

## Lab 2: Structure & Pointer

- The objective of this Lab is
    - To practice of using pointer in C++
  - Deadline: Monday 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2022, 11:59pm
  - Submit to Moodle
    - A Report + source codes.cpp
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1. Write a C++ program to store data and perform statistical analysis for a class of 20 students. The information of each student contains ID, Name, Sex, quizzes score (20), mid-term score (40), final score (40), and total score (quiz + midterm + final). The program asks the user to choose an operation from a menu as shown below. The program keeps running never stop.

```
=====
Menu
=====
1. Add 2 students
2. Display all student information
3. Show students who gets the max total score
4. Display a student information by ID (search by an ID)
5. Find min, max, and average scores for this class.
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Choose your option 1-5:
```

2. Write a C++ program to get a number, say n, from a user. Then modify the value of n indirectly to n+7 using a pointer variable.

Note: We don't use:  $n = n + 7$  (this is a direct way of modifying n)

3. Write a function to return the roots of a quadratic equation via function parameter by passing as pointer. Here is the prototype of this function:

**void solveQuadratic(int a, int b, int c, float \*x1, float \*x2);**

4. Write a C++ program to ask a user for 7 integer numbers and store in an array. Then write a function that returns the min and max values of this array. The prototype of this function is **void findMinMax(int number[7], int \*min, int \*max);**

5. Write a C++ program to ask a user for 7 integer numbers and store in an array. Display all numbers stored in an array by using another pointer variable.
6. Write a C++ program which calculates the sum  $1/1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + \dots + 1/n$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer. The program contains two functions which both calculate the sum. The prototypes of these two functions are as follows:

```
void sum1(double *sum, unsigned int n);  
double sum2(unsigned int n);
```

The unsigned integer number is provided in main.

Thus we apply pass by value and pass by reference.

Be careful with integer division.

Please see a sample code on the right.

```
#include<iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
void sum1(double *sum, unsigned int n){  
    //codes  
}  
  
double sum2(unsigned int n){  
    //codes  
}  
  
main(){  
    double result;  
    sum1(&result, 5);  
    result=sum2(5);  
}
```

