

## HW2\_P1 - Push zero to front

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solution.cpp

```
/* Problem Analysis
```

```
Given an input array of integers, we must move all of the elements  
    with a value of 0 to the front, without messing up the order of  
    the other elements in the array.
```

```
*/
```

```
/* Problem Design
```

```
This can be solved by using an adopted bubble sort algorithm.
```

```
Bubble sorts work by iterating through the array and comparing each  
    pair of values against each other, swapping them if the left  
    value is greater than the right. Instead, we want to only swap  
    the values if the right value is equal to zero.
```

1. Starting at the first and second elements, check if the second element is equal to zero.
2. If the element is equal to zero, swap the elements in the array.
3. Repeat 1-2 for every neighbor pair in the array.
4. Repeat 1-3 for N-1 times, so that it is guaranteed that all array elements are sorted. This is necessary if there is a zero at the end of the array, since it has to move it one step at a time all the way to the beginning of the array.

```
*/
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int pushZero(int *A, int N){
```

```
    // bubble sort adopted to push zeros
```

```
    // compare each value side by side and swap zero to the left
```

```
    //     if value to the right is equal to zero
```

```

// loop N - 1 times, so that we can completely sort the array
for(int i = 0; i < N - 1; i++){

    // go through entire array, but factor in the fact that we
    // are comparing two values at a time
    for(int j = 0; j < N - i - 1; j++){

        // if the value to the right is equal to zero
        if(*(A + j + 1) == 0){

            // swap
            int tempVal = *(A + j);
            *(A + j) = *(A + j + 1);
            *(A + j + 1) = tempVal;

        }

    }

}

//Your program will be evaluated by this main method and several test cases.
int main(){
    int *A, N, i;
    cin >> N;
    A = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int)*N);
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        cin >> A[i];
    pushZero(A,N);
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
        cout << A[i] << " ";
}

```

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**Name**

Custom test case

**Input**

10 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0

**Output (Lines:2)**

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1

**Expected Output (Lines:0)**

**Status**

NA

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**Name**

Custom test case

**Input**

8 8 7 6 5 4 3 0 1

**Output (Lines:2)**

0 8 7 6 5 4 3 1

**Expected Output (Lines:0)****Status**

NA

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**Name**

Custom test case

**Input**

12 1 2 3 0 4 0 5 6 7 8 9 0

**Output (Lines:2)**

0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

**Expected Output (Lines:0)****Status**

NA

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**Name**

Default

**Input**

10 2 0 3 4 0 4 0 10 9 0

**Output (Lines:2)**

0 0 0 0 2 3 4 4 10 9

**Expected Output (Lines:1)**

0 0 0 0 2 3 4 4 10 9

Status

Pass

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