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Computer Programming 143

Practical 5- Memo

2016

Assignment 5A

```
1 /* Filename: Assignment5A.c
2 * Date: 2016/01/01
3 * Name: Doe J.J.
4 * Student number: 12345678
5 * ------
6 * By submitting this file electronically, I declare that
7 * it is my own original work, and that I have not copied
8 * any part of it from another source.
* This program defines an array filled with random
* values and performs operations on this array.
12 * -----
13 */
14 #include <stdio.h>
15 #include <stdlib.h>
16 #include <time.h>
17
18 #define SIZE 10
19
20 int main (void)
          // define an array of characters of length SIZE
           int array [SIZE];
23
          int i;
24
          // change seed of random number generator
26
          srand(time(NULL));
28
          // populating values within array
29
          for(i=0;i<SIZE;i++)</pre>
30
           {
31
                  // generate random value between 1 and 20
                  // store this value within array
33
                  array[i] = (rand()%20) + 1;
34
           }
35
36
          // displaying values within array
37
           for(i=0;i<SIZE;i++)</pre>
38
           {
39
                  // print each value within array to screen
40
                  printf("%d ", array[i]);
41
42
           }
           printf("\n");
43
44
           // maths on arrays
```

```
for(i=0;i<SIZE;i++)</pre>
46
47
                    // multiply each element with 10
48
                    array[i] = 100*array[i];
49
            }
50
51
            // displaying values within array in reverse
            for(i=SIZE-1;i>=0;i--)
53
                    // print each value within array to screen
55
                    printf("%d ", array[i]);
56
57
            }
            printf("\n");
58
            return 0;
61 }
```

Assignment 5B

```
1 /* Filename: Assignment5A.c
2 * Date: 2016/01/01
3 * Name: Doe J.J.
4 * Student number: 12345678
5 * ------
6 * By submitting this file electronically, I declare that
7 * it is my own original work, and that I have not copied
8 * any part of it from another source.
10 * This program defines an array filled with characters
* and sorts the characters alphabetically.
14 #include <stdio.h>
15 #include <stdlib.h>
16 #include <time.h>
18 // define the size of array to be created
19 #define SIZE 100
21 // function prototypes
void assignArray(char array [], int sizeOfArray);
void displayArray(char array [], int sizeOfArray);
void sortArray(char array [], int sizeOfArray);
26 int main(void)
           // define an array of characters of length SIZE
28
          char array [SIZE];
29
30
          // change seed of random number generator
31
           srand(time(NULL));
33
           // function to assign random values to array
34
           assignArray(array, SIZE);
35
36
           // function to display content of array
37
           displayArray(array, SIZE);
38
39
           // function to sort the content of array in ascending order
40
           sortArray(array, SIZE);
41
42
           // function to display content of array
43
           displayArray(array, SIZE);
45
```

```
return 0;
47
   }
48
   // function definition
49
   void assignArray(char array [], int sizeOfArray)
   {
51
52
            int i;
            for(i=0;i<sizeOfArray;i++)</pre>
53
                     // obtain a random number between 97 and 122
                     // cast number to a character type
56
                     array[i] = (char)((rand()%26)+97);
57
            }
58
59
   }
60
   void displayArray(char array [], int sizeOfArray)
61
62
            int i;
63
            for(i=0;i<sizeOfArray;i++)</pre>
64
65
                     // prints the character within array
                     printf("%c ", array[i]);
67
68
            printf("\n");
69
70
   }
71
   void sortArray(char array [], int sizeOfArray)
72
   {
73
            int i, j;
74
            char temp;
75
            // standard bubble sorting algorithm
77
            for(i=0;i<sizeOfArray;i++)</pre>
            {
                     for(j=0;j<(sizeOfArray-1);j++)</pre>
80
81
                     {
                              if(array[j]>array[j+1])
82
                              {
83
84
                                       temp = array[j];
                                       array[j] = array[j+1];
85
                                       array[j+1] = temp;
86
                              }
87
                     }
            }
89
   }
90
```

Assignment 5C

```
1 /* Filename: Assignment5A.c
2 * Date: 2016/01/01
3 * Name: Doe J.J.
4 * Student number: 12345678
6 * By submitting this file electronically, I declare that
7 * it is my own original work, and that I have not copied
* any part of it from another source.
* This program defines recursive functions which either
* prints increments a counter to a desired value or
* determine the greatest common divisor of two numbers
14 */
15 #include <stdio.h>
16 #include <stdlib.h>
17
18 // function prototypes
void printCounter(int value);
int gcd(int x, int y);
22 int main (void)
23 {
           // function call to recursively print a counter
24
           printCounter(10);
25
26
           // multiple calls to recursive function which determines
           // greatest common divisor
28
           printf("\ngcd(%d, %d) = %d", 10, 20, gcd(10,20));
29
           printf("\ngcd(%d, %d) = %d", 20, 10, gcd(20,10));
30
           printf("\ngcd(%d, %d) = %d", 777, 99, gcd(777,99));
31
           printf("\ngcd(%d, %d) = %d", 345, 6000, gcd(345,6000));
33
34
           return 0;
35 }
36
  // function definition
void printCounter (int value)
39 {
           // define a static variables
40
           static int x = 0;
41
42
           printf("\n%d", x);
                                 // print value
43
           x++; // increment counter
```

```
if(x<value)</pre>
47
48
                   // if counter has not reached desired value
49
                   // call itself again
50
                   printCounter(value);
51
52
           }
53 }
55 // function definition
int gcd(int x, int y)
57 {
           // determines whether y value is zero
58
           // if true return 0, otherwise
           // call itself again
           if(y == 0)
61
           {
62
63
                    return x;
           }
           else
                    return gcd(y, x%y);
67
           }
68
69 }
```