

1,

Final score is:

```
NMEETS: 101
Final score is 0.0172079
请按任意键继续. . .
```

My strategy is:

In order to reduce the scores as much as possible and at the same time save time by interviewing least applicants, so how to find the highest score is tried.

If the number of applicants is less than 30, interviewing each applicant could be possible, while if the applicants are much more than 30, only 1/3 of them will be chosen to interviewed to save human resources.

2,

```
NMEETS: 10
Final score is 0
```

```
NMEETS: 20
Final score is 0
```

```
NMEETS: 50
Final score is 0.0324
```

If the number of applicants is very small (less than 30), the score could be the smallest 0, while when the number is more than 100, the total score is more than 0.

3,

The explanation of the function "pmu_init()" that has one parameter: num:

- (1) Given the number of applicants as the input parameter, initialize the size of array "gData", and assign the "gldx" to be 0, and "gSize" to be the number of the given applicants.
- (2) Subsequently, generate two random variables called "mu" and "sigma", "mu" ranges from -50 to 50, while "sigma" from 0 to 50, those two variables will be used as parameters to generate the scores of applicants according to the normal distribution.
- (3) The score should be the absolute values in order to avoid the negative

4,

"gData", array, stores the scores of applicants,

"gldx", integer, the index of the current interviewed applicants,

"gSize", integer, the number of applicants.