CS319 Class Test: 23 Feb 2024

Instructions:

- Answer all three questions.
- Your solution of each question should be in the form of a C++ program.
 Email it to niall.madden@universityofgalway.ie You can send a single file, or one file per question (as you prefer). Each of your files should include comments with your name, ID number, and email address.
- This is an "open book" test: you can use your lecture notes, and any other resource at https://www.niallmadden.ie/2324-CS319
- You may not communicate with anyone during the test.

.....

Q1 Here is part of a C++ program that

- (a) assigns random integer values to variables a, b, and c,
- (b) outputs their values,
- (c) sorts them into increasing order
- (d) outputs the sorted values values.

The code provides does Step (a), but not steps (b), (c) and (d).

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib> //needed for the rand()

int main(void)
{
   int a=rand()%12, b=rand()%10, c=rand()%8;
   // (b) Your code for outputting a, b, and c goes here.

// (c) Your code for sorting a, b, and c goes here.

// (d) Your code to output sorted a, b, and c goes here.
return(0);

}
```

You can also download it from niallmadden.ie/2324-CS319/ClassTest/Q1-part.cpp.

Task: Add the missing code that completes steps (b), (c) and (d).

The goal of Q1 is to verify that you can output data, and work with **if** statements.

.....

Q2 For this question, it helps to know that

- float a[10]; creates an array of 10 floats called a[0], a[1], ..., a[9].
- rand() returns an "random" int between 0 and RAND_MAX:

Write a program that works as follows.

- (a) the program has a function with header float SumArray(float list[], int len); that returns the sum of the entries in the array list[] which is of length len
- (b) the program has a function with header float SumArray(float list[], int len); that scales the entries in the array list[], which is of length len, so that they sum to 1.
- (c) The **main()** part of the program:
 - i. uses a for loop to create an array of ten floats, and sets the entries to be a random number between 0 and 1. (Tip: you can divide the value returned by rand() by RAND_MAX. Remember to recast both as floats.
 - ii. It then outputs the entries in this array.
 - iii. It next uses the **Normalise()** function to rescale the entires in the array so that they sum to 1.
 - iv. It outputs the entries in this normalised array.

The goal of Q2 is to verify that you are competent writing for-loops and functions.

- Q3 (a) Write a program that has a function with header int RandInterval(int a, int b); that takes a two integer arguments, a and b, and returns a random number (generated by rand()) that is between a and b, inclusive. Important: either a or b can be positive or negative, and the function must be capable of returning either of
 - (b) In your **main()** function, verify that **RandInterval()** works by
 - Prompting the user to enter values of a and b:
 - Check that a < b. If not, prompt the user for new values.
 - Outputs a random number between a and b.

The purpose of Q3 is to verify that you can read input, write functions, and use **if** (or **while**) statements.