

## find\_max.cpp

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1  // Analyze unordered find_max
2  // 1. fill a vector with n randomly chosen values
3  // 2. see how many operations are required to find the maximum value
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5  // 17 January 2022
6
7  #include <ctime>
8  #include <iostream>
9  #include <random>
10 #include <vector>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 /**
14  * use linear search to find the largest value in the array
15  * @param array the array of values to search
16  * @return the largest value in the array
17  */
18 unsigned find_max(const vector<unsigned>& array);
19
20 int main(int argc, char* argv[])
21 {
22     if (argc != 2)
23     {
24         cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] <<
25              " n where n is the number of values in the array" << endl;
26         return 1;
27     }
28
29     srand(static_cast<unsigned>(time(nullptr)));
30     unsigned number_of_values = static_cast<unsigned>(stoul(argv[1]));
31
32     vector<unsigned> values;
33     for (unsigned count = 0; count < number_of_values; count++)
34     {
35         values.push_back(static_cast<unsigned>(rand()));
36     }
37
38     cout << "Maximum value: " << find_max(values) << endl;
39     return 0;
40 }
41
42 unsigned find_max(const vector<unsigned>& array)
43 {
44     unsigned max_index = array.at(0);
45     size_t n = array.size();
46
47     for (size_t index = 1; index < n; index++)
48     {
49         max_index = array.at(index) > max_index ? array.at(index) : max_index;
50     }
51     return max_index;
52 }

```