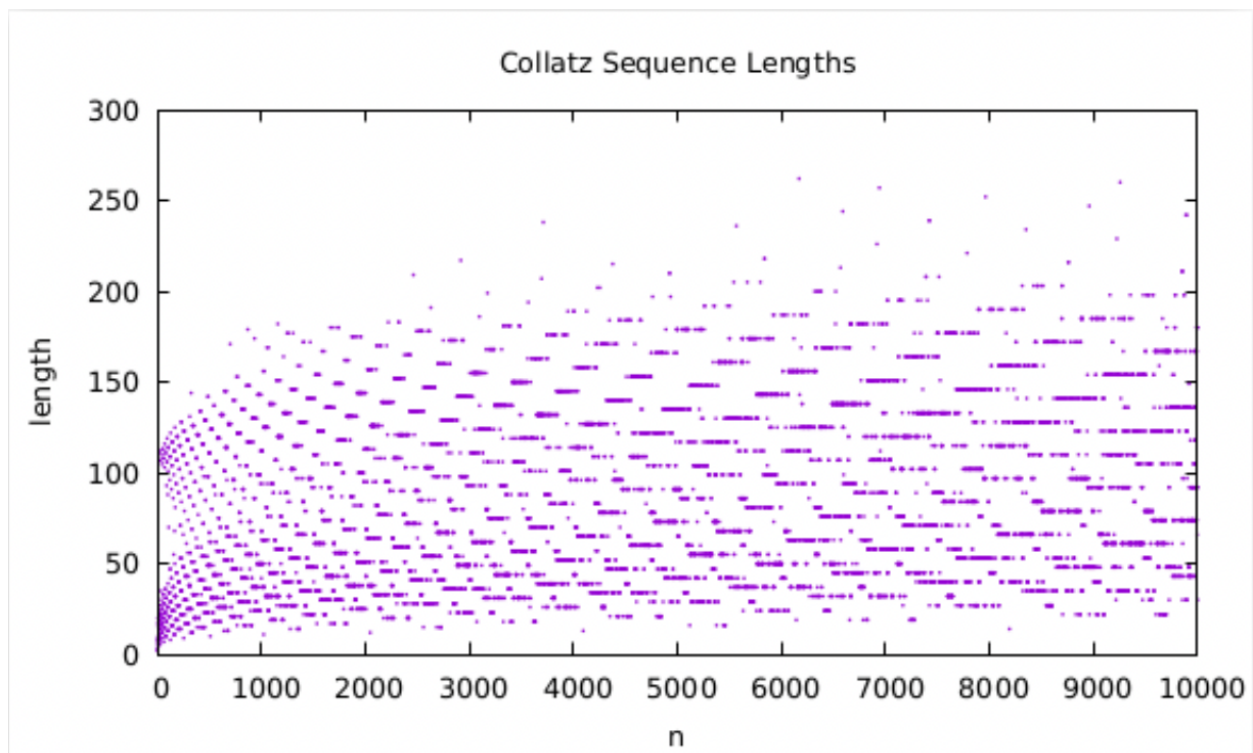


1. Program Analysis

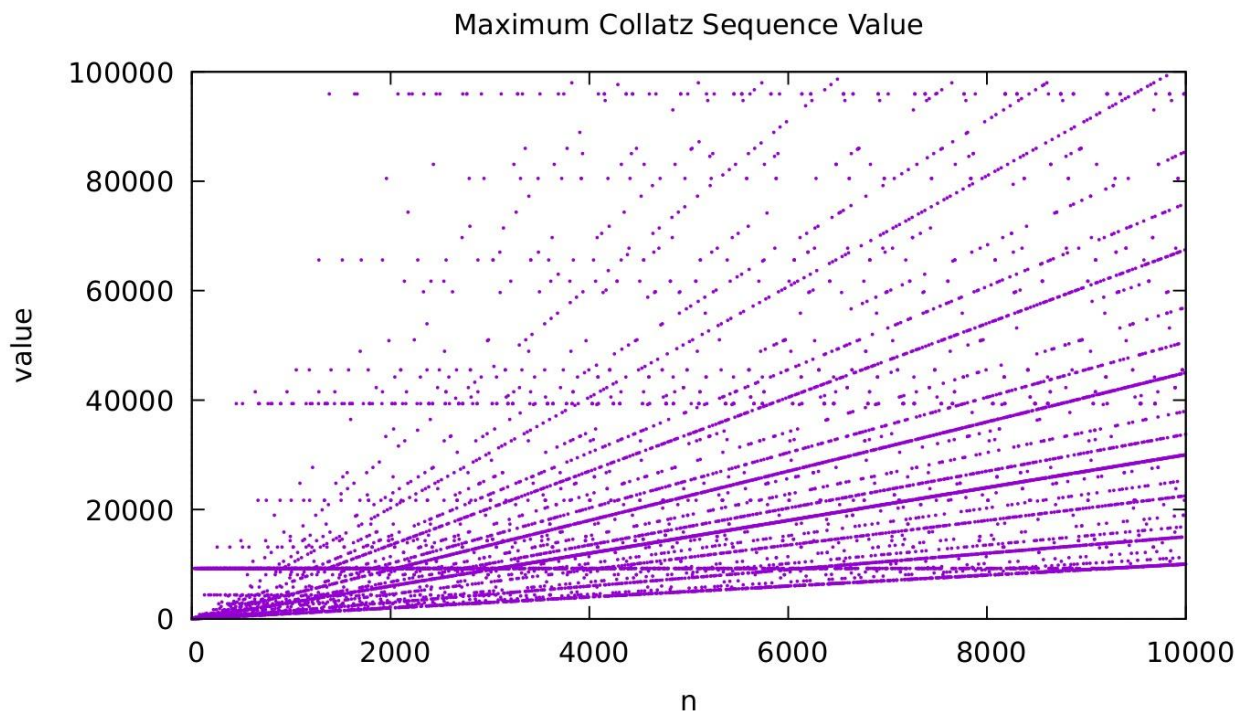
When you run this program, it creates a temporary file in which data for three collatz sequences is stored. When plot.sh is finished, it will print out the plots

2. Graphs

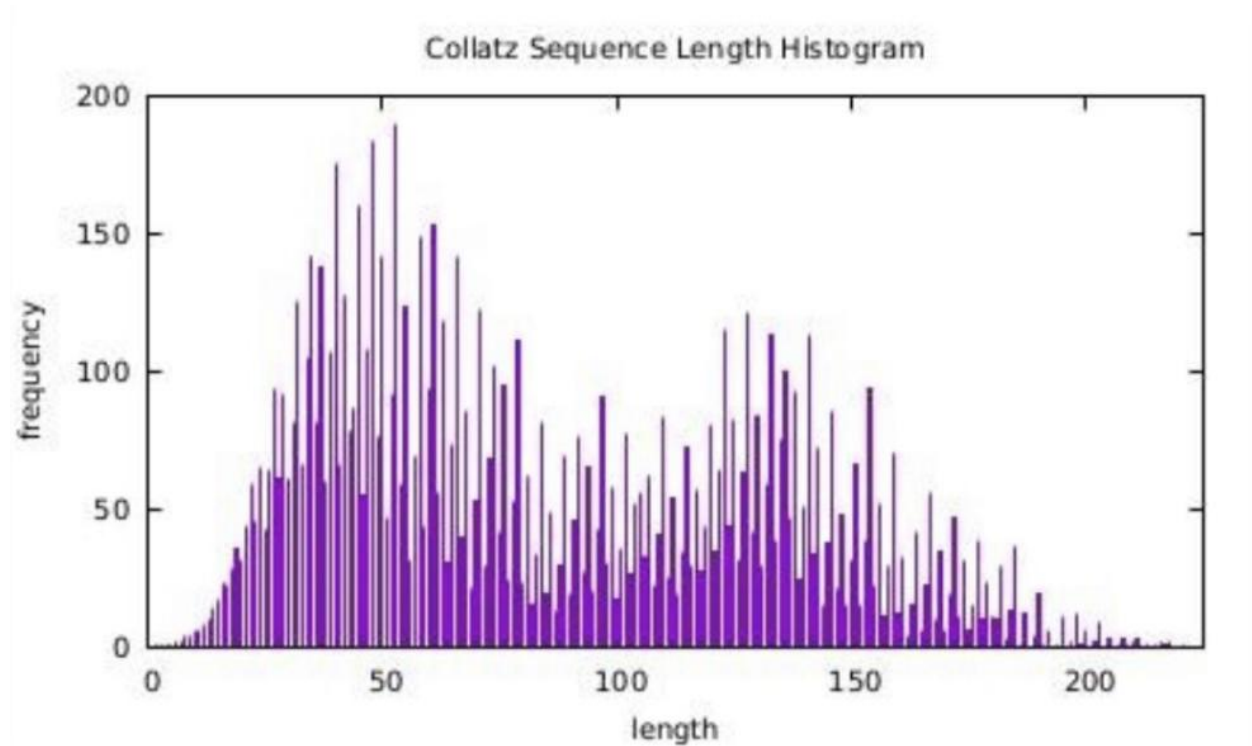


Creating a sequence in the first line `./collatz -n "$i"` and putting it in `num.dat`. I used the `wc -l` command to obtain the number of lines in each iteration of the Collatz sequence for my Collatz sequence length graph. To properly format my file for gnuplot to the plot, I used an `echo -n` command in my for loop to count the duration of each time numerically. I had to add a space after my echo command for gnuplot to read the data file correctly. I had to add `awk '{print $1}'` because I wanted to print the first column of the file. It kept printing `sequence.dat` after so adding that removed my issue. I set that all to my Y value files, and then I did the same for my x values.

After it was done I used paste to put the temps to graph1.dat. Lastly, I set up my plots by adding x and y values, setting their range, and naming everything.



Creating a sequence in the first line `./collatz -n "$i"` and putting it in num.dat. I used the `wc -l` command to obtain the number of lines in each iteration of the Collatz sequence for my graph. I used `sort -nr` to sort the num.dat and created a sort_num.dat. Next, I took the max, the head from sort_num.dat, and put it in y_val.dat I had to add a space after my echo command for Gnuplot to read the data file correctly. Then I created a temp file for my x values and added my I. After it was done I used paste and set it to graph2.dat. Lastly, I set up my plots by adding x and y values, setting their range, and naming everything.



Creating a sequence in the first line `./collatz -n "$i"` and putting it in `num.dat`. I used the `wc -l` command to obtain the number of lines in each iteration of the Collatz sequence for my Collatz sequence length graph. To properly format my file for gnuplot to the plot, I used an `echo -n` command in my for loop to count the duration of each time numerically. I had to add a space after my `echo` command for gnuplot to read the data file correctly. I had to add `awk '{print $1}'` because I wanted to print the first column of the file. It kept printing `sequence.dat` after so adding that removed my issue. I set that all to my Y value files, and then I did the same for my x values

Creating a sequence in the first line `./collatz -n "$i"` and putting it in `num.dat`. I used the `wc -l` command to obtain the number of lines in each iteration of the Collatz sequence for my Collatz sequence length graph. To properly format my file for gnuplot to the plot, I used an `echo -n` command in my for loop to count the duration of each time numerically. I had to add a space after my `echo` command for gnuplot to read the data file correctly. I had to add `awk '{print $1}'` because I wanted to print the first column of the file. It kept printing `sequence.dat` after so adding

that removed my issue. I set that all to my Y value files, and then I did the same for my x values. After it was done I used paste to put the temps to graph1.dat. Lastly, I set up my plots by adding x and y values, setting their range, and naming everything.

FINAL NOTE

Ubuntu kept crashing, on the last day, it was working before so when testing code it took a while to load. The graphs print not when I do it all at once