Solutions, C++ Programming Examination

2013-03-16

```
1.
    a) bool is_odd(int x) {
           return x % 2 != 0;
       bool is_odd_partitioned(const vector<int>& v) {
           return is_partitioned(v.begin(), v.end(), is_odd);
       With a lambda function (C++11):
       bool is_odd_partitioned(const vector<int>& v) {
           return is_partitioned(v.begin(), v.end(), [](int x) { return x % 2 != 0; });
    b) template <typename InputIt, typename UnaryPredicate>
       bool is_partitioned(InputIt first, InputIt last, UnaryPredicate p) {
           while (first != last && p(*first)) {
               ++first;
           while (first != last && !p(*first)) {
               ++first;
           return first == last;
2. Private members in Scheduler:
   struct CompareTimes {
       bool operator()(Event* e1, Event* e2) const {
           return e1->getTime() > e2->getTime();
   };
   priority_queue<Event*, vector<Event*>, CompareTimes> q;
   CompareTimes is the comparison function (the objects should be stored in ascending time order).
   Member functions:
   void Scheduler::insertEvent(Event* e) {
       q.push(e);
   void Scheduler::actionLoop() {
       while (!q.empty()) {
           q.top()->action();
           delete q.top();
           q.pop();
       }
   }
```

3. Definition of the iterator class:

```
class WordIterator {
public:
    WordIterator(const String& s, size_t p);
    bool operator!=(const WordIterator& wi) const;
    std::string operator*();
    WordIterator& operator++();
private:
    const String& my_s; // the string that we're iterating over
                  // position in the string
    size_t pos;
    void skip();
                        // skip blanks in the string
};
Additions to class String:
    friend class WordIterator;
public:
    typedef WordIterator word_iterator;
    WordIterator wi_begin() const { return WordIterator(*this, 0); }
    WordIterator wi_end() const { return WordIterator(*this, n); }
Member functions:
WordIterator::WordIterator(const String& s, size_t p) : my_s(s), pos(p) {
    skip();
}
bool WordIterator::operator!=(const WordIterator& wi) const {
    return &wi.my_s != &my_s || wi.pos != pos;
std::string WordIterator::operator*() {
    std::string s;
    while (pos < my_s.n && my_s.chars[pos] != '') {
        s += my_s.chars[pos];
        ++pos;
    }
   return s;
}
WordIterator& WordIterator::operator++() {
    skip();
    return *this;
}
void WordIterator::skip() {
    while (pos < my_s.n && my_s.chars[pos] == ' ') {</pre>
        ++pos;
    }
}
```

```
4. void reverse_word(string& word) {
       reverse(word.begin(), word.end());
   }
   void tolower_word(string& word) {
       transform(word.begin(), word.end(), word.begin(), ::tolower);
   int main() {
       ifstream infile("words.txt");
       vector<string> words((istream_iterator<string>(infile)),
                istream_iterator<string>());
       for_each(words.begin(), words.end(), tolower_word);
for_each(words.begin(), words.end(), reverse_word);
       sort(words.begin(), words.end());
       vector<string>::iterator unique_end = unique(words.begin(), words.end());
       for_each(words.begin(), unique_end, reverse_word);
       ofstream outfile("backwords.txt");
       copy(words.begin(), unique_end, ostream_iterator<string>(outfile, "\n"));
   }
```