

## Activity No. 4.1

### Arrays

<b>Course Code:</b> CPE007	<b>Program:</b> Computer Engineering
<b>Course Title:</b> Programming Logic and Design	<b>Date Performed:</b> 09/09/25
<b>Section:</b> CPE11S1	<b>Date Submitted:</b> 09/09/25
<b>Name(s):</b> James Daniel M. Verano	<b>Instructor:</b> Engr. Jimlord M. Quejado

#### 6. Output

#### Codes:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
6     int scores[10] = {90, 85, 78, 88, 92, 80, 75, 80, 89, 91};
7     int var1, var2, temp;
8
9 // output of a single array
10    cout << scores[0] << endl;
11
12 // Switch of variable value
13    var1 = 10;
14    var2 = 20;
15    temp = var1;
16    var1 = var2;
17    var2 = temp;
18
19    cout << var1 << endl;
20
21    cout << "----- \n";
22
23 // output of all arrays
24 for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
25     cout << "Raw Scores: " << scores[i] << "\n";
26 }
27
```

```
28     cout << "----- \n";
29
30 // storing or changing of array value
31 scores[0] = 95;
32 scores[8] = 100;
33
34 for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
35     cout << scores[i] << "\t";
36 }
37
38 cout << "\n";
39 cout << "----- \n";
40
41 // swapping of element arrays
42
43 temp = scores[0];
44 scores[0] = scores[9];
45 scores[9] = temp;
46
47 for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
48     cout << scores[i] << "\t";
49 }
50 cout << "\n";
51 cout << "----- \n";
52 return 0;
53
54 }
```

*Output:*

```
C:\Users\TIPQC\Documents\F X + | v

90
20
-----
Raw Scores: 90
Raw Scores: 85
Raw Scores: 78
Raw Scores: 88
Raw Scores: 92
Raw Scores: 80
Raw Scores: 75
Raw Scores: 80
Raw Scores: 89
Raw Scores: 91
-----
95     85      78      88      92      80      75      80      100     91
-----
91     85      78      88      92      80      75      80      100     95
-----
-----
Process exited after 0.01677 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

## 7. Supplementary Activity

## 8. Conclusion

*What I have learned for today's Module ILO: To apply the parts of an array in storing and switching data elements without the use of the while/dowhile loop function, and to expertise or maximize the use of for loop functions. I have also learned on how the interpretation and the creation of pseudocode of iterative structure in accordance with the for loop function and switch case.*

## 9. Assessment Rubric