```
1 /*
 2 PROGRAM: FunctionFun
 3 AUTHOR: Caleb Reister
 4 DATE: 2013-11-11
 5 DEV ENV: Visual Studio 2012 Pro
 6 DESCRIPTION: Identical to LoopFun but is function-based
 7
 8
 9 #include <iostream>
10 #include <iomanip>
11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 int GetInt(int low, int high);
15 void RangeMean(int low, int high);
16 void box(int height, int width);
17 void triangle(int height);
18
19 int main()
20 {
21
        int height;
22
        int width;
23
        cout << "Enter a box height (between 3 and 10): ";</pre>
24
        height = GetInt(3, 10);
25
        cout << "Enter a box width (between " << height << " and 20): ";</pre>
26
27
        width = GetInt(height, 20);
28
        cout << endl << endl</pre>
29
            << "Intermediate values between " << height << " and " << width << ":" << endl;
30
        RangeMean(height, width);
31
32
        cout << endl << endl;</pre>
33
        box(width, height);
34
35
        cout << endl << endl;</pre>
        triangle(height);
36
37
        cin.get();
38
        cin.ignore();
39
40 }
41
42 int GetInt(int low, int high)
43 {
44
45
        FUNCTION: GetInt
46
        DESCRIPTION: uses cin to get an integer within a range
47
        ARGUMENT LIST:
48
            - low: the starting value of the range
49
            - high: the final value of the range
50
51
52
        RETURN VALUES:
            - input if the number is in range, loops until a valid value is entered otherwise
53
        */
54
        int input;
55
```

```
cin >> input;
         while (input < low || input > high)
 57
 58
             if (input < low)</pre>
 59
                  cout << "The number you entered is too low, try again: ";</pre>
 60
 61
             else if (input > high)
                  cout << "The number you entered is too high, try again: ";</pre>
 62
 63
             cin >> input;
         }
 64
 65
         return input;
 66 }
 67
 68 void RangeMean(int low, int high)//show intermediate values between high and low,
          calculate average
 69 {
         /*
 70
         FUNCTION: RangeMean
 71
         DESCRIPTION: prints the intermediate values and average of the arguments
 72
 73
 74
         ARGUMENT LIST:
 75
             - low: start of the range
 76
             - high: end of the range
 77
         RETURN VALUES: void
 78
 79
         */
         for (int IntMed = low; IntMed <= high; IntMed++)//IntMed is the intermediate value to →
 80
              be printed
             cout << IntMed << " ";</pre>
 81
         cout << endl << "Average: " << (low + high) / 2;</pre>
 82
 83 }
 84
 85 void box(int width, int height)
 86 {
         /*
 87
         FUNCTION: box
 88
         DESCRIPTION: creates a box out of '*' with the set width and height
 89
 90
         ARGUMENT LIST:
             - width: the box width
 91
             - height: the box height
 92
 93
 94
         RETURN VALUES: void
 95
         */
 96
         int horizontal;
         int vertical;
 97
         for (horizontal = 1; horizontal <= width; horizontal++)//1st horizontal line</pre>
 98
             cout << "* ";
 99
100
         for (vertical = 2; vertical < height; vertical++)//vertical lines</pre>
             cout << setw((width - 1) * 2) << endl//set width of print to 2 * number of '*' to →
101
                  account for ' '
                  //in horizontal lines, subtracted 1 to offset width so it doesn't create '*' →
102
                      past end of rectangle
103
                  << left << "*" << right << "*";
104
         cout << endl;</pre>
         for (horizontal = 1; horizontal <= width; horizontal++)//2nd horizontal line</pre>
105
             cout << "* ";
106
```

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F:\School\ENGR_C++\FunctionFun\FunctionFun\FunctionFun.cpp
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3
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```
107 }
108
109 void triangle(int height)
110 {
         /*
111
         FUNCTION: triangle
112
113
         DESCRIPTION: prints a triangle starting with "**", adding "**" each row
114
         ARGUMENT LIST:
115
             - height: the number of rows to print
         RETURN VALUES: void
116
         */
117
118
         int vertical;
119
         int horizontal = 4;
120
         cout << "* *";//triangle always starts with * *</pre>
         for (vertical = 1; vertical < height; vertical++)//vertical position of curosr</pre>
121
122
123
             cout << endl;</pre>
             for (int start = 1; start <= horizontal; start++)//content for each line</pre>
124
                 //start defines starting point of * creation keeps adding "* " until
125
                                                                                                  ₽
                     horizontal is reached
                 cout << "* ";
126
             horizontal += 2;// add to number of '* ' to create after each line, +=2 was
127
                                                                                                  ₽
                 assigned
         }
128
129 }
```