## Exercise Activity – Fall 2024 Midterm (10/2/2024)

First Last Name: ID: Lab Section:
Add comments to explain your code. Choose 3 out of 4 questions. If you do all, we'll grade 3 plus the bonus. You can tear the front page, but be sure to write your name/ID on the second page.
Q1: Write a C program that reads words from a file and counts how many words there are for each length. Display counts for word lengths up to 5 characters, and group all words of 6 characters or more into one category. (33.33points)
Input File (words.txt): C programming is fun Data structures are important
Output File (word_lengths.txt) Word length counts: 1 letter: 1 2 letter: 1 3 letters: 2 4 letter: 1 5 letters: 0 6+ letters: 4
Q2: Read data from input.txt, which includes students' names, lab sections, and final grades. Extract the data for Lab 1 and Lab 2, sort the grades in ascending order, and save the results to <b>two output files named sortedlab1.txt and sortedlab2.txt, including header text line.</b> (33.33 points)
Input file: stu1 lab1 88.5 stu2 lab2 66.5 stu3 lab1 76.2 stu4 lab1 90.3 stu5 lab2 76.2 stu6 lab1 70.3
Output file: Sorted the ESE 124 grade on Lab1: stu6 70.3 stu3 76.2 stu1 88.5 stu4 90.3
Sorted the ESE 124 grade on Lab2:



stu2 66.5 stu5 76.2

## **ESE124 Programming Fundamentals**

Q3 Write a C program to merge two 1D arrays into a third array that includes duplicates, **ordered by the number of duplicates**. If two numbers have the same count, sort them in ascending order.(33.33 points)

Input example:

First array: 7 7 7 6 6 5 4

Second array: 2 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 6 7

Expected output:

Merged array: [5, 7, 2, 6, 3, 4]

Explanation:

5 appears 5 times

7 appears 4 times

2 appears 3 times

6 appears 3 times

3 appears 2 times

4 appears 1 time

Q4: Design a C program to compute and display compute  $\sin(x)$ . The computation ends when the precision of the terms drops below a (epsilon:  $\varepsilon$ ), where the value a (epsilon:  $\varepsilon$ ) is input from the keyboard. Calculate the sum of the values of the three smallest consecutive terms in a sequence and approximate the  $\sin(x)$  value (33.33 points).

$$\sin(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!} x^{2k+1} = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots, \qquad x \in \mathbb{R};$$

**Bonus Question (No partial points for this)**:Data is stored in an 8-bit variable called par. Bits [7-3] represent the data, and bits [2-0] represent the checksum. For example, in 11010011, the sum of bits from 3 to 7 is 3 (1+1+0+1+0). Write a program to verify the checksum. (10 points)

Steps:

Isolate bits [7-3] (e.g., 11010).

Isolate bits [2-0] (e.g., 011) and calculate the sum.

Use a loop to calculate the checksum of bits [7-3].

Verify using bitwise operators.

Data bits [7:3]: 11010

Provided checksum [2:0]: 011

Calculated checksum: 3

Checksum valid: Yes