

1. Untuk keperluan pendataan 100 calon pegawai, staff bagian kepegawaian Universitas Maju Bersama memerlukan informasi data pelamar antara lain sebagai berikut :

- 16
1. Nama → St. char [255]
 2. Nomor Induk Kependudukan → ~~int~~ long long ✓
 3. Tanggal Lahir → St. ✓
 4. Jenis Kelamin → char [16] ✓
 5. Alamat Rumah → ISO "YYYY-MM-DD"
 6. Email ✓
 7. Nomor HP St. → char [17] 'L'/'P'

Deklarasikan Struktur dengan tipe data yang tepat.

Ex :

```
Alamat {
    string Jalan
    string RT/RW
    string Kel/Desa
    string Kecamatan
}
```

```
DataPelamar {
    string nama;
    ...
    Alamat alamat;
}
```



2. Perhatikan program dibawah ini !

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int e[10] = {6, 7, 4, 5, -1, 4, -1, 3, 1, 9};

int hitung (int a, int b) {
    if (a == b) {
        return 1;
    } else if (e[a] == -1) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        return 2 * hitung(e[a], b);
    }
}
```

Jawablah soal berikut dengan acuan program di atas

a. Berapakah nilai pemanggilan $\text{hitung}(8,4)$ #32

b. Jika nilai variable e diganti sebagai berikut

$\text{int } e[10] = \{6, 7, 4, 5, 1, 4, 2, 6, -1, 8\}$
 Berapakah nilai pemanggilan $\text{hitung}(1, 4)$ #16

Handwritten calculation for $\text{hitung}(8,4)$:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 32 \\
 | \\
 2 \cdot 16 \\
 | \\
 2 \cdot 8 \\
 | \\
 2 \cdot 4 \\
 | \\
 2 \cdot 2 \\
 | \\
 2 \cdot 1
 \end{array}$$

$h(a,a) = 1$

Handwritten calculation for $\text{hitung}(1,4)$ with modified array:

$ \begin{array}{l} h(1,4) \\ \\ 2 \cdot h(7,4) \\ \\ 2 \cdot h(6,4) \\ \\ 2 \cdot h(2,4) \\ \\ 2 \cdot h(4,4) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{l} 16 \\ \\ 2 \cdot 8 \\ \\ 2 \cdot 4 \\ \\ 2 \cdot 2 \\ \\ 2 \cdot 1 \end{array} $
---	---

3. Jika diketahui array of struct $\langle \text{nama}, \text{nilai} \rangle = \{(\text{budi}, 70), (\text{iwan}, 81), (\text{wati}, 83), (\text{Kaka}, 75), (\text{celine}, 69)\}$, nilai huruf A apabila nilai ≥ 80 dan nilai B apabila nilai ≥ 60 dan < 80 , buatlah sebuah program menghitung persentase mahasiswa yang mendapatkan nilai A dan B.

Contoh Output :

A : 40%

B : 60%

Snippet Program

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>

using namespace std;

struct NilaiMahasiswa{
    string nama;
    float nilai;
    NilaiMahasiswa (string namaInput, float nilaiInput){
        nama = namaInput;
        nilai = nilaiInput;
    }
};

int main(){
    NilaiMahasiswa arrayNilai[5] = {NilaiMahasiswa("budi", 70), NilaiMahasiswa("iwan", 81), NilaiMahasiswa("wati", 83), NilaiMahasiswa("Kaka", 75), NilaiMahasiswa("celine", 69)};

    for (int i = 0; i<5; i++){
        cout << arrayNilai[i].nama << " " << arrayNilai[i].nilai << "\n";
        //Lanjutkan Algoritma anda disini
    }
}
```

Jawaban

1. Tulis dahulu algoritma kalian (bebas pseudo atau flowchart)
2. Implementasikan sebisanya dengan C++

Algoritma

$[70, 81, 83] \rightarrow 75, 69$

$A \geq 80, B \geq 60$

1. hist/frekuensi:

A = 2

B = 3

$P(A) = 0.4$

$P(B) = 0.6$

2. Norm banyot total

4. Create a program to calculate the frequency of students grades from a set of grades. Student grades can be in the range between 0 to 100. The program will read variable N, which is then followed by the reading N numbers. The program will write students grades in ascending order along with its frequency separated by spaces.

Sample Input:

10

89 89.5 90 90.5 89.5 80 89 80 89.5 90

→ tidak bisa bucket sort

Sample Output:

80 2

89 2

89.5 3

90 2

90.5 1

Sama
80 80 89 89 ... 90 90.5
beda

Snippet:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
#include<cmath>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    cin >> n;
```

```
    //int arrNilai[n];
```

```
    float *arrNilai = new float[n];
```

```
    //input
```

```
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++){
```

```
        cin >> arrNilai[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    //Buatlah Algoritma
```

```
    // for (int i=0; i < n; i++){
```

```
        //      cout << arrNilai[i] << " ";
```

```
    // }
```

```
}
```

Jawaban

1. Tulis dahulu algoritma kalian (bebas pseudo atau flowchart)
2. Implementasikan sebisanya dengan C++

zVar

1. current_num

2. frequency

Kasus

1. Sama

frequency++

2. beda

Output current freq

current = angka baru

freq = 1

sort(arrNilai)

5. Given the following program

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cmath>

int n = 15;
int data[15] = {13, 17, 25, 28, 30, 41, 45, 56, 58, 64, 73, 76, 87, 91, 98};

int L=0; int R=n-1;
int buffer=0;

int main (){
    int findx;

    while (L<=R) {
        int M = floor((L+R)/2);
        buffer = buffer + data[M];

        if (data[M]==findx){
            break;
        } else if(data[M]<findx) {
            L = M+1;
        } else {
            R = M-1;
        }
    }
}
```

Determine the value of the buffer variable after executing the program if the value of findx variable:

- a. 100
- b. 64
- c. 10