Course: ENSF 337 – Fall 2020

Lab #: Lab 9

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Lab Section: B03

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Exercise B print_from_binary Function Definition:

```
void print_from_binary(char* filename) {
54
           ifstream inStream(filename, ios::in | ios::binary);
55
           if(inStream.fail()){
               cerr << "failed to open file: " << filename << endl;
56
57
58
59
60
           City temp[size];
           for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
61
62
               inStream.read((char*)&temp[i], sizeof(City));
63
               cout << "Name: " << temp[i].name << ", x coordinate: "</pre>
64
                   << temp[i].x << ", y coordinate: " << temp[i].y << endl;
65
66
           inStream.close();
67
68
```

Exercise B Output:

```
The content of the binary file is:
Name: Calgary, x coordinate: 100, y coordinate: 50
Name: Edmonton, x coordinate: 100, y coordinate: 150
Name: Vancouver, x coordinate: 50, y coordinate: 50
Name: Regina, x coordinate: 200, y coordinate: 50
Name: Toronto, x coordinate: 500, y coordinate: 50
Name: Montreal, x coordinate: 200, y coordinate: 50
```

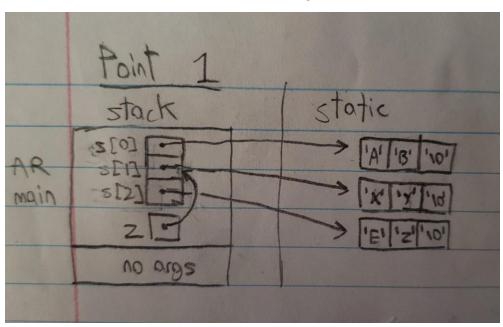
Exercise C transpose Function Definition:

```
String_Vector transpose (const String_Vector& sv) {
58
           String Vector vs;
           for(int i = 0; i < sv[0].size(); i++)
59
60
61
               string temp;
62
               for(int j = 0; j < sv.size(); j++)</pre>
63
64
                   temp.append(1, sv[j][i]);
65
66
               vs.push back(temp);
67
68
           return vs;
69
```

Exercise C Output:

ABCD EFGH IJKL MNOP QRST AEIMQ BFJNR CGKOS DHLPT

Exercise D Point One Memory Diagram:



Exercise D labyExD.cpp:

```
#include <iostream>
 2
        #include <string.h>
 3
        using namespace std:
        void insertion_sort(int *int_array, int n);
 5
 6
        /* REOUIRES
            n > 0.
       * PROMISES
               Array elements int_array[0] ... int_array[n - 1] exist.
 8
10
               Element values are rearranged in non-decreasing order.
11
12
        void insertion_sort(const char** str_array, int n);
14
15
        /* REOUIRES
16
        * n > 0.
* Array elements str_array[0] ... str_array[n - 1] exist.
17
18
         * PROMISES
         * pointers in str_array are rearranged so that strings:
* str_array[0] points to a string with the smallest string (lexicographicall) ,
19
20
         * str_array[1] points to the second smallest string, ..., str_array[n-2]
21
         * points to the second largest, and str_array[n-l] points to the largest string
22
23
24
25
        int main (void)
26
             const char* s[] = { "AB", "XY", "EZ"};
27
             const char** z = s;
28
29
             z += 1;
31
32
             cout << "The value of **z is: " << **z << endl; cout << "The value of *z is: " << *z << endl;
33
             cout << "The value of **(z-1) is: " << **(z-1)<< endl;
34
             cout << "The value of *(z-1) is: " << *(z-1) << end1;
cout << "The value of z[1][1] is: " << z[1][1] << end1;
cout << "The value of z[1][1] is: " << z[1][1] << end1;</pre>
35
36
37
38
39
41
             int a[] = { 413, 282, 660, 171, 308, 537 };
42
43
44
             int n elements = sizeof(a) / sizeof(int);
45
46
             {\tt cout} \begin{tabular}{ll} << \tt "Here is your array of integers before sorting: $$n"$; \end{tabular}
47
             for(i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
                cout << a[i] << endl;
48
             cout << endl;
50
51
             insertion_sort(a, n_elements);
52
             \operatorname{\mathtt{cout}} << "Here is your array of ints after sorting: \n" ;
54
             for(i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
                 cout << a[i] << endl;
55
56
            const char* strings[] = { "Red", "Blue", "pink", "apple", "almond", "white",
59
60
                                                               "nut", "Law", "cup"};
61
            n_elements = sizeof(strings) / sizeof(char*);
63
             cout << "\nHere is your array of strings before sorting: \n";</pre>
64
             for(i = 0; i < n elements; i++)</pre>
65
66
                 cout << strings[i] << endl;</pre>
67
             cout << endl;</pre>
68
69
             insertion sort(strings, 9);
70
72
             {f cout} << "Here is your array of strings after sorting: \n" ;
             for(i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)
    cout << strings[i] << endl;</pre>
73
74
             cout << endl;
75
76
77
        #endif
78
79
             return 0;
80
```

```
81
 82
        void insertion_sort(int *a, int n)
      ₽{
 83
 84
            int i;
 85
            int j;
 86
            int value_to_insert;
 87
     for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
 88
 89
                value_to_insert = a[i];
 91
                /\star Shift values greater than value_to_insert. \star/
 92
 93
                while ( j > 0 && a[j - 1] > value_to_insert ) {
                  a[j] = a[j - 1];
 95
 96
 97
 98
                a[j] = value_to_insert;
 99
100
101
        void insertion_sort(const char** str_array, int n)
102
104
            const char* temp;
105
106
            for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
              for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
107
108
                   if(strcmp(str_array[i], str_array[j]) < 0) { //#include <string.h> added to header of file
109
                      temp = str_array[i];
110
                       str_array[i] = str_array[j];
str_array[j] = temp;
111
112
113
           }
114
115
```

Exercise D Output:

```
The value of **z is: X
The value of *z is: XY
The value of **(z-1) is: A
The value of *(z-1) is: AB
The value of z[1][1] is: Z
The value of *(*(z+1)+1) is: Z
Here is your array of integers before sorting:
413
282
660
171
308
537
Here is your array of ints after sorting:
171
282
308
413
537
660
Here is your array of strings before sorting:
Blue
pink
apple
almond
white
nut
Law
cup
Here is your array of strings after sorting:
Blue
Law
Red
almond
apple
cup
nut
pink
white
```

Exercise E matrix.cpp:

```
1 // matrix.cpp
 3
 4
       #include "matrix.h"
       Matrix::Matrix(int r, int c):rowsM(r), colsM(c)
 6
 8
           matrixM = new double* [rowsM];
 9
           assert(matrixM != NULL);
10
11
           for(int i=0; i < rowsM; i++) {</pre>
              matrixM[i] = new double[colsM];
13
                assert(matrixM[i] != NULL);
14
15
           sum rowsM = new double[rowsM];
           assert(sum_rowsM != NULL);
16
17
18
           sum_colsM = new double[colsM];
19
           assert(sum_colsM != NULL);
20
21
22
       Matrix::~Matrix()
23
24
25
           destroy();
26
27
28
       Matrix::Matrix(const Matrix& source)
29
30
           copy (source);
31
32
33
       Matrix& Matrix::operator= (const Matrix& rhs)
 34
 35
            if(&rhs != this) {
36
               destroy();
37
                copy(rhs);
38
39
 40
           return *this:
41
42
        double Matrix::get_sum_col(int i) const
43
44
      □ {
            assert(i >= 0 && i < colsM);
45
46
            return sum colsM[i];
47
48
 49
        double Matrix::get sum row(int i) const
      □ {
50
51
            assert(i >= 0 && i < rowsM);
52
            return sum_rowsM[i];
53
54
55
56
        void Matrix::sum of rows()const
57
             for(int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)</pre>
58
59
 60
                 sum rowsM[i] = 0;
61
                 for (int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)
62
                     sum rowsM[i] += matrixM[i][j];
63
64
 65
66
        void Matrix::sum of cols()const
67
68
             for(int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)
69
                 sum_colsM[j] = 0;
70
            for(int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
71
72
73
                 for(int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)</pre>
74
                     sum colsM[j] += matrixM[i][j];
75
76
```

```
78
        void Matrix::copy(const Matrix& source)
 79
            if(source.matrixM == NULL){
 80
 81
                matrixM = NULL:
                sum rowsM = NULL;
 82
                sum colsM = NULL;
 83
 84
                rowsM = 0:
                colsM = 0;
 86
                return:
 87
 88
 89
            rowsM = source.rowsM;
            colsM = source.colsM;
 90
 91
 92
            sum rowsM = new double[rowsM];
            assert(sum_rowsM != NULL);
 93
 94
 95
            sum colsM = new double[colsM];
 96
            assert(sum_colsM != NULL);
 97
 98
 99
            matrixM = new double*[rowsM];
            assert(matrixM !=NULL);
100
101
            //added content past this point
102
103
            for(int i =0; i < rowsM; i++)</pre>
104
                matrixM[i] = new double[colsM];
105
106
                assert(matrixM[i] != NULL);
107
108
109
            for(int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)</pre>
110
111
                for(int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)
112
                   matrixM[i][j] = source.matrixM[i][j];
113
114
            sum_of_rows();
115
            sum of cols();
116
118
         void Matrix::destroy()
119
              for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
120
121
                  free(matrixM[i]);
122
              free (matrixM);
123
124
              free(sum_rowsM);
125
              free(sum_colsM);
126
```

Exercise E Output:

```
The values in matrix m1 are:
   2.3
          3.0
                 3.7
                         4.3
         3.3 4.0 4.7
   2.7
   3.0 3.7 4.3 5.0
The values in matrix m2 are:
         3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3
   2.7
                                         6.0
   3.0
         3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7
                                       6.3
                                       6.7
   3.3
         4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0
                                         7.0
   3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3
The new values in matrix m1 and sum of its rows and columns are
   2.7 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 26.0
   3.0 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 28.0
3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 30.0
3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
  12.7 15.3 18.0 20.7 23.3 26.0
The values in matrix m3 and sum of its rows and columns are:
   5.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 28.3 3.0 15.0 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 39.3 3.3 4.0 25.0 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 50.3 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
  15.0 26.7 38.3 20.7 23.3 26.0
The new values in matrix m2 are:
  -5.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 18.3 3.0 -15.0 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 9.3 3.3 4.0 -25.0 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 0.3 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
   5.0 -3.3 -11.7 20.7 23.3 26.0
The values in matrix m3 and sum of it rows and columns are still the same:
   5.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 28.3 3.0 15.0 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 39.3 3.3 4.0 25.0 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 50.3 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
  15.0 26.7 38.3 20.7 23.3 26.0
```