QUIZ

What should go in the blank to create a `std::string` vector?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

int main() {

    std::vector  <  std::string  >  airports = {"JFK", "PVG"};

  return 0;

}
```

You got it!

Find the Bug: What is incorrect about the program below?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

int main() {

  std::vector<double> delivery_order = {12.99};

  delivery_order.push_back("matcha ice cream crepe");
  delivery_order.push_back("bubble tea");

}
```

- The creation of the vector.
- The initialization of the vector.
- The `.push_back()` function should not have anything inside the parentheses.
- Adding strings into a `double` vector.

Good eye, sniper!

Which of the functions below does NOT change the vector it is called on?

`.pop_back()`

`.push_back()`

`.size()`

Correct! The `.size()` function simply returns the size of the vector and does not manipulate with the data in anyway.

What would the output be for a program like this:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

int main() {

  std::vector<std::string> greetings;

  greetings.push_back("Hi");
  greetings.push_back("Howdy");
  greetings.push_back("Oi");

  std::cout << greetings[1] << "\n";

}
```

`greetings[1]`

`Oi`

`Howdy`

Correct! `Howdy` is stored in index `1` of the vector (vectors start with index `0`).

True/False: C++ vectors can grow in size.

False

True

Correct! Vectors can grow or shrink in size. This makes them very useful.