

```

=== 演習1 解答例 =====
--- compile-and-run.txt ---
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-1.cpp
$ ./a.out
3, 3: 1 2 3
2, 3: 1 2
1, 3: 1
0, 3:

--- ex04-1.cpp ---
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using std::cout;

void print(const std::vector<int>& a)
{
    cout << a.size() <<" , "<< a.capacity() <<" : ";
    for (auto e : a)
        cout << e <<" ";
    cout <<"\n";
}

int main()
{
    std::vector<int> a {1,2,3};
    print(a);    // 3, 3: 1 2 3
    a.pop_back();
    print(a);    // 2, 3: 1 2
    a.pop_back();
    print(a);    // 1, 3: 1
    a.clear();
    print(a);    // 0, 3:
}

```

=== 演習2 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

```
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-2.cpp
```

```
$ ./a.out
```

```
1 5
```

```
1 2 3 4 5
```

--- ex04-2.cpp ---

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
using std::cout;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    std::vector a {3,2,3,4,8};
```

```
    a.front() = 1;
```

```
    a.back() = 5;
```

```
    cout << a.front() <<" " << a.back() <<"\n"; // 1 5
```

```
    for (auto e : a)
```

```
        cout << e <<" ";
```

```
    cout <<"\n"; // 1 2 3 4 5
```

```
}
```

=== 演習3 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

```
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-3.cpp
```

```
$ ./a.out
```

```
1 2
```

```
2
```

```
4
```

--- ex04-3.cpp ---

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
using std::cout;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    std::vector a {1,2,3,4};
```

```
    auto it { a.begin() };    // イテレータ
```

```
    cout << *it <<" "<< *(it + 1)<<"\n"; // 1 2
```

```
    ++it;
```

```
    cout << *it <<"\n";        // 2
```

```
    cout << a.end() - a.begin() <<"\n"; // 4
```

```
}
```

=== 演習4 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

\$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-4.cpp

\$./a.out

9 8 6 5 3 2 1

9 8 7 6 5 3 2 1

9 8 7 5 3 2 1

--- ex04-4.cpp ---

#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

using std::cout;

void print(const std::vector<int>& a) {

for (auto e : a) cout << e << " ";

cout << "\n";

}

int main() {

std::vector a {8,6,5,3,2,1};

a.insert(a.begin(), 9); // push_front() に相当

print(a); // 9 8 6 5 3 2 1

a.insert(a.begin()+2, 7); // a[2] に7を挿入

print(a); // 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 1

a.erase(a.begin()+3); // a[3] を削除

print(a); // 9 8 7 5 3 2 1

}

=== 演習5 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

\$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-5.cpp

\$./a.out

1

2

3

4

5

1

2

3

4

5

--- ex04-5.cpp ---

#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

int main() {

std::vector a {1,2,3,4,5};

for (auto it=a.begin(); it!=a.end(); ++it) {

auto e { *it };

std::cout << e <<"\n";

}

for (auto e : a)

std::cout << e <<"\n";

}

=== 演習6 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

\$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-6.cpp

\$./a.out

```
1 [0]
2 [0 1]
4 [0 1 2]
4 [0 1 2 3]
8 [0 1 2 3 4]
8 [0 1 2 10 3 4]
8 [0 1 10 3 4]
```

--- myvec.hpp ---

#include <vector>

template<typename T>

class MyVec {

size_t capsize{}; // 割り当てサイズ

size_t cursize{}; // 使用サイズ

std::vector<T> ar;

public:

bool empty() const { return cursize == 0; }

size_t size() const { return cursize; }

void clear() { cursize = 0; }

size_t capacity() const { return capsize; }

T operator[](size_t i) const { return ar[i]; }

T& operator[](size_t i) { return ar[i]; }

void push_back(const T& x) {

if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯

// 新しいサイズは空なら1それ以外は容量2倍

capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;

std::vector<T> n(capsize); // 新しい割り当て

for (size_t i = 0; i < cursize; i++) // コピー

n[i] = ar[i];

ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え

}

ar[cursize] = x;

++cursize;

}

void pop_back() { -- cursize; }

void swap(MyVec<T>& x) {

ar.swap(x);

std::swap(capsize, x.capsize);

std::swap(cursize, x.cursize);

}

// 汎用性がない

size_t begin() { return 0; }

size_t end() { return cursize; }

size_t erase(size_t pos) {

if (pos >= cursize) return cursize;

for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize-1; i++) // 後半を前シフト

ar[i] = ar[i+1];

-- cursize;

return pos;

}

size_t insert(size_t pos, const T& v) {

if (pos > cursize) pos = cursize;

if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯の場合は

capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;

std::vector<T> n(capsize);

for (size_t i = 0; i < pos; i++) // 前半コピー

n[i] = ar[i];

for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize; i++) // 後半コピー

n[i+1] = ar[i];

```

        ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え
    } else {
        for (size_t i = cursize; i > pos; i--) // 後半を後ろシフト
            ar[i] = ar[i-1];
    }
    ar[pos] = v;
    ++cursize;
    return pos;
}

};

```

```

--- ex04-6.cpp ---
// myvecライブラリのテスト
#include <iostream>
#include "myvec.hpp"
void print(const MyVec<int>& a)
{
    std::cout <<a.capacity()<<" [";
    for (size_t i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
        std::cout <<(i==0?" ":" ")<< a[i];
    std::cout <<"]\n";
}

int main()
{
    MyVec<int> x;
    for (int i = 0; i <5; i++) {
        x.push_back(i);
        print(x);
    }
    x.insert(x.begin()+3, 10);
    print(x); // 8 [0 1 2 10 3 4]
    x.erase(x.begin()+2);
    print(x); // 8 [0 1 10 3 4]
}

```

```

=== 演習7 解答例 =====
--- compile-and-run.txt ---
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-7.cpp
$ ./a.out
1 [0]
2 [1 0]
4 [2 1 0]
4 [3 2 1 0]
8 [4 3 2 1 0]
8 [4 3 2 10 1 0]
8 [4 3 10 1 0]

1 [0]
2 [1 0]
4 [2 1 0]
4 [3 2 1 0]
8 [4 3 2 1 0]
8 [4 3 2 10 1 0]
8 [4 3 10 1 0]

--- myvec.hpp ---
#include <vector>
template<typename T>
class MyVec {
    size_t capsize{}; // 割り当てサイズ
    size_t cursize{}; // 使用サイズ
    std::vector<T> ar;
public:
    bool empty() const { return cursize == 0; }
    size_t size() const { return cursize; }
    void clear() { cursize = 0; }
    size_t capacity() const { return capsize; }
    T operator[](size_t i) const { return ar[i]; }
    T& operator[](size_t i) { return ar[i]; }

    void push_back(const T& x) {
        if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯
            // 新しいサイズは空なら1それ以外は容量2倍
            capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;
            std::vector<T> n(capsize); // 新しい割り当て
            for (size_t i = 0; i < cursize; i++) // コピー
                n[i] = ar[i];
            ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え
        }
        ar[cursize] = x;
        ++cursize;
    }

    void pop_back() { -- cursize; }

    void swap(MyVec<T>& x) {
        ar.swap(x);
        std::swap(capsize, x.capsize);
        std::swap(cursize, x.cursize);
    }

    // 汎用性がない
    size_t begin() { return 0; }
    size_t end() { return cursize; }

    size_t erase(size_t pos) {
        if (pos >= cursize) return cursize;
        for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize-1; i++) // 後半を前シフト
            ar[i] = ar[i+1];
        -- cursize;
        return pos;
    }

    size_t insert(size_t pos, const T& v) {

```



```

        if (pos > cursize) pos = cursize;
        if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯の場合は
            capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;
            std::vector<T> n(capsize);
            for (size_t i = 0; i < pos; i++) // 前半コピー
                n[i] = ar[i];
            for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize; i++) // 後半コピー
                n[i+1] = ar[i];
            ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え
        } else {
            for (size_t i = cursize; i > pos; i--) // 後半を後ろシフト
                ar[i] = ar[i-1];
        }
        ar[pos] = v;
        ++cursize;
        return pos;
    }
};

```

--- ex04-7.cpp ---

```

#include <iostream>
#include "myvec.hpp"

```

```

template<typename T>
void print(const T& a) {
    std::cout <<a.capacity()<<" [";
    for (size_t i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
        std::cout <<(i==0?" ":" ")<< a[i];
    std::cout <<"]\n";
}

```

```

template<typename T>
void test(T& x)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        x.insert(x.begin(), i);
        print(x);
    }
    x.insert(x.begin()+3, 10);
    print(x);
    x.erase(x.begin()+2);
    print(x);
}

```

```

int main()
{
    MyVec<int> x;
    test(x);
    std::cout <<"\n";
    std::vector<int> y;
    test(y);
}

```

=== 演習8 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

```
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-8.cpp
```

```
$ ./a.out
```

```
8 [0 1 2 3 4]
```

```
8 [2 3 4]
```

```
8 [0 1]
```

--- myvec.hpp ---

```
#include <vector>
```

```
template<typename T>
```

```
class MyVec {
```

```
    size_t capsize{}; // 割り当てサイズ
```

```
    size_t cursize{}; // 使用サイズ
```

```
    std::vector<T> ar;
```

```
public:
```

```
    bool empty() const { return cursize == 0; }
```

```
    size_t size() const { return cursize; }
```

```
    void clear() { cursize = 0; }
```

```
    size_t capacity() const { return capsize; }
```

```
    T operator[](size_t i) const { return ar[i]; }
```

```
    T& operator[](size_t i) { return ar[i]; }
```

```
    void push_back(const T& x) {
```

```
        if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯
```

```
            // 新しいサイズは空なら1それ以外は容量2倍
```

```
            capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;
```

```
            std::vector<T> n(capsize); // 新しい割り当て
```

```
            for (size_t i = 0; i < cursize; i++) // コピー
```

```
                n[i] = ar[i];
```

```
            ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え
```

```
        }
```

```
        ar[cursize] = x;
```

```
        ++cursize;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void pop_back() { -- cursize; }
```

```
    void swap(MyVec<T>& x) {
```

```
        ar.swap(x);
```

```
        std::swap(capsize, x.capsize);
```

```
        std::swap(cursize, x.cursize);
```

```
    }
```

```
    // 汎用性がない
```

```
    size_t begin() { return 0; }
```

```
    size_t end() { return cursize; }
```

```
    size_t erase(size_t pos) {
```

```
        if (pos >= cursize) return cursize;
```

```
        for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize-1; i++) // 後半を前シフト
```

```
            ar[i] = ar[i+1];
```

```
        -- cursize;
```

```
        return pos;
```

```
    }
```

```
    size_t insert(size_t pos, const T& v) {
```

```
        if (pos > cursize) pos = cursize;
```

```
        if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯の場合は
```

```
            capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;
```

```
            std::vector<T> n(capsize);
```

```
            for (size_t i = 0; i < pos; i++) // 前半コピー
```

```
                n[i] = ar[i];
```

```
            for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize; i++) // 後半コピー
```

```
                n[i+1] = ar[i];
```

```
            ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            for (size_t i = cursize; i > pos; i--) // 後半を後ろシフト
```

```
                ar[i] = ar[i-1];
```

```

    }
    ar[pos] = v;
    ++cursize;
    return pos;
}

// 演習8の解答例
void erase(size_t first, size_t last) {
    if (last >= cursize) last = cursize;
    if (first < last) {
        for (size_t i = first, j = last; j < cursize; i++, j++)
            ar[i] = ar[j];
        cursize -= (last-first);
    }
}

};

```

```

--- ex04-8.cpp ---
// myvecライブラリのテスト
#include <iostream>
#include "myvec.hpp"
template<typename T>
void print(const MyVec<T>& a)
{
    std::cout <<a.capacity()<<" [";
    for (size_t i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
        std::cout <<(i==0?" ":" ")<< a[i];
    std::cout <<"]\n";
}

int main()
{
    MyVec<int> x, y;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        x.push_back(i);
    print(x); // 8 [0 1 2 3 4]
    y = x;
    y.erase(y.begin(), y.begin()+2);
    print(y); // 8 [2 3 4]
    y = x;
    y.erase(y.begin()+2, y.end());
    print(y); // 8 [0 1]
}

```

=== 演習9 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

\$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-9.cpp

\$./a.out

5 [1 1 1 1 1]

10 [1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1]

14 [1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1]

--- myvec.hpp ---

#include <vector>

template<typename T>

class MyVec {

size_t capsize{}; // 割り当てサイズ

size_t cursize{}; // 使用サイズ

std::vector<T> ar;

public:

bool empty() const { return cursize == 0; }

size_t size() const { return cursize; }

void clear() { cursize = 0; }

size_t capacity() const { return capsize; }

T operator[](size_t i) const { return ar[i]; }

T& operator[](size_t i) { return ar[i]; }

void push_back(const T& x) {

if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯

// 新しいサイズは空なら1それ以外は容量2倍

capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;

std::vector<T> n(capsize); // 新しい割り当て

for (size_t i = 0; i < cursize; i++) // コピー

n[i] = ar[i];

ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え

}

ar[cursize] = x;

++cursize;

}

void pop_back() { -- cursize; }

void swap(MyVec<T>& x) {

ar.swap(x);

std::swap(capsize, x.capsize);

std::swap(cursize, x.cursize);

}

// 汎用性がない

size_t begin() { return 0; }

size_t end() { return cursize; }

size_t erase(size_t pos) {

if (pos >= cursize) return cursize;

for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize-1; i++) // 後半を前シフト

ar[i] = ar[i+1];

-- cursize;

return pos;

}

size_t insert(size_t pos, const T& v) {

if (pos > cursize) pos = cursize;

if (cursize == capsize) { // 空or満杯の場合は

capsize = (capsize==0) ? 1 : 2*capsize;

std::vector<T> n(capsize);

for (size_t i = 0; i < pos; i++) // 前半コピー

n[i] = ar[i];

for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize; i++) // 後半コピー

n[i+1] = ar[i];

ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え

} else {

for (size_t i = cursize; i > pos; i--) // 後半を後ろシフト

ar[i] = ar[i-1];

```

    }
    ar[pos] = v;
    ++cursize;
    return pos;
}

// 演習8の解答例
void erase(size_t first, size_t last) {
    if (last >= cursize) last = cursize;
    if (first < last) {
        for (size_t i = first, j = last; j < cursize; i++, j++)
            ar[i] = ar[j];
        cursize -= (last-first);
    }
}

// 演習9の解答例
void insert(size_t pos, size_t count, const T& v) {
    if (pos > cursize) pos = cursize;
    if (cursize+count > capsize) { // 足りない場合
        capsize = cursize+count;
        std::vector<T> n(capsize);
        for (size_t i = 0; i < pos; i++) // 前半コピー
            n[i] = ar[i];
        for (size_t i = pos; i < cursize; i++) // 後半コピー
            n[i+count] = ar[i];
        ar.swap(n); // 入れ替え
    } else {
        for (size_t i = cursize+count-1; i > pos+count; i--) // 後半を後ろシフト
            ar[i] = ar[i-(cursize-pos)];
    }
    for (size_t i = 0; i < count; i++)
        ar[pos+i] = v;
    cursize += count;
}

};

--- ex04-9.cpp ---
#include <iostream>
#include "myvec.hpp"
template<typename T>
void print(const MyVec<T>& a)
{
    std::cout <<a.capacity()<<" [";
    for (size_t i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
        std::cout <<(i==0?" ":" ")<< a[i];
    std::cout <<" ]\n";
}

int main()
{
    MyVec<int> x;
    x.insert(x.begin(), 5, 1);
    print(x); // 5 [1 1 1 1 1]
    x.insert(x.begin()+3, 5, 2);
    print(x); // 10 [1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1]
    x.insert(x.begin()+5, 4, 3);
    print(x); // 14 [1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1]
}

```

=== 演習10 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

```
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex04-10.cpp
```

```
$ ./a.out
```

```
8 [1 6 7 8 9 2 3 4]
```

--- ex04-10.cpp ---

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
template<typename T>
```

```
void print(const std::vector<T>& a)
```

```
{
```

```
    std::cout <<a.capacity()<<" [";
```

```
    for (size_t i = 0; i < a.size(); i++)
```

```
        std::cout <<(i==0?"":" ")<< a[i];
```

```
    std::cout <<"]\n";
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    std::vector a{1,2,3,4}, b{5,6,7,8,9};
```

```
    a.insert(a.begin()+1, b.begin()+1, b.end());
```

```
    print(a); // 8 [1 6 7 8 9 2 3 4]
```

```
}
```

```
/*
```

```
 * MyVecのイテレータはsize_tで別のオブジェクトbの情報が引数から得られないため
```

```
 */
```