and correct common programming errors. Several sections discuss debugging techniques.
- Program comments: All programs are carefully commented. Loop invariants and assertions are shown for some loops. For easy identification, the first and last line of each procedure or program is in blue type.

New design: The page layout is larger providing more white space and

the overall tone is more user-friendly. The book has been completely redesigned with an eye towards making it easier for students to find figures, examples, programs, and special display boxes. A second color is used both to improve the appearance of the text and to clarify illustrations.

**Pascal dialects**: ANSI standard Pascal is covered in the text. Common extensions are described in appendixes on ISO standard Pascal, UCSD Pascal and Turbo Pascal.

**Reference appendixes**: There are also appendixes covering Pascal language elements, syntax diagrams, character codes, and error messages.

**Complete instructor's manual**: An Instructor's Manual provides a discussion of how to teach the concepts in each chapter. Sample test questions will be included as well as answers to all exercises, chapter review questions, and the Programming Projects found at the end of each chapter.

Transparency masters: A set of 131 transparency masters illustrating important concepts is available upon request.

### Acknowledgments

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Towards the beginning of this project, several faculty and members of the Addison-Wesley sales and marketing staffs participated in focus groups to discuss the first programming course in Pascal. These discussions were helpful in providing direction to the text and clarifying its organization. The faculty are: Linda Ottenstein, Michigan Tech University; David Neusse, University of Wisconsin at Eau Claire; Richard Rinewalt, University of Texas at Arlington; Ruth Barton, Michigan State University; and Howard Edelman, West Chester State University.

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There were also many people involved with the actual production of the text. From Addison-Wesley, James DeWolf was the sponsoring editor and recruited reviewers, provided input and suggestions during the writing stage, and coordinated with the production staff. Bill Gruener also was the publisher with overall responsibility for the text. Karen Guardino was the production manager and saw to it that the book was able to meet a very tight production schedule. Maureen Langer refined the design of the text. In Philadelphia, Fran Palmer Fulton served as the Production Editor and coordinated and supervised the typesetting of the manuscript. I am grateful to all of them for their involvement and extra efforts to get this book published on schedule.

Philadelphia, PA December 1984 E.B.K.

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Appendix E: Error Number Summary Ap-31



Answers to Selected Exercises Ans-1

