VG101 — Introduction to Computer and Programming

Assignment 5

Manuel — UM-JI (Summer 2018)

- MATLAB: write each exercise in a different file
- C/C++: use the provided assignment template
- Include simple comments in the code
- If applicable, split the code over several functions
- Extensively test your code and impove it
- Write a single README file per assignment
- Zip all the files and upload the archive on Canvas

JOJ Online Judge

Exercises 1 to 4 can be tested on JOJ Online Judge.

Important reminders regarding the Online Judge (OJ):

- For each exercise save all the files, without any folder structure, into a .tar archive;
- Strictly stick to the input and output formats provided in the specifications;
- The OJ only checks the correctness of the code not its quality;
- For feedbacks on the quality, submit the code as part of the assignment and include the OJ score as well as the failed cases in the README file;

Ex. 1 — Array

Write a program taking an integer n as input and displaying all the primes less the n. All the primes should be stored in an array.

Specifications.

- Input format: one line with one integer n (e.g. 6)
- Output format: a space separated list of primes on one line (e.g. 2 3 5)
- Use comments to clearly indicate which array contains the primes

Ex. 2 — Arrays and functions

Write a function which takes as input a month, and the name of the first day of the month. It should display the calendar for the requested month.

Specifications.

- Input format: one line with one integer and the three first letters of a day (e.g. 6 Fri)
- Output format: similar to the sample output below

Sample output (ex. 2)

June						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Ex. 3 — Strings

Write a program to find the number of times a given string occurs in a sentence. The user will input both the sentence and the word.

Specifications.

- Input format: two lines, the sentence on the first and the word on the second
- Output format: one line showing the result

Sample output (ex. 3)

\$./h5 -ex3

Input a sentence: good morning, have you seen the cat and the dog?

Input a string: the

The string 'the' occurs 2 times

Ex. 4 — Loops, standard library, mathematical functions

A projectile is fired into the air at an initial speed $v_0 = 30 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$ and an initial angle $\theta_0 = 30^{\circ}$, with an initial height of 1.5m. Its trajectory can be expressed as

$$y = 1.5 + \tan(\theta_0)x - \left(\frac{g}{2v_0^2\cos^2\theta_0}\right)x^2,$$

where g = 9.81 is the gravitational acceleration constant.

Implement the bisection method to determine when the projectile touches the ground. Use the constant FLT_EPSILON as the convergence tolerance and [75, 85] as the initial interval for the bisection method. Hint 1: FLT_EPSILON is defined in <float.h> file and the mathematical functions are defined in <math.h>. Hint 2: the trigonometric functions expect angles in radians

Specifications.

- Input format: one line with a space separated list in the order v_0 θ_0 height range_min range_max (e.g. 30 30 1.5 75 85)
- Output format: one line showing the result with six decimals (e.g. 81.970131)

Ex. 5 — Loop, array, and sorting

The goal of this exercise is to write a C program that simulates a deck of 52 cards. Start by printing the cards in the following order, 2 < 3 < ... < 10 < Jack < Queen < King < Ace assuming Spades < Hearts < Diamonds < Clubs. Then shuffle them, print them out in their shuffled order, sort them following the above order, and print the resulting deck.

Specifications.

- A total of three decks should be displayed
- The user should press enter each time a deck is printed

Pair programming

The goal of the following exercise is to practice programming as *a pair*. For a better group work experience the following scenario is recommended.

- Sit in a comfortable environment and work together as a team;
- A student plays the "Driver" and the other one the "Navigator";
- The *driver*'s work is to type on the keyboard while the *navigator* provides suggestions;
- Both the *driver* and the *navigator* should pay attention to common typos and errors;
- Roles can be exchanged after a while;
- Both students are expected to think of the whole problem;

Ex. 6 — Low level C programming

The following program performs a multiplication using an algorithm similar to the one from Karatsuba.

- 1. Detail Karatsuba algorithm in the README file (search it on internet).
- 2. Add comments to the code to describe what is done, line by line.
- 3. Explain in the README file what specific adjustments were made to the algorithm in order to improve the efficiency.
- 4. Search online what is a divide an conquer strategy.
- 5. Using a divide and conquer approach, together with the operators &, |, << and >> , write an efficient function to replace the for loops marked as "not optimal".

Low level multiplication (ex. 6)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define SWAP(a,b) { a \stackrel{}{}= b; b \stackrel{}{}= a; a \stackrel{}{}= b; }
unsigned long int mult(unsigned long int a, unsigned long int b);
int main () {
    unsigned long int a, b;
    srand(time(NULL));
#ifndef TEST
    a=rand(); b=rand();
    printf("%ld*%ld=%ld %ld\n",a,b,mult(a,b), RAND_MAX);
#endif
#ifdef TEST
    int i;
    for(i=0; i< 1000000; i++) {</pre>
        a=rand(); b=rand();
        if(mult(a,b)!=a*b) {
             fprintf(stderr, "Error (%d): a=%ld, b=%ld, a*b=%ld, k(a,b)=%ld \ n", \
                 i,a,b,a*b,mult(a,b));
             exit(-1);
        }
```

```
}
#endif
}
unsigned long int mult(unsigned long int a, unsigned long int b) {
    int i, n, N;
    unsigned long int x0,y0,z0,z1=1;
    if(a<b) SWAP(a,b);</pre>
    if(b==0) return 0;
    for(n=-1, i = 1; i <= b; i <<=1, n++); /* not optimal */</pre>
   for(N=n; i <= a; i <<=1, N++);</pre>
    y0=b\&((1<< n)-1);
    x0=a&((1<<N)-1);
    z0=mult(x0,y0);
    i=N+n;
    return ((z1<<i)+(x0<<n)+(y0<<N)+z0);
}
```