In my code it begins with all of my #include functions to allow access to various libraries such as, printf for my code to express elements via a.out, array, which allows for a set of integers or characters to be placed in order, a string to allow for sets of words, and vector which is much like an array in which it holds a set of integers. After this comes my int main function. This tells the computer that this is the guide book on what It needs to do. My first function is my array of 10 integers containing 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100. Following this comes my printf which is told to print the first element of the array in which this case is 10 through the use of .at(0) which was telling the computer that at the initial integer in which the computer beginning at 0 that the integer at the position of 0 must be printed alongside this was what I contained in my printf. I had put letters to signify which functions were which while also containing %i which told the computer that it is handling integers. Afterwards is my second array which contains characters. These characters being A, B, C, D, and E. Much like the first array, I used printf to print the first element of this array which was A and again used .at to tell the computer that at the integer position “0” that the element at that position must be printed in this function it contained %c because the computer needed to know it was handling characters. For my third and final array I created an array which contained a string. This allowed my array to be a set containing a string. This string allowed for complete words to be contained within the array. Then by using printf again I could print the first word which was “Hi”. This function needed a special operator which was c.str which allows the computer to identify the string as well as a special %s to again clarify for the computer that the function is a string. After my arrays come my vectors. The vectors are fairly similar to arrays as they both an contain integers and be used to create sets. In my first vector it contains int which allows for integers to be contained in the set. This set contained the numbers 1, 2, and 3. I then used printf alongside with the operator .front to tell the computer to print the first integer that is seen within the set which was 1. In its printf it contained a %i for integers. For my second vector I contained a string within it. I then used complete words within my set which were “I”, “love”, and “food”. I then again used printf to tell the computer to print the first element of the set which was “I” which much like the previous array, needed a special operator which was c.str to declare that it is a string and again needed to include %s for clarification. For my final vector I had contained a char in it. By doing so I could insert characters into my set. The characters included were ‘A’, ‘B’, and ‘C’. I again for the final time used .front to tell the computer to print the initial element of the set which was ‘A’. This function contained %c in its printf to declare that it was printing characters. Lastly I wrote return 0; to tell the computer to shut down the code once all of its functions were ran.