

# DATA STRUCTURES

BATCH – B

[MONDAY FEBRUARY 17, 2020: 3:00 PM – 6:00 PM]

ASSIGNMENT – 4

CODE: assign04

INSTRUCTIONS:

[Total Marks: 20]

- i) Read all assignments and each problem has to be answered in the same c file.
- ii) Create a .c file following the file name convention: **abc-assign04.c**  
Where **abc** is your roll number and **assign04** is the assignment code
- iii) Strictly follow the file name convention and do not use **scanf()**

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PROBLEMS:

1) [Marks: 5 marks]

Consider the following set of integers:

$A = \{ -7, 3, 80, 12, -35, 28, -54, 61, 12, 3, 9, -5, 35, 52, -96, 29, -12, 27, 37, -42, 53, 48, 63, -51, -75, 19, -11, 2, -81, 55, -14, 41, -29, 97, -245 \}$

**Write a function to sort** all negative numbers in increasing order and positive numbers in decreasing order. You should use quick sort algorithm.

**Print both sets** of numbers in two lines separately.

2) [Marks: 10 marks]

Consider the following Paragraph:

A stochastic fractal is built out of probabilities and randomness. It is statistically self-similar. We will look at both deterministic and stochastic techniques for generating fractal patterns. A line is self-similar. A line looks the same at any scale, but it's not a fractal. A fractal is characterized by having a fine structure at small scales, you'll continue to find fluctuations, and cannot be described with Euclidean geometry. If you can say, it's a line, then it's not a fractal. Another fundamental component of fractal geometry is recursion. Fractal has a recursive definition. We'll start with recursion before developing techniques and code examples for building fractal patterns.

**Write a function** to print a list of terms from the above paragraph. You could use either space or “.” or “,” as a word delimiter.

A  
stochastic  
fractal  
is  
built  
out  
of  
probabilities  
and  
randomness  
It  
is  
...

**Write a function to identify** the words that contain the character - ' '.  
Sort these terms in alphabetical order and then print the sorted list of terms.

**Write a function** to count of the number of terms and sort the terms based on their count. You can use a 2-dimensional array.

**Print top 5 terms** (decreasing order of their count) from this list.

3) [Marks: 5 marks]

Use the following function for random number generator:

```
srand((unsigned int) time (NULL));
```

where **abc** is your roll number. Now you could use `rand()` function to generate unique set of 1000 real numbers in [10, 60]

- a) Create a file namely, "abc-input.txt" where **abc** is your roll number and write all the above 1000 real numbers to this file.

**Output:** "abc-input.txt" that contains 1000 real numbers in [10, 60]

- b) Open another file namely, "abc-output.txt" and write the following in this file:

- a. **Write a function** to identify the real numbers between [15.000000, 46.999999] and write them in decreasing order
- b. **Write a function** to identify the numbers that contain at least 3 odd numbers and print the same at the end of the output file.