Student Name: Noah Cherry

Grader Name: Kyle Buchmiller

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Questions	Score	Total
Code Requirements		
1.) Fibonacci Error Term		
 a. Named fib_error.c b. Writes a function to find the max n before overflow unsigned int max_n(); This will be about 93 on a 64 bit, much lower on a 32 bit Should have found the equation: n = log(√5*ulonG_{MAX})/log((1+√5)) 1 - 2 forgot to subtract 1 	4	6
 c. Write a function to find the fibonnaci term double fib(unsigned n) Uses the formula given in pdf 	5	5
 d. Writes a function to store fibannoci values unsigned long* fib_array(unsigned n) Uses for loops NOT recursion Used the formula F_n = F_{n-1+} F_{n-2} 	6	6
 e. Prints out the array of numbers one-per-line in Main (2pts) f. Find Relative error between array values and equation one. If they differ, print an error message stating which term differs, how much by and the percentage error between them. 	6	6
 g. Capture the output for the program to a file fib_error.out -4 no fib_error.out 64 bit will look like the sample, 32 bit shouldn't have errors assuming your machine was 32 bit. When I changed 'lim' to 93, it printed the numbers out correctly. 	4	8
h. No Memory Leaks • Test with valgrind	5	5

3.) Fibonacci Nth Term		
 Takes in a command a line argument (-n) (2pts) Checks to see if n would overflow (5pts) Gives an error statement if it returns -1 and exits. No memory Leaks (3pts) Check with valgrind. should print only the number being sought after 	9	10
4.) Code Analyzing (9 points each)		
I. Exact count for each line matters, T(n) can be summed differently		
Look at attached pdf solutions		10
 Cost times (5pts) -3 c2 and c3 are off 		
C2: n+1	4	
C3: n		
 T(n) is correct (3pts) -1 would be correct if your costs were. 		
 Graph is Linear (2pts) -2 no graph 		
II. Exact count for each line matters, T(n) can be summed differently		
Look at attached pdf solutions		
• Cost times (5pts) -4		
C2: n+1	2	40
C3: n(n+1)	3	10
C4: n ²		
• T(n) is correct (3pts) -1 would be correct if your costs were		
• Graph is Quadratic (2pts) -2 no graph		
III. Exact count for each line matters, T(n) can be summed differently		
Look at attached pdf solutions		
• Cost times (5pts) -4		
C2: n+1	3	10
C3: n(n ² +1)		
C4: n(n²)		
• T(n) is correct (3pts) -1		

Graph is Cubic (2pts) -2 no graph		
IV. Exact count for each line matters, T(n) can be summed differently		
Look at attached pdf solutions		
• Cost times (5pts) -4		
C2: 1		40
C3: n(n+1) / 2	1	10
C4: (n-1)n / 2		
• T(n) is correct (3pts) -3 no T(n) equation		
 Graph is Quadratic (2pts) -2 no graph 		
V. EXTRA CREDIT		
The student must get exactly the following (2 extra pts):		
$\mathbf{\Phi}$ c1 = 1		
$\mathbf{\Phi}$ c2 = n+1		
$\mathbf{\Phi}$ c3 = (1/6)(n)(2n ² -3n+7)		
The student must get answers similar to the following	0	3
(5 extra pts):		
\bullet c4 = (1/60)(n)(n+1)(2n+1)(3n ² +3n+4)		
$\mathbf{\Phi}$ c5 = $(1/60)(n)(6n^4+15n^3+20n^2+15n-56)$		
REQUIRED		
 Graph is Cubic (3pts) -3 no graph 		
VI. EXTRA CREDIT		
The student must get exactly the following (1 extra pt):		
© c1 = 1	0	3
© c2 = n		
The student must get answers similar to the following		
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(6 extra pts):		
\mathfrak{O} c5 = $(1/2)(n^2+n-2)$		
c6 = (n(n+1))/2		
REQUIRED		
Graph is Cubic (3pts) -3 no graph		
Subjective Criteria – This week these are discounted from the total.		
 Used a Makefile. (2 points) -2 no makefile Tarball named correctly (2 points) Has doxygen comments (2 points) General code quality (coding style, spacing, etc.) (2 points) 	6	8
 +4 for a good foo.out. If you would have went to 100000 on foo4, it would have been +5. 	4	
	60	100

Comments:
Decent work overall, but forgetting some files really hurt your grade. Be careful to remember to include everything required!