CSCE240 Spring 2017: Worksheet 1 30 January 2017

Write the Output for these pieces of code. Assume all proper libraries have already been included.

`int a[] = {0,1,2,3,4};`
`int * b = new int[5];`
`for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {`
`  b[i] = a[i];`
`  cout << b[i] << endl;`
`}`
`delete [] b;`
	0
	1
	2
	3
	4

`char a[] = "Hello";`
`char b[] = {'h','i','\0'};`
 	
`char * c;`
`cout << a << " " << b << endl;`
 	
`cout << strlen(a) << " " << strlen(b)`
`<< endl;`
`c = new char[strlen(a)];`
`strcpy(c, a);`
`cout << strcmp(a, c) << endl;`
	Hello hi
	5 2
	0

`int a[10];`
`int a_size = 10;`
`int * b;`
`for (int i = 0; i < a_size; i++) {`
`  a[i] = i;`
`}`
`b = &a[0];`
`for (int i = 0; i < a_size; i++) {`
`  cout << *b++ << " " << a[i] <<`
`endl;`
`}`
	0 0
	1 1
	2 2
	3 3
	4 4
	5 5
	6 6
	7 7
	8 8
	9 9

Write C++ Code that will take the contents of array b and concatenate it to the end of array a:

```
int a[] = {0,1,2,3,4};
int b[] = {5,6,7,8,9};
int * c;

//Write code here.
//Don't forget to print out the array from pointer c
for (int i = 0; i < a_size + b_size ; i++) {
    if (i < a_size) {
        c[i] = a[i];
    } else {
        c[i] = b[i - b_size];
    }
}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < a_size + b_size; i++) {
    cout << c[i];
}

cout << endl;

delete [] c;
```