

INTRODUCTION TO SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING COMPUTING
KEYS to FINAL EXAM

(2 Hour-Exam. 3 Pages and 4 Questions. Give your answer inside the corresponding box.)

Q.1) (5) Assume that you have an array defined as

```
int p[]={1,1,2,7,15,...,48} ;
```

How can you read the value of the last element, i.e. the cell storing 48?

p[sizeof(p)/sizeof(int)-1]**Q.2) (25)** Which of the following statements are correct? What is the output if wrong statements are discarded?

```
double *p;
```

```
double q[10]={0.,1.,2.,3.,4.,5.,6.,7.,8.,9.} ;
```

All statements are CORRECT! NOTHING is WRONG!

C++ version	Output	C version
cout << *(&q[5]) ;	5.0	printf("%f",*(&q[5]));
cout << *(&q[3]+4) ;	7.0	printf("%f",*(&q[3]+4));
cout << *q ;	0.0	printf("%f",*q);
cout << *(q) ;	0.0	printf("%f",*(q));
cout << *(q+4) ;	4.0	printf("%f",*(q+4));
cout << (&q[8]-&q[3]) ;	5.0	printf("%d", (&q[8]-&q[3]));
cout << *(p=q+3) ;	3.0	printf("%f",*(p=q+3));
cout << (p=q+3)[5] ;	8.0	printf("%f", (p=q+3)[5]);

Q.3) (30) Student information is represented by the following structure

```

struct SStudent {
    char name[36] ;
    long studentID;
    int grade ;
    char letterGrade[3];
};
typedef struct SStudent TStudent ;
typedef struct SStudent* PStudent ;

```

- a) **(5)** Initialize the array given below with the following values: ("Michael Scofield", 40020336, 97,"AA") – this is 1st student and ("Lincoln Burrows", 40040502, 73, "BB") – this is the 2nd student:

b)

```

TStudent bil105e[]={ {"Michael Scofield", 40020336, 97,"AA"},  

                     {"Lincoln Burrows", 40040502, 73, "BB"}  

};

```

- c) **(25)** Write a function which takes an array of TStudent and its size. The function calculates the letter grades automatically assuming a bell-curve distribution using the following equation where m denotes the mean and σ denotes the standard deviation. **You are allowed to use ONLY ONE if-statement.** Hint: Use two-dimensional array of size 8×2 .

$$\text{letterGrade}(\text{grade}) = \begin{cases} \text{AA} & ; m + 2.5\sigma \leq \text{grade} \\ \text{BA} & ; m + 1.5\sigma \leq \text{grade} < m + 2.5\sigma \\ \text{BB} & ; m + 0.5\sigma \leq \text{grade} < m + 1.5\sigma \\ \text{CB} & ; m - 0.5\sigma \leq \text{grade} < m + 0.5\sigma \\ \text{CC} & ; m - 1.5\sigma \leq \text{grade} < m - 0.5\sigma \\ \text{DC} & ; m - 2.5\sigma \leq \text{grade} < m - 1.5\sigma \\ \text{DD} & ; m - 3\sigma \leq \text{grade} < m - 2.5\sigma \\ \text{FF} & ; \text{grade} < m - 3\sigma \end{cases}, \text{ where } \begin{pmatrix} m = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i, \\ \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - m)^2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

```
void computeLetterGrade(PStudent course, int length){
    double mean,sum,sd;
    for (int i=0;i<length;i++)
        sum += course[i].grade;
    mean= sum/length;
    sum=0;
    for (int i=0;i<length;i++)
        sum += pow(course[i].grade-mean,2.);
    sd= sqrt(sum)/length;
    double boundary[7]= {mean+2.5*sd, mean+1.5*sd, mean+0.5*sd,
                        mean-0.5*sd,mean-1.5*sd, mean-2.5*sd,
                        mean-3.0*sd };
    char letter[7][3]={"AA","BA","BB","CB","CC","DC","DD"};
    for (int i=0;i<length;i++){
        strcpy(course[i].letterGrade,"FF");
        for (int j=0;j<7;j++)
            if (course[i].grade>=boundary[j]){
                strcpy(course[i].letterGrade,letter[j]);
                break ;
            }
    }
}
```

Q.4) (40) Write a function which takes a two-dimensional array of type **int** and its size. The function then returns **true** if there is ***NO linearly dependent rows/columns*** and returns **false** *otherwise*. **Example:** The following matrix has linearly dependent rows and columns:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

If you multiply **the second row** by **2** you get **the first row**, or if you multiply the first column by 2 you obtain **the third column**. If you **call** the function with the matrix given above, then the function should **return false**.

bool**isLinearlyIndependent****(int **mat,int row,int col)**

```
{
    double ratio;
    int k;
    for (int i=0;i<row;i++)
        for (int j=i+1;j<row;j++){
            if (mat[i][0]==0) continue;
            ratio= mat[j][0]/mat[i][0];
            for (k=1;k<col;k++)
                if (mat[j][k]!=(ratio*mat[i][k])) break;
            if (k==col) return false;
        }
    for (int i=0;i<col;i++)
        for (int j=i+1;j<col;j++){
            if (mat[0][i]==0) continue;
            ratio= mat[0][j]/mat[0][i];
            for (k=1;k<row;k++)
                if (mat[k][j]!=(ratio*mat[k][i])) break;
            if (k==row) return false;
        }
    return true;
}
```