Letter Code

CSE108 - Computer Programming Lab.

Lab 7

1D and Multidimensional Array Manipulation and File I/O 18/04/2025

Part 1. Store Raw Grades in a Matrix (30 pts): Create a 2D array called grades[10][5], where each row corresponds to a student and the columns represent the following scores:

Index	Grade Type
0	Midterm
1	Final
2	Homework 1
3	Homework 2
4	Homework 3

Fill this matrix with randomly generated scores between 0 and 100. Save the matrix with each row representing one student's grades.

=== Raw Grades [grades[10][5]] == Student | Midterm Final HW1 HW2 Ŕ

Pass

Legend: 5 = A, 4 = B, 3 = C, 2 = D, 1 = F

Final Grade

Part 2. Analyze and Transform Data into a Second Matrix (40 pts): Define another matrix called float analysis[10][3]. This matrix will store the following derived data for each student:

- Column 0: Final weighted grade
 (0.3*midterm + 0.4*final + 0.3*homework_avg)
- Column 1: Binary pass/fail result
 (1 = passed if grade ≥ 50, else 0)
- O Column 3: Codes of letter grade (90–100: 5: 'A'; 75–89: 4: 'B'; 65–74:3: 'C'; 50–64: 2: 'D'; Below 50: 1:

Implement modular functions such as: calculateWeightedAverage, isPass. Print the analysis matrix on the screen.

Part 3. Report Summary and Class Performance (30 pts)

Print a formatted report to both screen and a file named class report. txt. The report should include:

- Class-level statistics: Average final grade, Number of passing students, Letter grade distribution (count of A, B, C, etc.)
- Class performance category: Avg ≥ 85 → Excellent; Avg
 ≥ 70 → Satisfactory; Avg < 70 → Needs Improvement

--- Class Report --
- Average Final Grade: 48.38

- Passing Students : 4 / 10

- Letter Grade Distribution:

A (5): 0

B (4): 0

C (3): 2

D (2): 2

F (1): 6

- Class Performance: Needs Improvement