DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB 2 18th January, 2017

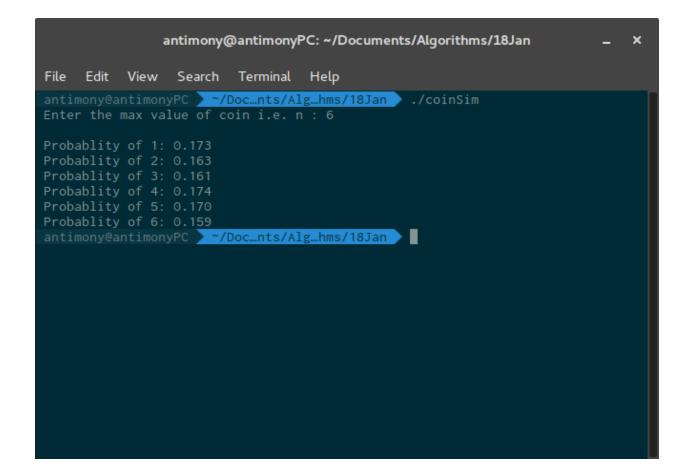
C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#define MAX DIGITS 50
#define MAX FLIPS 1000
void generateNumber(int *arr, int maxLen);
void printArray(int *arr, int len);
int calcDecVal(int *arr, int len);
void simulateNFlips(int *flipNumber, int noOfBits, int noOfFlips, int *flips, int max);
float calcProb(int *arr, int len,int n);
int main(){
       int max,noOfBits;
       int flipNumber[MAX DIGITS];
       int flips[MAX FLIPS];
       float noProbs[MAX DIGITS];
       printf(" Enter the max value of coin i.e. n : ");
       scanf("%d",&max);
       noOfBits = ceil(log(max)/log(2));
       simulateNFlips(flipNumber,noOfBits,MAX FLIPS,flips,max);
       // printArray(flips,MAX FLIPS);
       for(int i = 0; i < max; i++){
              printf("\n Probablity of %d: %1.3f",i+1,calcProb(flips,MAX FLIPS,i+1));
       printf("\n");
}
void simulateNFlips(int *flipNumber, int noOfBits, int noOfFlips, int *flips, int max){
       int tempStore;
       srand(time(NULL));
       for(int i=0;i < noOfFlips;i++){
```

```
// printf("%4d) ",i+1);
              generateNumber(flipNumber,noOfBits);
              // printArray(flipNumber,noOfBits);
              // printf(":");
              tempStore = calcDecVal(flipNumber,noOfBits);
              if(tempStore > max | | tempStore < 1){
                      // printf("INVALID \n");
                      i--;
                      continue;
              }
              else{
                      flips[i] = tempStore;
                      // printf("%d\n",tempStore);
              }
       }
}
void generateNumber(int *arr, int maxLen){
       for(int i = 0; i < maxLen; i++){
              arr[i] = (rand())\%2;
       }
}
void printArray(int *arr, int len){
       for(int i = 0;i < len; i++)
              printf("%d\t",arr[i]);
}
int calcDecVal(int *arr, int len){
       int i,j,sum = 0;
       for(i=len-1,j=0;i>=0,j<len;i--,j++){
              sum += arr[i]*pow(2,j);
       }
       return sum;
}
float calcProb(int *arr, int len,int n){
       int count=0;
       for(int i=0; i < len; i++){
              if(arr[i] == n){
                      count++;
              }
       }
       return (double)count/(double)len;
}
```

Result Table

Number	Probablity
1	0.173
2	0.163
3	0.161
4	0.174
5	0.17
6	0.159



Analysis

Did the result meet the expectation?

Yes, the result met the expectation of around 0.16 which every number is around.

If no, can you think of an improvement?

No, I don't think any scope of improvement is there. It's almost close to the ideal value.