```
tinclude <stdio.h>
tinclude <stdlib.h>
tinclude <sys/time.h>
nt get_random (int min, int max)
   return rand() % (max - min + 1) + min;
void vector_init_rand (int v[], long dim, int min, int max)
    for (long i = 0; i < dim; i++) {
        v[i] = get_random(min, max);
.nt vector_get_in_range (int v[], int v_sz, int sv[], int min, int max)
   long count = 0;
   for (long i = 0; i < v_sz; i++) {
   if (v[i] >= min 88 v[i] <= max) {
      sv[count++] = v[i];</pre>
   return count;
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
   long values_sz = 256*1024*1024L;
   if (argc > 1) {
        values_sz = atol(argv[1]);
   printf("Initializing a vector of %ld bytes\n", values_sz);
      t *values = malloc(sizeof(int) * values_sz);
   if (values == NULL)
        fprintf(stderr, "Erro malloc\n");
        return -1;
    int *subvalues = malloc(sizeof(int) * values_sz);
   if (subvalues == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Erro malloc\n");
        return -1;
   // initiate initial array of values
vector_init_rand(values, values_sz, LOWER_LIMIT, UPPER_LIMIT);
   struct timeval t1,t2;
   gettimeofday(&t1, NULL);
   long count = 0;
```

```
int values_min = 50;
int values_max = 100;

count = vector_get_in_range(values, values_sz, subvalues, values_min, values_max);

// end of code to evaluate

gettimeofday(8t2, NULL);
long elapsed = ((long)t2.tv_sec - t1.tv_sec) * 1000000L + (t2.tv_usec - t1.tv_usec);
long sec = elapsed / (long)1e6;
long aux = elapsed % (long)1e6;
long mil = aux / (long)1e3;
long mic = aux % (long)1e3;

printf ("Elapsed time = %lds%ld,%ldms\n", sec, mil, mic);

printf("Values between [%d..%d]: %ld\n", values_min, values_max, count);

return 0;
}
```