Introduction to Programing

Group 4 Went function

Main Thread

Exercise 7 & 8

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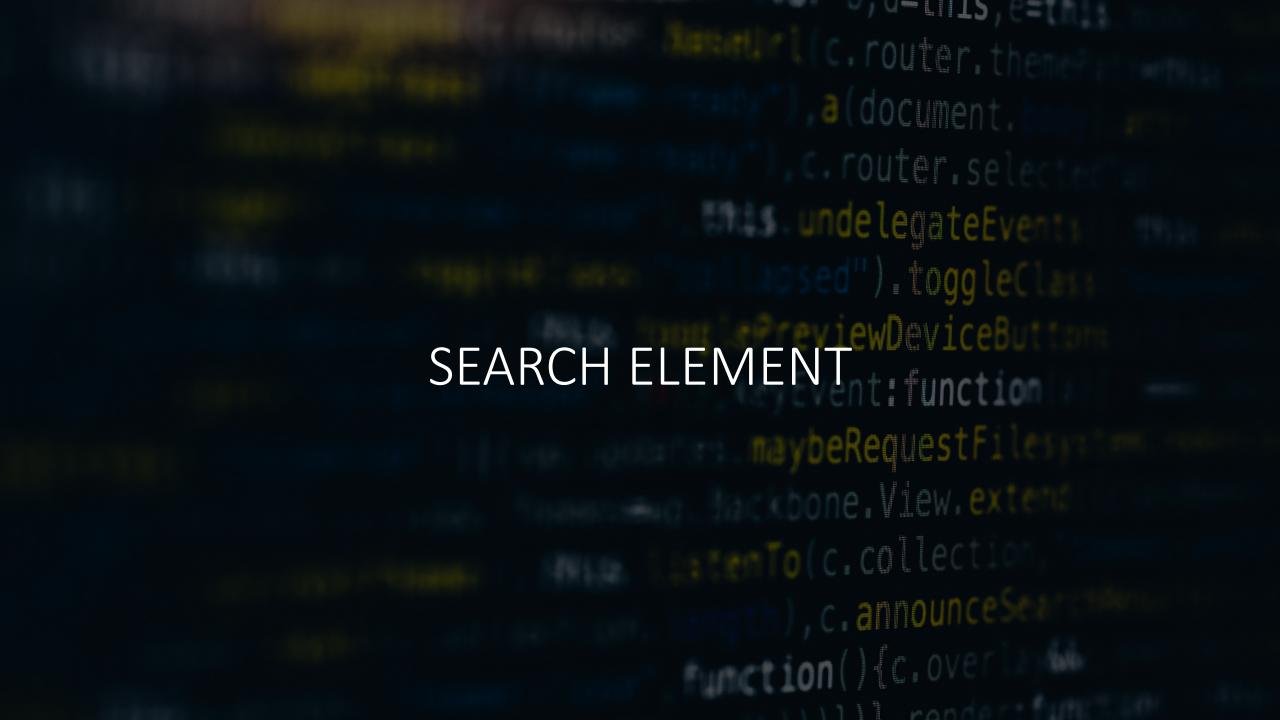
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```
#include <iostream>
int main()
    // Array is collection of data
    // Array of 5 integers
    int firstArr[5];
    // Initialization
    int secondArr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int thirdArr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    // Array of 0
    int forthArr[5] = {0};
    // First Element
    std::cout << secondArr[0] << '\n';</pre>
    // The array indexes are starting from 0 to n - 1 (array length - 1)
    return 0;
```



```
#include <iostream>
int main()
    const int n = 5;
    int arr[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    // The way to display every element
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        std::cout << arr[i] << '\n';</pre>
    return 0;
```



```
#include <iostream>
int main()
    const int n = 5;
    int arr[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
    bool isElementFound = false;
    int findElement = 5;
    // The way search an element
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        if (arr[i] == findElement)
            isElementFound = true;
            break;
    std::cout << "Is element found - " << isElementFound << '\n';</pre>
    return 0;
```



```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
int main()
    // Creating a vector of integers (array which must store an integers)
   vector<int> arr;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
        arr.push_back(i);
    int arrSize = arr.size();
    cout << arr[2] << " " << arr.at(2) << '\n';
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); ++i)</pre>
        cout << arr[i] << '\n';</pre>
   arr.pop_back();
    // Remove the first element
    arr.erase(arr.begin());
   return 0;
```

