

PDS Lab Test 2 (Even)

CS19001: PDS Lab, Section 4, Spring 2019-2020

Full marks: $100 \times 5 = 500$

May 13, 2020

Time: 4 hours

You can use library functions or user-defined functions as needed.

- 1e. (**Consecutive even**) User gives the value of a positive integer n as input. Check whether n can be expressed as the sum of three consecutive even integers. Print the result.

Examples:

Enter n: 23

Answer: No.

Enter n: 24

Answer: 6+8+10.

Enter n: 2694

Answer: 896+898+900.

- 2e. (**Digit permutation**) User inputs two digits c and d from $1, 2, \dots, 9$. Write a program that generates all numbers of 6 digits, made of c and d , such that the sum of digits is at most $4c + d + 5$.

Examples:

Enter two digits: 1 5

Numbers:

```
111111 111115 111151 111155 111511 111515 111551 115111 115115
115151 115511 151111 151115 151151 151511 155111 511111 511115
511151 511511 515111 551111
```

Enter two digits: 2 7

Numbers:

```
222222 222227 222272 222722 227222 272222 722222
```

- 3e. (**Best girl student**) Declare a structure named **student** that contains the following components: **name** (string of 10 characters), **group** (string of 5 characters), and **marks** (floating-point number). Dynamically allocate a 1D array of the structure **student**, where the length n of the array is given as input. Fill up the array with data from an input file named **t3e.txt** that contains the value of n in the first line and then n students in the next n lines. Print all the records from the array.

Now print the best girl student (one with highest marks). Assume that this student is unique in the input file. (50+50)

Examples: (Left: Input file **t3o.txt**. Right: Output.)

10	arnab boy - 67.00
arnab boy 67	chaiti girl - 71.50
chaiti girl 71.5	manas boy - 81.00
manas boy 81	dhriti boy - 66.00
dhriti boy 66	sobhan boy - 95.50
sobhan boy 95.5	ritam boy - 92.00
ritam boy 92	priti girl - 82.00
priti girl 82	rini girl - 94.50
rini girl 94.5	namita girl - 91.00
namita girl 91	suvro boy - 87.00
suvro boy 87	Best girl student: rini.

4e. (**Best painting**) The “best painting” in an auction is that painting which is bidden with the highest price by at least three-fourth bidders. (There may be none, in fact, if the above condition is not true.) Consider an auction with p paintings and b bidders. The values of p and b are given in the input file `t4e.txt`. This input file should contain the values of p and b in the first line, and then a 2D floating-point array S of size $p \times b$, where $S[i][j] = x$ if the i -th painting is bidden for Rupees x lakh by the j -th bidder, and $S[i][j] = 0$ otherwise. Dynamically allocate the 2D array S and fill it up using data from the input file.

Print the array, number of paintings, number of bidders.

Print the top bids of all bidders, and hence find and print the best painting. (Assume that the top bid of every bidder is unique.)

Print the bidders with the best painting as their top bid. (30+40+30)

Examples:

```
2.5  2.0  1.6  2.1  1.5
2.0  1.5  1.7  2.5  0.0
3.0  0.0  1.5  3.5  3.1
1.0  0.0  0.0  1.2  1.1
```

#paintings = 4. #bidders = 5 (3/4 = 4).

Top bids by the 5 bidders: 3, 1, 2, 3, 3.

No best painting.

```
2.0  1.5  1.7  2.5  0.0  2.1  0.0  1.9  0.0
3.0  0.0  1.5  3.5  3.1  2.5  2.0  2.1  0.9
1.0  0.0  0.0  1.2  1.1  0.0  1.3  0.0  0.0
2.1  0.0  0.0  2.3  1.5  0.0  1.9  0.0  0.0
```

#paintings = 5. #bidders = 9 (3/4 = 7).

Top bids by the 9 bidders: 3, 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3.

Best painting: 3.

Bidders with the best painting as their top bid: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

5e. [Frequency]

User supplies some positive integers one by one. Insert them in a linked list L in increasing order. Each node of L should have two integer variables: x and f , where x stores the data and f stores the frequency of x .

When the user supplies 0, terminate L . Traverse L to print the data and frequency of all nodes.

Example

Enter data:

7 3 5 3 0

$L = 3-2, 5-1, 7-1.$