



Programming Assignment 3: Statistical Analysis of Student Records

Assigned: Wednesday, February 5, 2014

Due: Wednesday, February 12, 2014 by midnight

I. Learner Objectives:

At the conclusion of this programming assignment, participants should be able to:

- Open and close files
- Read, write to, and update files
- Manipulate file handles
- Apply standard library functions: `fopen ()`, `fclose ()`, `fscanf ()`, and `fprintf ()`
- Compose decision statements ("if" conditional statements)
- Create and utilize compound conditions

II. Prerequisites:

Before starting this programming assignment, participants should be able to:

- Analyze a basic set of requirements and apply top-down design principles for a problem
- Customize and define C functions
- Apply the 3 file format: 1 header file and 2 source files
- Document and comment a modular C program according to class standards
- Implement guard code in a header file
- Summarize topics from Hanly & Koffman Chapter 4 including:
 - What is a selection or conditional statement?
 - What is a compound condition?
 - What is a Boolean expression?
 - What is a flowchart?

III. Overview & Requirements:

Write a program that processes numbers, corresponding to student records read in from a file, and writes the required results to an output file (see `main ()`). Your program should define the following functions:

- (5 pts) `double read_double (FILE *infile)` – Reads one double precision number from the input file. Note: You may assume that the file only contains real numbers.
- (5 pts) `int read_integer (FILE *infile)` - Reads one integer number from the input file.
- (5 pts) `double calculate_sum (double number1, double number2, double number3, double number4, double number5)` - Finds the sum of *number1*, *number2*, *number3*, *number4*, and *number5* and returns the result.
- (5 pts) `double calculate_mean (double sum, int number)` - Determines the mean through the calculation $sum / number$ and returns the result. You need to check to make sure that *number* is not 0. If it is 0 the function returns -1.0 (we will assume that we are calculating the mean of positive numbers), otherwise it returns the mean.
- (5 pts) `double calculate_deviation (double number, double mean)` - Determines the deviation of *number* from the *mean* and returns the result. The deviation may be calculated as $number - mean$.
- (10 pts) `double calculate_variance (double deviation1, double deviation2, double deviation3, double`

deviation4, double deviation5, int number) - Determines the variance through the calculation:

$((deviation1)^2 + (deviation2)^2 + (deviation3)^2 + (deviation4)^2 + (deviation5)^2) / number$

and returns the result. Hint: you may call your *calculate_mean* () function to determine the result!

🐾 (5 pts) double calculate_standard_deviation (double variance) - Calculates the standard deviation as sqrt (*variance*) and returns the result. Recall that you may use the sqrt () function that is found in math.h.

🐾 (10 pts) double find_max (double number1, double number2, double number3, double number4, double number5) – Determines the maximum number out of the five input parameters passed into the function, returning the max.

🐾 (10 pts) double find_min (double number1, double number2, double number3, double number4, double number5) – Determines the minimum number out of the five input parameters passed into the function, returning the min.

🐾 (5 pts) void print_double (FILE *outfile, double number) – Prints a double precision number (to the *hundredths* place) to an output file.

🐾 (20 pts) A main () function that does the following (this is what the program does!!!):

Opens an input file "input.dat" for reading;

Opens an output file "output.dat" for writing;

Reads five records from the input file (input.dat); You will need to use a combination of read_double () and read_integer () function calls here!

Calculates the sum of the GPAs;

Calculates the sum of the class standings;

Calculates the sum of the ages;

Calculates the mean of the GPAs, writing the result to the output file (output.dat);

Calculates the mean of the class standings, writing the result to the output file (output.dat);

Calculates the mean of the ages, writing the result to the output file (output.dat);

Calculates the deviation of each GPA from the mean (Hint: need to call calculate_deviation () 5 times)

Calculates the variance of the GPAs

Calculates the standard deviation of the GPAs, writing the result to the output file (output.dat);

Determines the min of the GPAs, writing the result to the output file (output.dat);

Determines the max of the GPAs, writing the result to the output file (output.dat);

Closes the input and output files (i.e. input.dat and output.dat)

Expected Input File Format (real numbers only):

For this assignment you will be required to read five records from the "input.dat" file. Each record will have the following form:

Student ID# (an 8 digit integer number)

GPA (a floating-point value to the hundredths place)

Class Standing (1 - 4, where 1 is a freshmen, 2 is a sophomore, 3 is a junior, and 4 is a senior --> all integers)

Age (a floating-point value)

Example data for 1 student record in the file could be as follows:

12345678

3.78

3

20.5

IV. Expected Results:

The following sample session demonstrates how your program should work.

Assuming input.dat stores the following records:

```
12345678
3.78
3
20.5

87654321
2.65
2
19.25

08651234
3.10
1
18.0

11112222
3.95
4
22.5

22223234
2.45
3
19.3333
```

Your program should write the following to output.dat: NOTE: you only need to output the numbers, the text is for demonstration purposes only.

```
3.19  -- GPA Mean
2.60  -- Class Standing Mean
19.92 -- Age Mean

0.60  -- GPA Standard Deviation
2.45  -- GPA Min
3.95  -- GPA Max
```

V. Submitting Assignments:

1. Using the Angel tool <https://lms.wsu.edu> submit your assignment to your TA. You will "drop" your solution into the provided "Homework Submissions" Drop Box under the "Lessons" tab. You must upload your solutions as <your last name>_pa3.zip by the due date and time.
2. Your .zip file should contain your one header file (a .h file), two C source files (which must be .c files), and project workspace. Delete the debug folder before you zip the project folder.
3. Your project must build properly. The most points an assignment can receive if it does not build properly is 65 out of 100.

VI. Grading Guidelines:

This assignment is worth 100 points. Your assignment will be evaluated based on a successful compilation and adherence to the program requirements. We will grade according to the following criteria:

- 85 pts for adherence to function definitions described above. Please see the individual points, for each function, above.

15 pts for adherence to proper programming style established for the class and comments