Programming – DT282/1 & DT228/1

Lab 14 – Tuesday, February 14th, 2017

Note: You are expected to finish all programs in your own time if you do not get these done during the lab session. This is your own responsibility.

Functions (part 3)

Remember: Use Symbolic names in your programs. Do not hard-code.

Write separate programs to:

1. Pass by Reference. Write a program that uses 2 functions (1 function to calculate the area of a Square, another function to calculate the area of a Circle). Declare a variable in your main for the length of a side of the Square and another variable for the Radius of the Circle. Ask the user to enter these values. Using Pass by Reference, pass these as parameters to the separate functions, calculate the areas of the Square and Circle in their separate function, and display the results in your main(). Remember, you must use Pass by Reference. Do not forget to declare 2 prototypes for your 2 functions.

You can assume the value of pi = 3.14

- 2. Passing 1-D Array. Write a program that uses a function to find the highest number in an array containing 5 numbers. In the main(), you must ask the user to enter 5 numbers and store these in the array. Pass the array to a function and your function must find the highest number. Return this number to your main() and display it.
- 3. Passing 1-D Array. Write a program that uses a function to calculate the average of 5 numbers in an array. In the main(), you must ask the user to enter 5 numbers and store these in the array. Pass the array to a function and calculate the average of these 5 numbers. Return the average to your main() and display this.
- 4. Passing 1-D Array. Make a copy of Q2 above but this time, use your function to change the contents of the array, i.e. multiply each number in the array by 2. When your function has finished and your program continues in your main(), print the contents of your array in your main() and see if the changes made to the contents of the array in your function can be seen. If not, why?
- 5. Write a program that passes an array to a function containing 5 numbers and checks each number if it is even or odd. Use your function to display each number and whether it is even or odd. Calculate the total number of <u>even</u> numbers and return this number to your main() and display it.