

Homework 6 Report

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Summary

This C program appears to be designed for numerical data analysis. It offers various functionalities, including:

- Finding the size of an array (until a sentinel value of -1 is encountered)
- Duplicating an array into another array
- Counting the number of times a specific number appears in an array
- Determining the maximum value in an array
- Sorting an array in ascending order (using a bubble sort implementation)
- Finding the number of repetitions of numbers within a specified range (inclusive) in an array
- Printing a histogram to visually represent the number of repetitions
- Filling an array with numbers from a specified range (inclusive) that exist in the original array
- Calculating the average (mean) of an array
- Calculating the median of an array (handling both even and odd-sized arrays)
- Identifying the mode(s) of an array within a specified range (the number(s) that appear most frequently)

Detailed Function Descriptions

1. `find_size(int arr[])`:
 - Iterates through the array until it encounters the sentinel value (-1).
 - Returns the index of the element before -1, representing the array's size (excluding the sentinel).
2. `duplicate_array(int main_arr[], int destination_arr[], int size)`:
 - Copies elements from `main_arr` to `destination_arr` up to `size` elements, excluding any elements with a value of -1.
3. `find_repeat_times(int arr[], int number, int size)`:
 - Counts the number of times the specified number appears in the `arr` array within the given size.
4. `find_max_number(int arr[], int size)`:
 - Finds the largest element in the `arr` array within the provided size.
5. `sortArray(int arr[], int size)`:
 - Implements a bubble sort algorithm to arrange the elements of `arr` in ascending order.
6. `find_repeated_numbers(int mainArr[], int arr[], int a, int b, int size)`:
 - Counts the repetitions of numbers within the range `[a, b]` (inclusive) in the `mainArr` array.
 - Stores the counts in the `arr` array.
 - Fills the remaining elements of `arr` with -1.
7. `print_histogram(int arr[], int size)`:
 - Finds the maximum repetition count in the `arr` array.
 - Iterates through `arr` from the maximum count down to 0.
 - For each count, prints asterisks (*) corresponding to the number of repetitions, followed by spaces for empty bars.
8. `fill_interval_numbers(int mainArr[], int destinationArr[], int a, int b, int size)`:

- Creates an array destinationArr to hold numbers from mainArr that fall within the inclusive range [a, b].
 - Copies elements from mainArr to destinationArr if they are within the range, excluding -1.
 - Fills the remaining elements of destinationArr with -1.
9. calc_average(int arr[], int size):
- Calculates the average (mean) of the elements in the arr array by summing all elements and dividing by the size.
10. calc_median(int arr[], int size):
- Determines the median of the arr array based on its size:
 - For even-sized arrays, the median is the average of the middle two elements.
 - For odd-sized arrays, the median is the middle element.

Main Function (main)

1. Declares an array number_array containing integer data.
2. Prompts the user to enter two integer values A and B to define a range.
3. Calculates the size of the array to be used for storing repetitions (valueB - valueA + 2).
4. Declares arrays for storing repetitions (repeated_number) and filtered numbers within the range (interval_numbers).
5. Calls functions to:
 - Count repetitions of numbers in the range (find_repeated_numbers).
 - Fill the interval_numbers array with numbers from the range (fill_interval_numbers).
 - Print the histogram (print_histogram).
 - Sort the interval_numbers array (sortArray).
6. Prompts the user to enter 1 if they want to add new numbers, or 0 if they do not.
7. **If the user wants to add new numbers:**
 - Asks the user to enter the new numbers.
 - Creates a new array to contain the new numbers.
 - Calls the functions again starting from step 5 to process the new array.
 - Calculates the mean (calc_average) and median (calc_median) of the numbers in the range.
 - Finds the mode(s) of the numbers in the range (can be calculated using find_repeated_numbers, but the code currently does not have a section to calculate the mode).
 - Prints the mean, median, and mode to the user.
8. **If the user does not want to add new numbers:**
 - Calculates the mean (calc_average) and median (calc_median) of the numbers in the range.
 - Finds the mode(s) of the numbers in the range (can be calculated using find_repeated_numbers, but the code currently does not have a section to calculate the mode).
 - Prints the mean, median, and mode to the user.
9. Terminates the program.

below are some sample code outputs:

```

Enter A and B values: 85 185
      *           *
      *           *
      *           *
      *   *   *   *   *
      *   *   *   *   *           *           *
***** *   *** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** * ** ***** ***** *
would you like to add new number? (press 1 for yes, press 0 for no)1
give me a number 111
give me a number -1
      *           *
      *           *
      *           *
      *   *   *   *   *
      *   *   *   *   *           *           *
***** *   *** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** * ** ***** ***** *
Average -> 133.53
Median -> 132.00
Mode -> 111
Program ended with exit code: 0

```

```

Enter A and B values: 2 9
      *   *
      * ** **
      **** ***
would you like to add new number? (press 1 for yes, press 0 for no)0
Average -> 5.64
Median -> 5.00
Mode -> 4 9
Program ended with exit code: 0

```

```

Enter A and B values: 2 9
      *   *
      * ** **
      **** ***
would you like to add new number? (press 1 for yes, press 0 for no)1
give me a number 5
give me a number 6
give me a number -1
      **   *
      * ** **
      *****
Average -> 5.62
Median -> 5.00
Mode ->4 5 9
Program ended with exit code: 0

```