// This program stores employee work hours in an int array.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

const int NUM\_EMPLOYEES = 6;

int hours[NUM\_EMPLOYEES]; // Holds hours worked for 6 employees

// Input hours worked by each employee

cout << "Enter the hours worked by " << NUM\_EMPLOYEES << " employees: ";

cin >> hours[0];

cin >> hours[1];

cin >> hours[2];

cin >> hours[3];

cin >> hours[4];

cin >> hours[5];

// Display the contents of the array

cout << "The hours you entered are:";

cout << " " << hours[0];

cout << " " << hours[1];

cout << " " << hours[2];

cout << " " << hours[3];

cout << " " << hours[4];

cout << " " << hours[5] << endl;

return 0;

}

// This program stores employee work hours in an int array. It uses

// one for loop to input the hours and another for loop to display them.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

const int NUM\_EMPLOYEES = 6;

int hours[NUM\_EMPLOYEES]; // Holds hours worked for 6 employees

int count; // Loop counter

// Input hours worked by each employee

cout << "Enter the hours worked by " << NUM\_EMPLOYEES

<< " employees: " << endl;

for (count = 0; count < NUM\_EMPLOYEES; count++)

{

cout << "Employee #" << count + 1 << " ";

cin >> hours[count];

}

// Display the contents of the array

cout << "The hours you entered are:";

for (count = 0; count < NUM\_EMPLOYEES; count++)

cout << " " << hours[count];

cout << endl;

return 0;

}

// This program stores employee work hours in an int array. It uses

// one for loop to input the hours and another for loop to display them.

// A report is printed showning a summary of the hours worked by each

// employee as well as the maximum hours worked and average hours worked.

// It also demonstrates how to pass arrays to functions.

#include <iostream>

#include <iomanip>

using namespace std;

const int NUM\_EMPLOYEES = 4;

void printReport(int []);

int findMax(int []);

double findAverage(int []);

int main()

{

int hours[NUM\_EMPLOYEES]; // Holds hours worked for 6 employees

int count; // Loop counter

// Input hours worked by each employee

cout << "Enter the hours worked by " << NUM\_EMPLOYEES

<< " employees: " << endl;

for (count = 0; count < NUM\_EMPLOYEES; count++)

{

cout << "Employee #" << count + 1 << " ";

cin >> hours[count];

}

// Display the contents of the array

cout << "The hours you entered are:";

for (count = 0; count < NUM\_EMPLOYEES; count++)

cout << " " << hours[count];

cout << endl;

printReport(hours);

return 0;

}

void printReport(int hrs[])

{

int max;

double average;

max = findMax(hrs);

average = findAverage(hrs);

cout << fixed << showpoint << setprecision(2);

cout << "Employee hours summary" << endl;

for (int i = 0; i < NUM\_EMPLOYEES; i++)

cout << hrs[i] << endl;

cout << "\n\nMaximum employee time: " << max << " hours "

<< endl;

cout << "\n\nAverage employee time: " << average << " hours "

<< endl;

}

int findMax(int hrs[])

{

int max = hrs[0];

for (int i = 1; i < NUM\_EMPLOYEES ; i++)

{

if (hrs[i] > max)

max = hrs[i];

}

return max;

}

double findAverage(int hrs[])

{

double sum = 0.0;

for (int i = 0; i < NUM\_EMPLOYEES ; i++)

sum += hrs[i];

return sum / NUM\_EMPLOYEES;

}

//vectorDemo.cpp

//A program to demonstrate the Vector class

//Author: nmessa

#include <iostream>

#include <cstdlib> //for random number generation based on

#include <ctime> //system clock seed value

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

void printVector(vector<int>);

int main()

{

vector<int> vect(10);

int number, i;

int temp;

srand(time(0)); //initialize pseudorandom number generator

//Fill vector with random numbers

for (i = 0;i < vect.size(); i++)

vect[i] = rand();

printVector(vect);

//Add a number to the vector

cout << "\nI just added this number (12345): ";

vect.push\_back(12345);

printVector(vect);

//Pop an element from the vector

temp = vect[vect.size()-1];

vect.pop\_back();

cout << "\nPopped value = " << temp << endl;

printVector(vect);

cout << "\nI am re-sizing the array" << endl;

vect.resize(20);

cout << "The vector now has " << vect.size() << " elements" << endl;

printVector(vect);

return 0;

}

//This function takes a Vector class object and displays it

//in a visual format

void printVector(vector<int> v)

{

int i;

cout << "The vector contains the following data: " << endl;

for (i = 0;i < v.size()- 1; i++)

{

if (i % 5 == 0)

cout << endl;

cout << v[i] << " ---> ";

}

cout << v[i] << endl;

}