



Sheet 7 (*Structures*)

Class Work

- 1- Define struct named "**Point**" that represents a point in the 2D space (representing the **x** and the **y** position in the X-Y plane).
 - a) Write a function that takes a point as a parameter, and prints the x-value and y-value of this point on the screen.
 - b) Write a function that takes a point as a parameter, and returns its norm.
norm of a point (p) : $\|p\| = (x^2 + y^2)^{-1/2}$
 - c) Write a function that takes two points as parameters, and returns their sum.
 - d) Write a program that reads two points from the user and use the above functions to:
 - i) Print the two points.
 - ii) Print the norm of each point.
 - iii) Print their sum.

- 2- Define struct named "**Student**" that represents the ID (4 digits only) and marks (out of 100) of a student.
 - a) Write a function that reads the data of **5** students and store them in an array of the struct "**student**".
 - b) Write a function that prints the students' data on the screen.
 - c) Write a function that prints the ID of the student with maximum marks.

Home Work

- 1- Declare a structure "**Employee**" that contains information about employees in a company. These data are:
 - Name (30 characters).
 - Date of Birth: (hint: struct of: day, month and year).
 - Salary
 - a) Write a function that reads the data of **10** employees and store them in an array of the struct "**Employee**".
 - b) Write a function that prints the data of the employee with maximum salary.
 - c) Write a function that prints the data of the youngest employee.

2- Define struct named "**Student**" that represents the data of a student:

- **Name** (30 character),
- **ID** (10 digits)
- **GPA**

Write the following functions:

- a) Read the data of **10** students and store them in an array of the struct "**student**".
- b) Read an **ID** from the user and print the data of that student.
- c) Print the average **GPA** of the students.
- d) Print the data of the students with **GPA** above the average **GPA**.
- e) Print the students in ascending order of names.
- f) Print the students in descending order of **GPA**.

3- Define a type "**Rect**" for rectangles that are parallel to the axes in a Cartesian coordinate system. Represent a rectangle by its lower left and upper right endpoints using the struct **Point** you defined in **class work**.

- a) Implement the function **getlength** that receives a struct of type "**Rect**" and computes its length.
- b) Implement the function **rectPeri** that receives a struct of type "**Rect**" and computes its perimeter.
- c) Implement the function **rectArea** that receives a struct of type "**Rect**" and computes its area.
- d) Implement the function **rectcomp** that receives two structs of type "**Rect**" and returns:
 - "**1**" if the first rectangle has larger area than the second one.
 - "**0**" if the two rectangles have the same area.
 - "**-1**" if the first rectangle has smaller area than the second one.
- e) Implement the function **rectcont** that receives two structs of type "**Rect**" and returns "**1**" if the second rectangle is totally contained inside the first one, returns "**0**" otherwise.
- f) Implement the function **rectperf** that receives a struct of type "**Rect**" and returns "**1**" if the rectangle is perfect square (the length equals the width), returns "**0**" otherwise.
- g) Implement the function **rectorg** that receives a struct of type "**Rect**" and returns "**1**" if one of the rectangle vertices is on the origin (**0 , 0**), returns "**0**" otherwise.