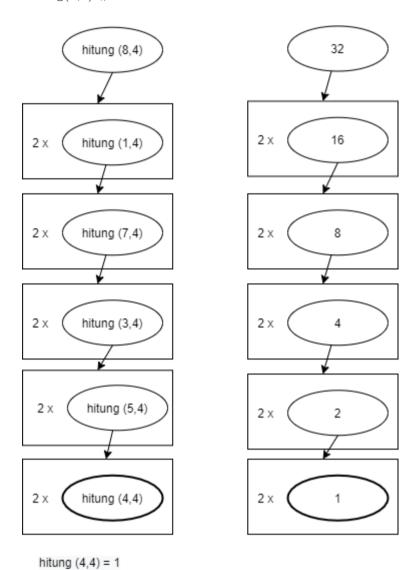
- 1. Untuk keperluan pendataan 100 calon pegawai, staff bagian kepegawaian Universitas Maju Bersama memerlukan informasi data pelamar antara lain sebagai berikut :
 - 1. Nama
 - 2. Nomor Induk Kependudukan
 - 3. Tanggal Lahir
 - 4. Jenis Kelamin
 - 5. Alamat Rumah
 - 6. Email

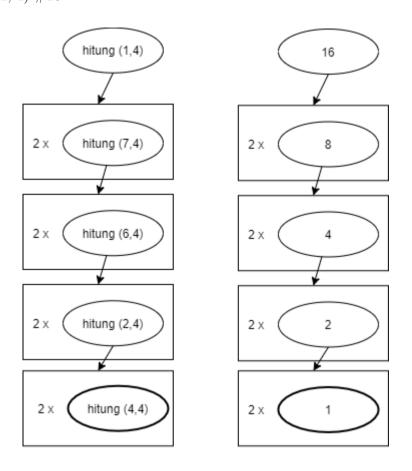
```
7. Nomor HP
enum JenisKelamin {Pria, Wanita};
struct Alamat {
    string jalan;
    string rt_rw;
    string kelurahan;
    string kecamatan;
};
struct DataPelamar {
    string nama;
   char nik[16];
   //long long nik;
    string tanggal_lahir; //ISO Format YYYY-MM-DD
   JenisKelamin jenis_kelamin;
   //char jenis_kelamin[1] = 'L' / 'P' juga bisa
   Alamat alamat;
    string email;
    string nomor_telepon;
};
int main(){
   DataPelamar dataPelamar[100];
}
```

int
$$e[10] = \{6, 7, 4, 5, -1, 4, -1, 3, 1, 9\};$$

Jawab

a. hitung(8,4) #32





hitung (4,4) = 1

3. Jika diketahui array of struct <nama, nilai> = $\{(budi, 70), (iwan, 81), (wati, 83), (Kaka, 75), (celine, 69)\}$, 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%

<u>Pseudocode</u>

- 1. hist(arrNilai) hitung freq dengan batas A (x>=80), B (79>x>=60)
- 2. Normalize to Probability Density
- 3. Output

$$P(B)*100 + '\%'$$

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

Sample Output:

```
80 2
```

89 2

89.5 3

90 2

90.5 1

Pseudocode

```
1. sort(arrNilai)
// arrNilai menjadi urut
// 80 80 89 89 89 .5 89 .5 89 .5 90 90 90 .5
```

2. mulai dari 0, for loop cek cek sebelah kanan apabila sama dengan current

```
frequency++
```

frequency = 1

apabila berbeda

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{output}(\text{current frequency}) \\ & \text{current} = \text{angka sebelah kanan} \end{aligned}$

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) {</pre>
            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
          #321
   i = 0, L = 8, R = 14, M = 7, Buffer = 56
   i = 1, L = 12, R = 14, M = 11, Buffer = 56 + 76
   i = 2, L = 14, R = 14, M = 13, Buffer = 56 + 76 + 91
   i = 3, L = 15, R = 14, M = 14, Buffer = 56 + 76 + 91 + 98
b. 64
          #196
   i = 0, L = 8, R = 14, M = 7, Buffer = 56
   i = 1, L = 8, R = 10, M = 11, Buffer = 56 + 76
   i = 2, L = -, R = -, M = 9, Buffer = 56 + 76 + 64
c. 10
          #114
   i = 0, L = 0, R = 6, M = 7, Buffer = 56
   i = 1, L = 0, R = 2, M = 3, Buffer = 56 + 28
   i = 2, L = 0, R = 0, M = 1, Buffer = 56 + 28 + 17
   i = 3, L = 0, R = -1, M = 0, Buffer = 56 + 28 + 17 + 13
```