

## COMPUTER SCIENCE I - Exercise 6

Analyze the program below. Before you execute it try to find out what value will be stored in the variable a after calling each of the functions.

```
#include <stdio.h>

void fun1( int b );
void fun2( int a );
void fun3( int* p );
int fun4( int d );

void main()
{
    int a = 1;
    int b = 2;
    fun1( a );
    printf( "%d\n", a );
    fun2( a );
    printf( "%d\n", a );
    fun3( &a );
    printf( "%d\n", a );
    a = fun4( a );
    printf( "%d\n", a );
}

void fun1( int b )
{
    b = 2;
}

void fun2( int a ){
    a = 3;
}

void fun3( int* p )
{
    *p = 4;
}

int fun4( int d )
{
    d = 5;
    return d;
}
```

2. Write a program which will make some operations on a set of randomly generated numbers. First write a function generating n random numbers of type double from the range <0,1> and stores them inside an array. The array should be declared local inside main function. The size of the array should be defined by preprocessor command #define. The array and its actual size should be passed to the function as arguments. Write a function which will print all the values from the array.

3. Extend the program from previous point by adding two functions: first should calculate the average value of the array of the generated numbers and second should calculate standard variation.

$$\text{average: } \bar{s} = \frac{1}{n}(s_1 + s_2 + \dots + s_n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i; \text{ standard variation: } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (s_i - \bar{s})^2}.$$

4. Add a function which finds maximum from the array of random numbers and returns also the index of the maximum element.

5. Add a function reversing order of the elements inside the array. Do not use additional array during reversing operation.