Ahmad Mohammad

c1001633 / asm6t

proj1

		deduction
TURNIN TIME	turned in on time.	0 %
SOURCE CODE SEARCH RESULTS	MISSING: None. FOUND: doubleArray, nums.txt, calcAvg	0

DEDUCTIONS	-0
FINAL GRADE	100

COMPILATION LOG

```
c1001633 MAKE PASS

MAKELOG OF PROVIDED MAKEFILE:
g++ -c -g -O0 -std=c++11 -Wall proj1.cpp -o proj1.o
g++  proj1.o -o proj1
```

c1001633 runlog begin:
Test 1:
Output:
200 301.075
400 381.645
800 513 416.214

Test 2:
Output:
200 300.475
400 318 349.755

Test 3:
Output:
200 361.985
400 373.022

800 601 421.378

```
Manifest: proj1.cpp.lst
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 Jan 24 21:56 proj1.cpp
```

```
 1  // Ahmad Mohammad
 2  // CSCI 3110-001
 3  // Project 1
 4  // Due: 01/25/2022
 5  // Desc: This program will dynamically allocate an array (heap) of 200 int
 6  // and take numbers from each line of "nums.txt" and add them to the array,
 7  // once the array reaches its capacity it will double until it reaches eof
 8  // each iteration of the while loop it will write to "p1out.txt" the
 9  // important data (size, amt read, avg)
10  #include<iostream>
11  #include<fstream>
12
13
14  using namespace std;
15
16  // Function Prototypes
17  double calcAvg(int * dynarr, int amtval);
18  int * doubleArray(int * oldarr, int * size);
19
20
21  int main()
22  {
23                  // Declaring files and setting them equal to files used
24      ifstream infile;
25      ofstream outfile;
26      infile.open("nums.txt");
27      outfile.open("p1out.txt");
28
29                  // declaring size, and dynamically allocating array (arr) of length siz
e
30      int size = 200;
31      int *arr = new int[size];
32
33                  //declaring variables needed in loop.
34      int line; // number in input file
35      int i = 0;  // counter used for index of array
36      double avg; // used to receive return from doubleArray()
37
38                  // Loop through each line in infile and copy to our array until
39                  // infile is done. Whenever we reach capacity of our array we will
40                  // cout and write to our file, the size and average of the
41                  // elements currently in our array.
42                  while(infile >> line)
43      {
44          arr[i] = line;
45          i++;
46          if(i == size)
47          {
48              avg = calcAvg(arr, i);
49                                                  outfile << size << " " << avg << endl;
50              cout << size << " " << avg << endl;
51              arr = doubleArray(arr, &size);
52          }
53
54      }
55
56                  // calculating final avg and cout final results and writing final
57                  // results to outfile
58      avg = calcAvg(arr, i);
59      cout << size << " " << i << " " << avg << endl;
60      outfile << size << " " << i << " " << avg << endl;
```

```
 61
 62                 // deallocate memore for arr and set equal to NULL
 63                 delete [] arr;
 64                 arr = nullptr;
 65
 66                 // close files
 67                 infile.close();
 68                 outfile.close();
 69
 70                 return 0;
 71   };
 72
 73
 74
 75   // This function will calculate the average of the dyn. array and takes
 76   // the amount of values in the array, and the array itsself as parameters.
 77   // To do this we loop through the array and add each index to a variable and
 78   // divide by amt val.
 79   double calcAvg(int * dynarr, int amtval)
 80   {
 81                 // return variable
 82       double calcavg;
 83
 84                 //loop to get sum of all array vals
 85       for(int i = 0; i < amtval; i++) // look at i if math goes wrong
 86           {
 87               calcavg += dynarr[i];
 88           }
 89
 90                 //getting average
 91       calcavg /= amtval;
 92
 93       return calcavg;
 94   }
 95
 96   // This functions purpose is to double the size of our old dynamic array
 97   // by creating a new array double the size if the old one and copying each'
 98   // index pos of the old to the new.
 99   int * doubleArray(int *oldarr, int *size)
100   {
101                 // dereferencing size inorder to change the value of the pointer
102       *size *= 2;
103
104                 // dynamically allocating new array with new (double) size.
105       int *newarr = new int[*size];
106
107                 // for loop to copy values friom old to new
108       for(int i = 0; i < *size; i++)
109       {
110           newarr[i] = oldarr[i];
111       }
112
113                 //deallocating memory space for old array and setting that memeory = NU
LL
114       delete [] oldarr;
115       oldarr = nullptr;
116
117
118       return newarr;
119   }
```