

# CS 137: Assignment #5

Due on Friday, Oct 31, 2025, at 11:59PM

Submit all programs using the Marmoset Submission and Testing Server located at

<https://marmoset.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca/>

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## Notes:

- Use the examples to guide your formatting for your output. Remember to terminate your output with a newline character.
- For this assignment, you may use any content covered until the end of Module 8.
- You should use `double` when appropriate; do not use `float` type.
- **Starting A5: The final grade will be 80% correctness (Marmoset results) and 20% style (MarkUs results).**

## Problem 1

Write a C program `grades.c` that reads the grades of a specific course and provides some statistics as illustrated in the examples below. Please note the following:

- Your program must read grades using `scanf` until a character is entered.
- Assume that all entered grades are between 0 – 100, inclusive. (This is a critical point to be able to solve the problem without using VLA)
- We also provided `string.txt` to avoid any typos in formatting the outputs. **Make sure to use it for printing.**
- Assume that the user will enter at least two valid grades.
- Failing grade is a grade <50.
- **You must NOT use a variable length array (VLA). Using VLA will result in receiving a zero on this question.**
- **You may not limit the maximum number of grades that can be entered. Failing to do so will result in receiving a zero on this question.**

The **sample standard deviation** formula looks like this:

Formula	Explanation
$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <math>s</math> = sample standard deviation</li><li>• <math>\sum</math> = sum of...</li><li>• <math>X</math> = each value</li><li>• <math>\bar{x}</math> = sample mean</li><li>• <math>n</math> = number of values in the sample</li></ul>

$$\text{mean} = \bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}$$

**Sample input 1:**

```
80  
78  
80  
96  
85  
78  
85  
85  
9  
44  
45  
66  
45  
13  
?
```

**Sample output 1:**

```
The maximal grade is: 96  
The number of students who received the maximal grade is 1  
The minimal grade is: 9  
The number of students who received the minimal grade is 1  
The course mean is: 63.500  
The standard deviation is: 27.734  
The number of students who failed the course is: 5
```

**Sample input 2:**

```
100  
100  
100  
50  
30  
30  
30  
30  
0  
0  
0  
*
```

**Sample output 2:**

```
The maximal grade is: 100  
The number of students who received the maximal grade is 3  
The minimal grade is: 0  
The number of students who received the minimal grade is 3  
The course mean is: 42.727  
The standard deviation is: 40.023  
The number of students who failed the course is: 7
```

## Problem 2

You are given a dataset of employees' information, which includes their ids, ages, and salaries. The dataset is represented using an array of structures named Employee. Your task is to implement a C program that performs the following operations (some of them are already implemented for you in the provided `company.c` file):

**Input:** Read data for n employees from the user ( $0 < n \leq 100$ ).

**Display:** Display the information of all employees.

**Average Salary:** Calculate and return the average salary of all employees.

**Youngest Employee:** Find and display the details of the youngest employee. Assume there is only one.

**Salary Range:** Return the number of employees whose salaries fall within a given range (inclusive).

**Salary Raise:** update the salary of all employees with a given raise.

Complete `company.c` program that accomplishes these tasks using the provided array of structures and appropriate functions.

**Note:** You are to submit `company.c` containing only your implemented functions along with the structure definition (that is, you must delete the provided functions, test cases portion and the `main` function). However, **you must keep the required included libraries.**

Here is an example of the execution of the provided main function:

The bold part is the user input

Enter the number of employees (up to 100): **3**

Enter the details of 3 employees:

Employee 1:

ID: **1111**

Age: **45**

Salary: **120500**

Employee 2:

ID: **22222**

Age: **33**

Salary: **145900**

Employee 3:

ID: **3333**

Age: **55**

Salary: **345889**

Employee Details:

Employee 1:

ID: 1111

Age: 45

Salary: 120500.00

Employee 2:

ID: 22222

Age: 33

Salary: 145900.00

Employee 3:

ID: 3333

Age: 55

Salary: 345889.00

Average Salary: 204096.33

Youngest Employee:

ID: 22222

Age: 33

Salary: 145900.00

Enter the salary range:

Minimum Salary: **200000**

Maximum Salary: **300000**

Number of employees in the given salary range: 0

Salaries after 0.05 raise

Employee Details:

Employee 1:

ID: 1111

Age: 45

Salary: 126525.00

Employee 2:

ID: 22222

Age: 33

Salary: 153195.00

Employee 3:

ID: 3333

Age: 55

Salary: 363183.45

### Problem 3

Write a C program `ln.c` that approximates the natural logarithm of a given positive number using the Taylor series expansion. The program should use the `math.h` library for comparison and handling double precision for calculations.

The natural logarithm of a number ( $x$ ) can be approximated using :

$$\ln(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x}{e^k}\right) + k$$

$$k = \lfloor \log_2(x) \rfloor$$

Taylor series approximation of  $\ln(y+1) = y - y^2/2 + y^3/3 - y^4/4 + \dots$

Where  $y+1=x / e^k$

The program must:

- read a positive double number ( $x$ ) ( $(x > 0)$ ).
- approximate the natural logarithm of ( $x$ ) using the first 30 terms of the series.
- compare the result with the value obtained using the `log` function from the `math.h` library.
- print both the approximated value and the value from the `log` function, along with the absolute difference between them, following the format shown below and using the strings provided in `Intrings.txt`

#### **Example1:**

Enter a positive number: 3

Approximated  $\ln(3.00) = 1.09861229$

`math.h ln(3.00) = 1.09861229`

Absolute difference = 0.00000000

#### **Example2:**

Enter a positive number: 34

Approximated  $\ln(34.00) = 3.52640085$

`math.h ln(34.00) = 3.52636052`

Absolute difference = 0.00004032

#### **Example3:**

Enter a positive number: -3

Invalid input

## Problem 4

Complete implementing the Sequence ADT in `sequence.c`. Read carefully through the global constant and function declarations in `sequence.h` to get a better understanding of what each function should do and how it should behave.

You are also provided with a sample program for testing called `test_sequence.c`

Make sure you add more tests to test your implementations.

Note: You are to submit `sequence.zip` containing only `sequence.h` and `sequence.c`

If you implement the functions correctly, the provided `test_sequence.c` file must print the following:

```
[1]  
[empty]  
[1]  
[1,1]  
[empty]  
[-11]  
[-11,-11]  
[22,-11,-11]  
[3,22,-11,-11]  
[0,3,22,-11,-11]  
[0,3,22,5,-11,-11]  
[0,3,22,5,-11,-11,0,3,22,5,-11,-11]  
[0,3,22,5,-11]
```