```
// This program will read in prices and store them into a two-dimensional
// It will print those prices in a table form.
// Connor Seemann
//preprocessors to include for the program
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
// Define global constant variables
const int MAX SIZE = 100;
const int MAX_RANGE = 100;
typedef int AgeList[MAX_SIZE];
// prototypes for functions
void swap(int &a, int &b);
void BubbleSort(int array[], int size);
void makeFrequency(int nums [], int size, int frequency [], int range);
int main()
{
    // declaration of variables needed
    AgeList ListOfAges;
    int temp;
    int size = 0;
    int frequency[MAX_RANGE];
    // start main program
    // getting input
    do
    {
        // breaks if the grade entered is -99
        std::cout << "Please enter data from the range 1 to 99 (enter -99 to
         end):" << std::endl;</pre>
        std::cin >> temp; // getting the input
        if (temp == -99) // check for the number enterd
                                         // breaks if the enterd number is -99
            break:
        else if (temp > 99 || temp < 1)</pre>
            std::cout << "Thant number is out of range... \</pre>
            \nplease make sure the numbers you enter are in the range of 1 to
             99\n" << std::endl;
        else if (temp <= 99 && temp >= 1)
            ListOfAges[size] = temp;
            size++;
                                             // incrementing size
    } while (size < MAX_SIZE);</pre>
```

```
// start function calls
  BubbleSort(ListOfAges, size);
    // sorts the array in order least to greatest
  makeFrequency(ListOfAges, size, frequency, MAX_RANGE);
    // call for makeFrequency
return 0;
***
// swap
//
// task:
            This function will take two inputs and with those two inputs
             it will swap them.
// data in: two integers to be swapped.
// data returned: two integers swapped.
***
void swap(int &a, int &b)
{
  int temp = b;
  b = a;
  a = temp;
  return;
}
***
// BubbleSort
//
// task:
            This function will sort an input array to be sorted in
numerical
             order (least to greatest).
// data in:
             array of integers and the size in an integer.
// data returned: array in numerical order.
//
***
void BubbleSort(int array[], int size)
   for (int maxElement = size - 1; maxElement > 0; --maxElement) // for
   loop to iterate through the array the size - 1 times
   {
```

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for (int index = 0; index < maxElement; ++index)</pre>
                                                        // for
       loop to iterate throught the array
      {
          if (array[index] > array[index + 1])
                                                     // checks to
          see if the next index is grater than the current
          {
             swap(array[index], array[index + 1]);
                                                    // calls the
              swap function to switch the two values
          }
      }
   }
}
***
// makeFrequency
//
// task: In this function the program will compair numbers in the
nums[]
//
             array and will add the frequency in the frequency[] array
after
               it will output the frequency in a clean format.
//
// data in: Array of number and the size of that array, frequency array
and
//
              the possible range of the arrays.
// data returned: returns the data in the nums[] array and returns the
frequency
              of the data in the nums[] array.
//
//
***
of nums and size
               int frequency [], int range)  // getting the input
                of frequency and range
{
   std::cout << std::endl << "---- FINDING THE FREQUENCY OF NUMBERS</pre>
    ----" << std::endl << std::endl;
   for (int i = 0; i < range; i++)
                                              // creating a blank
    array that is in the same range
      frequency [i] = 0;
                                              // setting the array
       of frequency to zeros
   for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
      std::cout << nums[i] << ' ';
                                              // print statement
       that will print the numbers in the array
   // std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
                                              // neatens up the
    output if the testing print for frequency is enabled
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
                                                           // scanning numbers
     and building the frequency array
    {
        //std::cout << frequency[nums[i]] << " ";</pre>
                                                          // testing print
         statement for the frequency of numbers
        frequency [nums [i]]++;
    }
    std::cout << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Frequency of ages are:" << std::endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
                                                           // The following loop
     outputs the frequencys for the ages entered
        for (int x = 1; x < MAX_SIZE; x++)</pre>
                                                           // gets the integer
         for the nums array to be checked and adds \boldsymbol{x}
                                                           // and when it breaks
         thats the amount of that number is how many |
            if (nums[i] != nums[i+x])
                 std::cout << std::setw(5) << nums[i] << std::setw(5) << " : "
                  << std::setw(5) << frequency[nums[i]] << std::endl;
                 break; // break out of x incrementing i
        } // for x
    } // for i
    std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
return;
// END OF PROGRAM
```