We are 183

L18: Week 11 - Monday









LSA NEWNAN ACADEMIC ADVISING CENTER

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Reminders

Exam 2 is on Wednesday!

If your UNIQNAME starts with	go at 5:50 p.m. on Wed 3/23 to
aa – ds , inclusive	Modern Languages Building 1400
dt - jj, inclusive	Chemistry 1210
jk - kl , inclusive	Chemistry 1300
km - mw, inclusive	Chemistry 1400
mx - zz, inclusive	Chemistry 1800

Final Project Proposal due Friday

Exam Preparation

EECS 183, W'16

Exam Taking Tips

- Start with the Multiple Choice portion
 - Do the easy ones, build your confidence
 - Mark those you need to come back to
- Move on to the Free Response portion
 - Less rush for time
 - Do the easy ones and come back to the others
- Finish up both portions
- Don't spend too much time on one question
 - Skip it, revisit later

Exam Taking Tips

- Read each question thoroughly and carefully
- Take a quick break between each question
 - Close your eyes
 - Take a deep breath
 - Reset your mind
- Finish reading the question before you start thinking of the answer
- Take a few seconds to think about the answer before you write anything down or look at the answer options

Free Response Practice

- Best practice:
 - Put away your computer
 - Write out your answer on a sheet of paper
- This is the best practice when studying past exams as well
 - Print out past exams
 - Write out answers and time yourself

We want to write a function that will draw a Z shape from a square 2D array (i.e. a 2D array with an equal number of rows and columns).

Examples:

Implement the following function according to its RME.

```
/**
 * Requires: size > 0 and size <= MAX SIZE
 * Modifies: board
 * Effects: Sets all of the elements in the first
 *
     row, last row, and top-right-to-bottom-left
 *
     diagonal to true, and sets all other elements
     to false (within bounds of size rows and size
     columns)
 */
void formZ(bool board[MAX_SIZE][MAX SIZE], int size);
```

```
void formZ(bool board[MAX SIZE][MAX SIZE], int size){
    for (int row = 0; row < size; ++row) {
        for (int col = 0; col < size; ++col) {
            if (row == 0 | row == (size - 1)) {
                board[row][col] = true;
            } else if (row + col == (size - 1)) {
                board[row][col] = true;
            } else {
                board[row][col] = false;
```

We are volunteering at a local senior center and want to help the residents keep track of their medication. We can use the class:

```
class Medication {
private:
    string name;
    int dose_mg;
public:
    Medication();
    Medication(string med_name, int dose);
    void change_dose(int new_dose);
    string get_name();
    int get_dose();
};
```

Write each of the member functions, as if in Medication.cpp.

```
Medication::Medication() {
    name = "";
    dose_mg = 0;
Medication::Medication(string med name, int dose) {
    name = med name;
    dose mg = dose;
void Medication::change_dose(int new_dose) {
    dose mg = new dose;
string Medication::get_name() {
    return name;
int Medication::get_dose() {
    return dose_mg;
```

Now we want to help the residents organize their medication by time of day that they need to take it. We can use the class:

```
const int MAX_MEDS = 10;
class MedSchedule {
private:
    Medication morning[MAX_MEDS];
    Medication night[MAX_MEDS];
    int num_morning;
    int num_night;
public:
    MedSchedule();
    MedSchedule(Medication m[], Medication n[], int num_m, int num_n);
    int mg_daily(string med_name);
};
```

Here's the RME for the last function:

```
class MedSchedule {
    /**
     * Requires: nothing
     * Modifies: nothing
     * Effects: Returns the number of mg of the Medication
         specified by med_name that is taken each day, i.e.
         the combined doses of morning and night, if it is
         taken at those times.
    int mg_daily(string med_name);
};
```

Write the implementation of the function, as in MedSchedule.cpp.

```
int MedSchedule::mg daily(string med name) {
    int mg = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num_morning; ++i) {
        if (morning[i].get name() == med name) {
            mg += morning[i].get_dose();
    for (int i = 0; i < num night; ++i) {
        if (night[i].get_name() == med name) {
            mg += night[i].get dose();
    return mg;
```

Now write a main function to initialize an instance of the MedSchedule class for a person that takes:

- Lipitor 10mg once per day at night
- Vitamin D 1000mg twice per day
- Multi-Vitamin 50mg once per day in morning

Print out the number of mg of Vitamin D that the person takes daily.

```
int main() {
    Medication morning[2];
    morning[0] = Medication("Vitamin D", 1000);
    morning[1] = Medication("Multi-Vitamin", 50);
   Medication night[2];
    night[0] = Medication("Vitamin D", 1000);
    night[1] = Medication("Lipitor", 10);
    MedSchedule schedule(morning, night, 2, 2);
    cout << schedule.mg daily("Vitamin D");</pre>
    return 0;
```