

„Programming” Big Project

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- **User documentation**

Task

- Christmas trees are sold on the Christmas market.
- Write a program that gives the cheapest tree among the trees that cost more than K HUF.
- we have 6(N) count of trees price, and have a 5000(K) is mid price.
- find the count of trees price is smallest($5000 < \text{price}[\text{the index}] < 10000$), and the count number (How many such numbers) $\text{Cnt} > 0$.

Create a program that gives two islands that are the closest to each other among islands. If there are no such islands, the result should be 0.

• Runtime environment

An IBM PC that is capable of running exe files, 32-bit operating system (eg. Windows 7). No mouse needed..

• Usage

• Starting the program

The program can be found in the archived file by the name

A1B2C3\bin\Release\A1B2C3.exe. You can start the program by clicking the A1B2C3.exe file.

• Program input

The first line of the standard input contains the count of trees ($1 \leq N \leq 100$) and a price ($(1 \leq K \leq 10\,000)$). The next N lines each contain the price of a tree ($1 \leq T \leq 10\,000$).

#	Data	Explanation
1.	N	The count of trees ($1 \leq N \leq 100$).
2.	price_1	The first tree ($0 \leq \text{price}_1 \leq 10000$).
3.	price_2	The second tree ($0 \leq \text{price}_2 \leq 10000$).
...	...	
N+1.	price_N	The N th tree ($0 \leq \text{price}_N \leq 10000$).

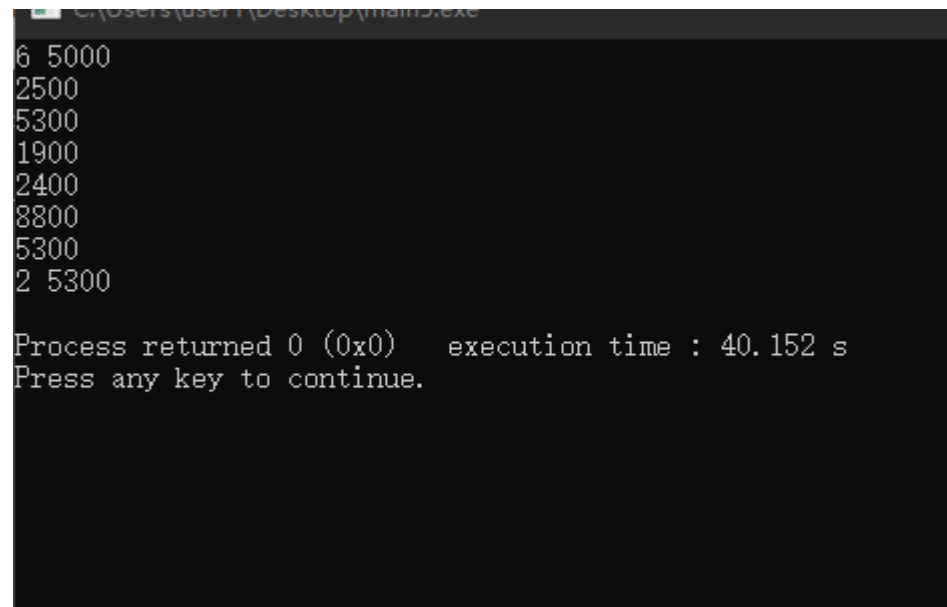
• Program output

The first line of the standard output should contain the index and price of the cheapest tree among the trees that cost more than K HUF. If there is more than one solution, the output should be the one with the smallest index. If there are no tree that are more

ex -

pensive than K HUF, then the output should be -1

- **Sample input and output**



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\Users\user1\Desktop\main3.exe". The command prompt shows the following input and output:

```
6 5000
2500
5300
1900
2400
8800
5300
2 5300

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 40.152 s
Press any key to continue.
```

- **Possible errors**

The input should be given according to the sample. If the number of measurements is not a whole number, or it is not in the range 1..100, it will cause a problem. If one of the measurements is not a number, or it is not in the range 0..10000, it also will cause a problem. In the case of an error, the program displays an error message, or asks for the repetition of the input.

- ***Sample of running in the case of invalid data:***

```

6 100000
1200
522
1444
5220
4111
2333
-1

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 26.549 s
Press any key to continue.

```

- **Developer documentation**

- **Task B3:**

- Cheapest expensive Christmas tree
- Christmas trees are sold on the Christmas market.
- Write a program that gives the cheapest tree among the trees that cost more than K HUF.
- Input
- The first line of the standard input contains the count of trees ($1 \leq N \leq 100$) and a price ($1 \leq K \leq 10\,000$). The next N lines each contain the price of a tree ($1 \leq T \leq 10\,000$).
- Output
- The first line of the standard output should contain the index and price of the cheapest tree among the trees that cost more than K HUF. If there is more than one solution,
- the output should be the one with the smallest index. If there are no tree that are more expensive than K HUF, then the output should be -1.

- **Specification**

Specification :

input: $n, k \in \mathbb{N}, x_1 \dots x_n \in \mathbb{Z}^n : A: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}\{A(x_i) > k\}$

output: $\text{index} \in \mathbb{N}, \text{Minpriceval} \in \mathbb{N}$

precondition: $1 \leq n \leq 100; 1 \leq k \leq 10000; (1 \leq T \leq 10000)$.

postcondition:

$$\text{Cntpriceval} = \sum_{i=1}^n 0$$

$$x_{\text{priceval}} > k.$$

① Multiple item selection
(Find the price greater than k , \Rightarrow get a x_{priceval}).

$x_{\text{priceval}} :=$
 $\forall i (1 \leq i \leq n)$
 $\text{priceval} = \text{Price}_i < \text{priceval}_{\text{ind.}}$
 and $\text{priceval}_{\text{ind.}} = \text{price}_i; (x_{\text{priceval}})$
 $\text{valindex} := i$

② Maximum selection
(Select the Minimum from priceval; get index and priceval.)

Definitions:

Comment: If there are less than K prices (Exists=False case) the program will write out a -1, and not the logical value (as it was required by the task).

- **Developer environment**

IBM PC, an operating system capable of running exe files (eg. Windows 7).
 mingw32-g++.exe c++ compiler (v4.7), Code::Blocks (v13.12) developer tool.

- **Source code**

All the sources can be found in the `A1B2C3` folder (after extraction). The folder



main1.cpp



(main5.cpp

FUNCTION)

structure used for development:

File	Explanation
<code>A1B2C3\bin\Release\A1B2C3.exe</code>	Executable code
<code>A1B2C3\obj\Release\main.o</code>	Semi-compiled code
<code>A1B2C3\main.cpp</code>	C++ source code

A1B2C3\test1.txt	input test file ₁
A1B2C3\test2.txt	input test file ₂
A1B2C3\test3.txt	input test file ₃
A1B2C3\test4.txt	input test file ₄
A1B2C3\test5.txt	input test file ₅
A1B2C3\doksi\A1B2C3.docx	documentation (this file)

- **Solution**

- **Program parameters**

- **Contants**

- MaxN : **Integer**(10000) [the max of trees]
- MAXprice : **Integer**(10000) [the max price]
- Types
- prices = **Array**(1..MaxN:**Integer**)
- TPrice = **Record**(prices:**Integer**)

- **Variables**

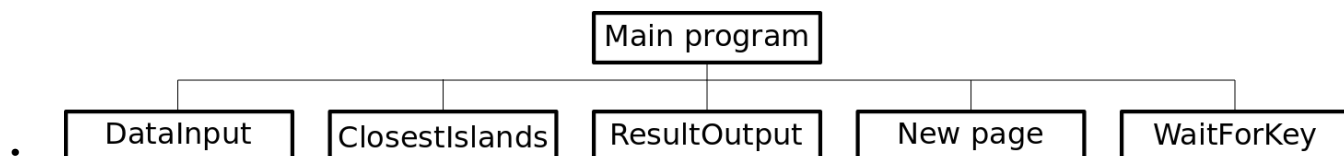
```
N, index      : Integer
cnt, prices    : Integer.
```

- **The structure of the program**

The modules used by the program, and their locations:

```
main.cpp  – the program, in the source folder
iostream  – keyboard and console management, part of the C++ system
stdlib.h  – general routines, part of the C++ system
```

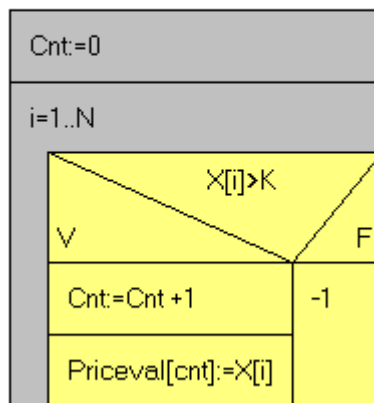
- **Structure of functions**



The algorithm of the program

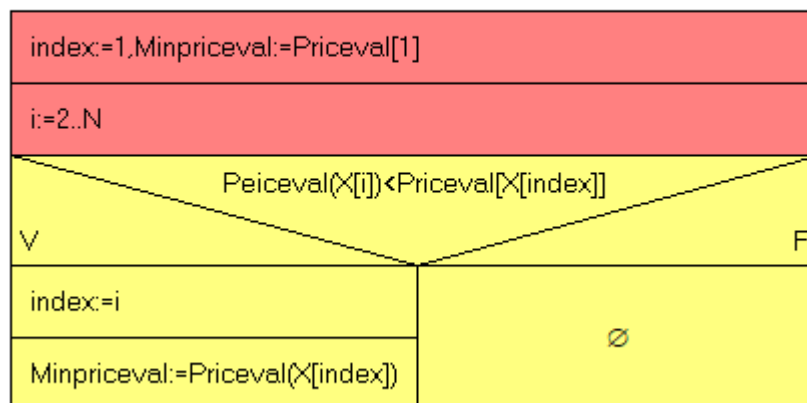
1.FIRST STEP:

Find a price greater than K.



2. NEXT

Select the Minimum from priceval



- The code
- // G31R6T lizhipeng code.

- `#include <iostream>`
- `using namespace std;`
- `int getCheapest(int *prices, int n, int k)`
-
- `int index = -1;`
- `for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)`
- `{`
- `if (prices[i] > k && (index == -1 || prices[i] < prices[index]))`
- `{`
- `index = i;`
- `}`
- `}`
- `return index;`
- `}`
-
- `int main()`
- `{`
- `int n;`
- `int k;`
- `int prices[100];`
- `cin >> n >> k;`
- `for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){`
- `cin >> prices[i];`
- `}`
-
- `int index = getCheapest(prices, n, k);`
- `if (index < 0)`

- {
- cout << -1 << endl;
- }
- else
- {
- cout << (index+1) << " " << prices[index] << endl;
- }
- return 0;
- }

why this is no color code.

- **Testing**
- **Valid test cases**
- ***test case: in1.txt***

Input - the count of trees and price(5000)
N=6 K=5000 prices[i]1=2500 prices[i]2=5300 prices[i]3=1900 prcise[i]4=2400 prices[i]5=8800 prices[i]6=5300
Output
Cnt=2 prices[index]

- **Further development options**
- Data to be read from file
- Detection of wrong file input, writing out the location and ID# of error
- Capability to run multiple times after each other
- Visual representation of input data, and emphasizing the result islands with different colors

