

## 1 Working with vectors

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Given a vector (Vec) of integers:

- a. Implement functions that return the max, min, average
- b. Implement a function that returns the median (when sorted, the value in the middle position), it should fail if the vector is not sorted
- c. Implement a function to create a vector by adding the elements in two other vectors  
 $v3[i] = v1[i] + v2[i]$
- d. Implement a function that sorts the array using quick sort
- e. Implement a function that sorts the array using bubble sort
- f. Change the median function to calculate the median by sorting a copy of the array, if it is not sorted

For each function implement code in main to test its use.

## 2 Working with structs

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Implement a library that provides complex numbers defined as a struct of two floating point values. Implement functions to initialize, add, subtract, multiply, divide.

Implement a program to test the library.

## 3 Working with matrices

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Implement a function that performs the multiplication of 2 matrices (2-D arrays) of fixed sizes.

## 4 Working with vectors (2)

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Add to the vectors exercise a function to calculate the mode (the value that occurs most often) using a hash map.

## 5 Working with matrices (2)

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Implement a function that performs the multiplication of 2 dynamic matrices, using the DMatrix type from the nalgebra library.

## 6 Working with iterators and closures (1)

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- a. Using iterators, implement a function that calculates the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100
- b. Using iterators and closures, implement a function that calculates the sum of all squares lower than a “upper\_bound” value

## 7 Working with iterators and closures (2)

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Reusing the Complex struct of exercise 2, implement a library of functions to work with a vector of Complex, with functions:

- a. Implement functions that return the max, min, average
- b. Implement a function to return the sum of the elements in the vector
- c. Implement a function to create a vector with the modules of the complex numbers

Use iterators and closures in the implementation.

## 8 Area of Mandelbrot Set

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Implement a function to calculate the estimate of the area of the Mandelbrot set, with iterators.

## 9 Analyzing and Evaluating

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Using Instant and Duration from the std::time module, compare the elapsed time of the exercises 3 and 5 (with the same matrix sizes). Compare also with the sequential C implementation. What can you conclude?

## Extra Lab (Students may advance further outside of lab)

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Using the the DMatrix type from the nalgebra library, implement a function that performs the Cholesky decomposition.

**Credits:**

- Version 1.0, Luis Miguel Pinho, with inputs from:
  - The Rust Programming Language, by Steve Klabnik and Carol Nichols, with contributions from the Rust Community, <https://doc.rust-lang.org/stable/book/title-page.html>
  - Rust by Example, <https://doc.rust-lang.org/stable/rust-by-example/index.html>
  - Learning Rust, <https://learning-rust.github.io/>
  - Rust Cookbook, <https://rust-lang-nursery.github.io/rust-cookbook/>
  - Code examples for the book Programming Rust, <https://github.com/ProgrammingRust>