```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <sstream>
5
6 using namespace std;
7
8 bool createSet(const std::string &, std::vector<int> &, std::vector <int> &);
9 int func(std::vector<int> &, std::vector<int> &);
10
11 // This assignment is a variation of the previous one, but simpler since the
  // additional elements of the longer vector are essentially ignored.
13
14
15
16 int main() {
17
       std::string input;
18
       std::vector<int> SetA, SetB;
       std::getline(cin, input);
19
20
21
       if (createSet(input, SetA, SetB))
22
           std::cout << func(SetA, SetB);</pre>
23
       else
           std::cout << "Error" << std::endl;</pre>
24
25
       return 0;
26 }
27
28
29
30
31
32
   33
34
35
36
37 // This function is unchanged
38
39
   bool createSet(const string& input, vector<int>& SetA, vector <int>& SetB) {
40
       int n;
41
       char c;
42
       std::stringstream stream(input);
43
44
       while (stream >> c) {
45
           if (c == 'a') {
46
               stream >> n;
47
               SetA.push_back(n);
           }
48
           else if (c == 'b') {
49
               stream >> n;
50
51
               SetB.push_back(n);
           }
52
53
           else
54
               return false;
55
56
       return true;
57 }
58
```

```
59 int func(std::vector<int> & Va, std::vector<int> & Vb) {
60
        int p = 0;
        // Get the sizes once to avoid recalling the method size multiple times
61
62
        unsigned lA = Va.size();
63
        unsigned lB = Vb.size();
64
65
       // Use a different name for the shorter size
66
       unsigned& shorter = (lA <= lB) ? lA : lB;</pre>
67
68
       // Compute the scalar product.
69
        // Since I have to assume that missing values for the shorter vector
70
       // are 0, essentially I don't even need to care about the additional
71
       // values.
        for (auto i = 0 ; i < shorter ; i++)</pre>
72
73
           p += (Va[i] * Vb[i]);
74
       return p;
75 }
```