

This assignment is worth 25% of the total unit. Marks are given for clarity, presentational accuracy, and concise and efficient programs. This is an individual assignment. If you are found guilty of plagiarism, a failure grade will be awarded.

*The due date of this assignment is **Wednesday 29th April 2015 at 10:00am**. Please submit your answers in one pdf file containing the C programming codes and the screenshots of the program outputs using Learnline (in the "Submit Here" tab). Late submissions incur a 10% penalty per day. Make sure your programs can run in Microsoft Visual Studio if you are using another C compiler. The link below shows you how to take a screenshot: <http://www.wikihow.com/Take-a-Screenshot-in-Microsoft-Windows>*

Problem 1: (Marks: 5)

Write a program that inputs three different integers from the keyboard, and then prints the sum, the average, the product, the smallest and the largest of the numbers. The output screen should appear as follows:

```
Input three different integers: 13 27 14
Sum is 54
Average is 18
Product is 4914
Smallest is 13
Largest is 27
```

For this problem you should use different functions for:

- Sum
- Average
- Product
- Maximum
- Minimum

Include a screenshot of the above program output in the submission.

Problem 2: (Marks: 3)

Write a program that prints the following pattern containing asterisk. You should use **Loop** for this program.

[Hint: You can use inner and outer loop. The inner loop will print the asterisk, and the outer loop will run:

1 time for the printing 1 asterisk,

2 times for printing 2 asterisks,

3 times for printing 3 asterisks and so on till 10 times.]

The output screen should appear as follows:

```
*
**
***
****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
```

Note: Marks will be deducted if the students don't use the outer and the inner loop for this problem. Effective problem solving is to write a minimum code and get the desired output.

Include a screenshot of the above program output in the submission.

Problem 4: (Marks: 6)
One Dimensional Array Operation

Write a program that takes multiple values and store the numbers in an array. Your array size should not be more than 10.

Sort the array in ascending order based on the following ways:

- Find the maximum number from the array of size n.
- Swap the number with the last position (n) of the array.
- Reduce your array size by 1 and then find the maximum again from (0 to n-1).
- Swap the number with the n-1 position of the array
- Continue until you have sorted the whole array.

Input:

x:

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| x[0] | x[1] | x[2] | x[3] | x[4] |
| 10 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 7 |

Output:

x:

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| x[0] | x[1] | x[2] | x[3] | x[4] |
| 1 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 21 |

Once the array is sorted the next job is to get user command:

User command: I for Insertion
Q for Quit.

Under Insertion:

- Get the input from the user and insert the number in the correct position of the array.
- Print the array.

For example: User input is 15

The new output of the array x will be:

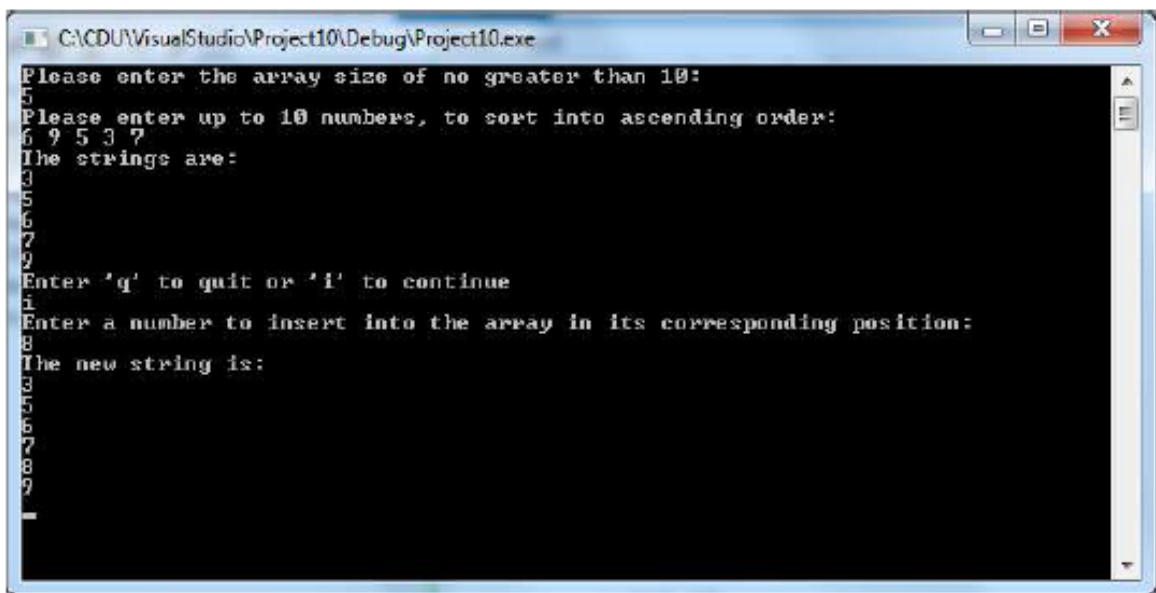
Output:

x:

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| x[0] | x[1] | x[2] | x[3] | x[4] | x[5] |
| 1 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 21 |

Under Quit: Terminate the whole program.

Below is an example of the program output screenshot.



```
C:\CDU\VisualStudio\Project10\Debug\Project10.exe
Please enter the array size of no greater than 10:
5
Please enter up to 10 numbers, to sort into ascending order:
6 9 5 3 7
The strings are:
3
5
6
7
9
Enter 'q' to quit or 'i' to continue
i
Enter a number to insert into the array in its corresponding position:
8
The new string is:
3
5
6
7
8
9
```

Include a screenshot for six input numbers: 6 9 5 3 7 4, and insert 2 in the correct location into the sorted array, in the submission.

Problem 5: (Marks: 6)
Two Dimensional Array Operations

`int x[3][3]`

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

`x[3][3]`

Figure 1

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <code>x[0][0]=1</code> | <code>x[0][1]=2</code> | <code>x[0][2]=3</code> |
| <code>x[1][0]=4</code> | <code>x[1][1]=5</code> | <code>x[1][2]=6</code> |
| <code>x[2][0]=7</code> | <code>x[2][1]=8</code> | <code>x[2][2]=9</code> |

In order to populate the 3x3 matrix with numbers start from 1 and finish at 9 we can simply use two loops:

Code for storing numbers:

```
int num=1;

for(i=0;i<3;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<3;j++){
        x[i][j]=num;
        num=num+1
    }
}
```

Write a program that stores the numbers (1 to 9) in two dimensional array. Your array declaration should be `int x[3][3]`, same as Figure 1.

Once you have stored the numbers:

Print the summation of the diagonal numbers.

| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

x[3][3]

Left Diagonal = $1+5+9 = 15$

Right Diagonal = $3+5+7 = 15$

Print the Summation of the middle column numbers and middle row numbers.

| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

x [3][3]

Middle Column = $2+5+8 = 15$

Middle Row = $4+5+6 = 15$

Print the values of the outer border of the array in clockwise circular manner starting from x[0][0] and finishes at x[0][0].

| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

x[3][3]

Values: 1 2 3 6 9 8 7 4 1

Include a screenshot of the above program output in the submission.

