

# Arrays Worksheet III

1. Write a function `match` which takes 2 integer arrays (named `one` and `two`) and returns the number of times "matches" occur in parallel positions in the two arrays. That is, count the number of times `one[i] == two[i]`. The size of both arrays is the same. The arrays are passed as parameters along with their size.

```
int match(int one[], int two[], int size1, int size2)
{
    int count = 0;
    int min_size;

    if (size1 < size2) {
        min_size = size1;
    } else {
        min_size = size2;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < min_size; ++i) {
        count += (one[i] == two[i]);
    }

    return count;
}
```

2. Write a prototype for your function in question 1.

```
int match(int one[], int two[], int size1, int size2);
```

3. Write the statements to declare two arrays of size 25, read values into the arrays, call your `match` function, and print out the number of matches in the two arrays.

```
int array1[25] = {};
int array2[25] = {};

for (int i = 0; i < 25; ++i) {
    cin >> array1[i];
}

for (int i = 0; i < 25; ++i) {
    cin >> array2[i];
}

cout << "Number of matches: "
     << parallel_matches(array1, array2, 25, 25) << endl;
```

4. Write a function named `count` that will count and return the occurrences of a given character in an array named `letters`. The parameters will be the array `letters`, the size of the array, and the character to count.
- For example: If the array contained the values  
x 8 R A a a 0 s S a A  
and the character to count was 'a', then the function would return the value 3.

```
int count(char characters[], int size, char count_char)
{
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        count += characters[i] == count_char;
    }

    return count;
}
```

5. Write a prototype for the function in the previous problem.

```
int count(char characters[], int size, char count_char);
```

6. Write the statements to declare an array of characters, and initialize the array to contain the characters: f A i @ N Z a 7 p Y h A. Call the `count` function and print the number of times the character `p` is contained in the array.

```
char characters[] = {'f', 'A', 'i', '@', 'N', 'Z',
                    'a', '7', 'p', 'Y', 'h', 'A'};

cout << "'p' appears " << count(characters, 12, 'p') << " times"
    << endl;
```

7. Write a function called `search` that receives an array of `ints`, the size of the array, and a number to search for. The function will return `true` if the number is contained in the array, and will return `false` otherwise.

```
bool search(int nums[], int size, int element)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
        if (nums[i] == element) {
            return true;
        }
    }

    return false;
}
```

8. Write a prototype for your search function.

```
bool search(int nums[], int size, int element);
```

9. Write the statements to call your function to search for the value 1500 in an array called salaries which has 100 elements. Print a message telling whether the value was found in the array.

```
if (search(salaries, 100, 1500)) {  
    cout << "1500 was found";  
} else {  
    cout << "1500 was not found";  
}  
cout << endl;
```