

Program 4

Loops, Decision Statements, Symbolic Constants, and Random Number Generation

(100 points)

Due: Friday, September 29 on Blackboard by 11:59 PM

Overview

For this assignment, write a program that will generate three sets of random numbers.

Random Number Generation

In the first three programs, the user was asked for input. This program will be different. Rather than asking the user how many values are in a set of numbers or even what the values are, a random number generator will be used to determine the size of a set and the actual values in the set.

To use the random number generator, first add a `#include` statement for the `cstdlib` library to the top of the program:

```
#include <cstdlib>
```

Next, initialize the random number generator. This is done by calling the *srand* function and passing it an integer value (known as a *seed value*). This should only be done ONE time and it must be done BEFORE actually generating a random number. A value of 1 (or any integer literal) will generate the same sequence of "random" numbers every time the program is executed. This can be useful for debugging:

```
srand(1);
```

To get a different series of random numbers each time the program is run, the time that the program is run can be passed as the seed value for the random number generator. This is done as follows:

```
srand(time(0));
```

If the time function is used, make sure to `#include` the `ctime` library as well.

Note: the two srand instructions that are listed above are simple examples of how to use the instruction. In a program, ONLY ONE version will be used.

Now that the random number generator has been initialized, a random number can be generated by calling the *rand* function:

```
num = rand();
```

The above line of C++ code will generate a "random" integer between 0 and `RAND_MAX` and saves the value in an integer variable named `num`. `RAND_MAX` is a pre-defined constant that is equal to the maximum possible random number. It is implementation dependent but is guaranteed to be at least 32,767.

Modulus division can be used to restrict the "random" integer to a smaller range.

To generate a value between 0 and 11: `num = rand() % 12;`

To change the range to 1 through 12, simply add 1: `num = rand() % 12 + 1;`

To get random values that are within a specified range that starts at a value other than 0 or 1: `num = minimum_value + (rand() % (maximum_value - minimum_value + 1));`

So, to get values within the range 8 - 17: `num = 8 + (rand() % (17 - 8 + 1));`

To convert a random integer value to a random double value: `double_num = minimum_value + (rand() / (RAND_MAX / (maximum_value - minimum_value)));`

where `minimum_value` and `maximum_value` are both double values. So, to get values within the range 0.5 - 230.5: `double_num = 0.5 + (rand() / (RAND_MAX / (230.5 - 0.5)));`

Basic Program Logic

Initialize the random number generator using a seed value of 17. Other seed values may be used to produce different results. However, *the version that is handed in for grading MUST use a seed value of 17*.

The first set of numbers should have exactly 52 values. Display the number of values in the first set with a label.

In a *for* loop that executes exactly fifty-two times:

- generate a random number (no restrictions)
- display the random number *

* when displaying the random numbers, make sure that there are exactly 6 values displayed per line. The exception is the last line, which may have less than 6 values displayed.

Next, generate a random number between 1 and 80. This will be the number of values in the second set. Display the number of values in the set with a label.

In a *while* loop that executes exactly "number of values in the second set" number of times:

- generate a random number (no restrictions)
- display the random number **

** again, make sure that there are exactly 6 values displayed per line.

Finally, generate a random number between 1 and 100. This will be the number of values in the third set. Display the number of values in the set with a label.

In a *do while* loop that executes exactly "number of values in the third set" number of times:

- generate a random double number between 0.0 and 200.0
- display the random number with 4 digits after the decimal point ***

*** again, make sure that there are exactly 6 values displayed per line.

Note: when writing this program, it is important that the steps that involve the random number generator are executed in the sequence that they're listed above. This is because the random number generator simply generates a sequence of values and if those values are not processed in the same order as above, the results will not match the expected results that are listed in the Output section below.

Symbolic Constants

This program MUST use at least 6 symbolic constants.

The first constant represents the size of the first set of values (the one generated by the *for* loop). It should have an integer value of 52.

The second constant represents the maximum size of the second set of values (the one generated by the *while* loop). It should have an integer value of 80.

The third constant represents the maximum size of the third set of values (the one generated by the *do while* loop). It should have an integer value of 100.

The fourth constant represents the minimum random double value. It should have a value of 0 (make sure to use 0.0 if using `#define` to create the constant).

The fifth constant represents the maximum random double value. It should have a value of 200 (make sure to use 200.0 if using `#define` to create the constant).

The sixth constant represents the number of values to display on a line of output. It should have an integer value of 6.

More symbolic constants may be added to the code if necessary.

Program Requirements

- Include line documentation. There is no need to document every single line, but logical "chunks" of code should be preceded by a line or two that describes what the "chunk" of code does. *This will also be a part of every program that is submitted for the remainder of the semester.*
- To use the random number generator, add `#include <cstdlib>` at the beginning of the program
- The program MUST use the 6 symbolic constants described above. Make sure to follow the programming convention of capitalizing the names of constants.
- Make sure that the copy of the program that is handed in uses `srand(17)`; to set the seed value for the random number generator.
- The numbers in each set MUST be displayed in columns with the LAST digit of the values lined up.
- Hand in a copy of the source code (the CPP file) using Blackboard.

Output

Run 1 (using srand(17);) on Windows PC

```
Set 1 has exactly 52 values
    94      26602      30017      18297      20363      13015
  28509      15290      29003      24399      3339      28849
 17055      19424      4588      15756      6098      11834
   1351      21383      18431      155      14763      14082
   4564      25482      30678      20183      15765      18376
 20694      32234      8292      29828      23406      31490
 25791      15822      24763      23255      15434      32590
 15383      108      24271      12086      29246      26526
 31363      7541      17328      32253

Set 2 has exactly 76 values
   13102      15958      32220      16574      18024      4711
   32676      19373      22023      11917      13678      18912
  16891      26436      1232      8547      21431      11651
  29430      31362      10980      6303      5877      14544
  25175      18284      1629      1390      321      23717
  28685      20105      3238      6798      22860      24613
  19729      25047      12565      31257      7301      6084
  11697      1883      20662      14219      10380      23166
   5497      4862      27713      4985      19322      1641
  10487      4778      16173      9150      752      7451
  19463      6383      28511      5635      16365      21916
  21370      29072      4845      13294      6609      17635
  18220      10435      12766      5981

Set 3 has exactly 12 values
 98.5076      71.6636      139.2193      112.4912      153.8194      179.4855
54.2558      72.5974      95.6999      73.5862      53.7492      105.6612
```

Run 2 (using srand(17);) on a Mac

```
Set 1 has exactly 52 values
 285719      507111939      1815247477      1711656657      122498987      1551140683
1717468248      1161144809      1176904574      1910786348      1115693598      1782579629
271465306      1262131714      1951735779      10529728      879479442      281039393
1112538398      292740757      208867622      1449843756      27064583      1755396964
826431462      2056836685      1209899036      250444609      154595343      1976200578
1021029944      2055929278      991495116      1732797539      1102501006      1245501526
1621040173      1844641769      1820283491      452598075      428768851      1510443072
612519917      1733124948      162813128      506076018      1584392406      85944842
1365948710      899782540      65307606      260790425

Set 2 has exactly 76 values
1446150460      230864474      1783748036      581528932      558682627      980407305
63551704      814116569      1238860146

Set 3 has exactly 58 values
 84.7120      154.5832      79.5207      104.8913      108.4918      22.3984
 50.7469      102.4041      106.0833      142.0781      106.9793      1.1411
179.1158      199.3318      170.2855      189.1485      18.6955      14.5788
26.2423      53.9502      140.7480      152.0402      140.4476      103.1633
66.4008      198.1568      21.1455      192.8626      41.4942      193.4518
145.1306      9.7862      76.3373      1.0746      61.1362      115.6787
12.3417      26.8335      190.9191      176.5221      6.3142      122.6479
143.6264      128.1795      112.3828      17.1295      94.8324      48.2266
144.1950      85.5851      28.5074      124.4876      62.9347      143.2096
123.3552      30.0139      43.4527      109.3671
```

Run 3 (using srand(17);) on onlinedb

```
Set 1 has exactly 52 values
1227918265      3978157      263514239      1969574147      1833982879      488658959
231688945      1043863911      1421669753      1942003127      1343955001      461983965
602354579      726141576      1746455982      1641023978      1153484208      945487677
1559964282      1484758023      360805106      1295207561      808154853      1578628148
1764616483      134664533      1026318808      487190350      2084406199      494281178
767599596      1164840817      498259336      1031113836      986931316      184758567
1259772795      1218620261      1228622478      793958901      1013139741      425093831
1255942866      1615494320      1151235407      854915200      1109034650      157235967
1800402877      521515284      1641993990      13724335

Set 2 has exactly 46 values
302665195      1592352484      1433855680      437329729      471187644      1921046030
374252280      965468822      541161979      1539093097      1463728158      1572275815
378540765      1648486725      1421669753      1597161027      729625555      1738523863
462817120      1154719386      846983081      2078311440      158471146      1701898282
1039862443      315707113      1354817511      2561377727      1957701104      1368541847
1230616925      112882651      813410683      516988957      550212380      1284598327
290551340      924464661      102583501      831713319      316074110      1566311660
256505486      694614876      1067314737      1201070448

Set 3 has exactly 56 values
167.3531      73.7711      56.5415      74.8947      152.6525      50.0993
89.6535      111.1541      146.9440      119.0560      37.3313      92.3587
101.3811      164.7867      6.9688      111.8942      40.5415      55.1172
163.1367      160.1790      82.1769      49.2342      169.7329      159.6362
78.6709      115.6070      183.5251      143.3619      15.0085      95.3835
156.8002      182.3616      169.1546      13.3416      57.2563      121.8071
63.4409      146.9098      32.9612      10.3850      65.9658      70.2926
102.7437      167.3470      35.0793      109.7125      79.2411      75.6208
164.8296      42.3778      35.7999      47.0065      91.6120      5.5327
6.6427      170.2828
```