

# 1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    // vars
```

```
    /*
```

```
    xhigh = highest normalized value
```

```
    xLow = smallest normalized value
```

xLow and xhigh have to be found through for loop (initialize the values as random data set numbers)

```
*/
```

```
double min = 0, MAX = 0, xH, xL, normxi;
```

```
int size=0;
```

```
// 1. obtain files //////////////////////////////////////
```

```
// read from file
```

```
FILE * file=fopen("data.txt", "r");
```

```
// get size
```

```
fscanf(file, "%d", &size);
```

```
double array[size];
```

```
// get min and max
```

```
fscanf(file, "%lf", &min);
```

```
fscanf(file, "%lf", &MAX);
```

```
// get rest of values & find xL and xH
```

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

```

fscanf(file, "%lf", &array[i]);

if (i==0){
    xL == array[i];
    xH == array[i];
}

// sorting for xl and xH
if (xL > array[i]){
    xL = array[i];
}
if (xH < array[i]){
    xH = array[i];
}

}

// 2. normalize //////////////////////////////////////
double nValues[size];

for (int i=0; i<size; i++){
    nValues[i] = min + (array[i] - xL) * (MAX - min) / (xH -xL);
}

// 3. printf //////////////////////////////////////
//vars
char * a = "original";
char * b = "normalized";

// origial: normal
printf("%-10s: %10s", a, b);

```

```

for (int i=0; i<size; i++){
    printf("\n%-10.2lf : %-10.2lf", array[i], nValues[i]);
}

// closing
return 0;
}

```

1.

```

original    : normalized
67.90      :      8.13
45.20      :      5.41
33.30      :      3.99
66.10      :      7.92
83.50      :     10.00
14.30      :      1.71
50.50      :      6.05

```

2.

```

original    : normalized
-34.30     :      33.75
50.90      :     100.00
0.00       :      60.42
43.20      :      94.01
-77.70     :       0.00

```

3.

```

original    : normalized
6.90       :      0.70
4.20       :      0.42
3.30       :      0.33
6.10       :      0.62
8.50       :      0.86
1.30       :      0.13
5.50       :      0.56
9.90       :      1.00
8.00       :      0.81
3.60       :      0.36
2.80       :      0.28

```

## 2.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define ARRAY_SIZE 8
```

```
// finds the position of the smallest element in the subarray
```

```
// list[first] through list[last].
```

```
// Pre: first < last and elements 0 through last of array list are defined.
```

```
// Post: Returns the subscript k of the smallest element in the subarray;
```

```
// i.e., list[k] <= list[i] for all i in the subarray
```

```
int get_min_range (int list[], int first, int last)
```

```
{
```

```
    // finding min
```

```
    int min = list[first], pos = first;
```

```
    for (int i=first; i<=last; i++){
```

```
        if (min > list[i]){
```

```
            min = list[i];
```

```
            pos = i;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return pos;
```

```
}
```

```
// sorts the data in array list
```

```
void select_sort(int list[], int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int fill,      /* index of first element in unsorted subarray */
```

```
    temp,          /* temporary storage */
```

```
    index_of_min; /* subscript of next smallest element */
```

```

for (fill = 0; fill < n-1; ++fill) {

    /* Find position of smallest element in unsorted subarray */

    index_of_min = get_min_range (list, fill, n-1);

    /* Exchange elements at fill and index_of_min */

    if (fill != index_of_min) {

        temp = list[index_of_min];

        list[index_of_min] = list[fill];

        list[fill] = temp;

    }

}
}

```

```

int
main (void) {

    int array[] = {67, 98, 23, 11, 47, 13, 94, 58};

    int i;

    select_sort (array, ARRAY_SIZE);

    for (i=0; i < 8; ++i)

        printf ("%d ", array[i]);

    return (0);

}

```

11 13 23 47 58 67 94 98

### 3.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define STACK_EMPTY '0'
```

```
#define STACK_SIZE 200
```

```
void push(char stack[], /* input/output - the stack */
```

```
    char item, /* input - data being pushed onto the stack */
```

```
    int *top, /* input/output - pointer to top of stack */
```

```
    int max_size) /* input - maximum size of stack */
```

```
{
```

```
    if (*top < max_size-1) {
```

```
        ++(*top);
```

```
        stack[*top] = item;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
char pop (char stack[], /* input/output - the stack */
```

```
    int *top) /* input/output - pointer to top of stack */
```

```
{
```

```
    char item; /* value popped off the stack */
```

```
    if (*top >= 0) {
```

```
        item = stack[*top];
```

```
        --(*top);
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        item = STACK_EMPTY;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return (item);
```

```
}
```

```

int
main (void)
{
    char s [STACK_SIZE] = "pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis";
    char p = 'A';
    int s_top = -1; // stack is empty

    printf("%-15s %s\n", "original: ", s);
    for (int i=0; i<5;i++){
        push(s, p, &s_top, STACK_SIZE);
    }
    printf("%-15s %s\n", "push: ", s);

    for (int i=0; i<3;i++){
        pop(s, &s_top);
    }

    for (int i=8; i<20;i++){
        push(s, p, &s_top, STACK_SIZE);
    }
    printf("%-15s %s\n", "pop then push: ", s);

    return (0);
}

```

```

original:      pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis
push:         AAAAAonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis
pop then push: AAAAAAAAAAAAAicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis

```



Pxy