

C++

Tiene Clases (El trabajo de Clases es parecido a Java) OOP

Crear Funciones (Se parece a python) OFP

```
class Student
```

```
{
```

```
    private:
```

```
        string name;
```

```
        int id;
```

```
    public:
```

```
        string get_degree()
```

```
        {
```

```
            return "Physics";
```

```
        }
```

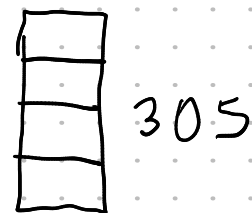
```
}
```

Pointers.

Pointers, (Punteros), indican donde esta guardada la información

```
int height;
```

```
height = 305
```



1 byte = 8 bits

1

0

$2^8 = 256$
 $= 4294967296$

$256 \times 256 \times 256 \times 256$

Pointer es una variable que guarda la dirección en el computador del objeto.

```
int height = 305
```

```
int* ptr = &height
```

↑
dirección

```
cout << ptr
```

Dereferencing

Dado un pointer encuentre el valor que indica es pointer

```
cout << *ptr
```

Resultado: 305

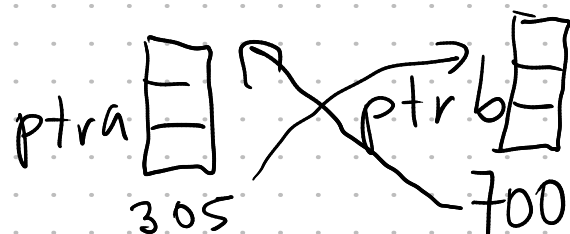
Python

```
def swap(a, b):  
    b-temp = b  
    b = a  
    a = b
```

```
a, b = swap(a, b)
```

C++

```
void swap(int* pa, int* pb)  
{  
    int b-temp = *pa  
    *pb = *pa  
    *pa = b-temp  
}
```



Problem in Class

Function Description

Complete the update function in the editor below.

update has the following parameters:

- `int *a`: an Integer
- `int *b`: an Integer

Returns

- The function is declared with a `void` return type, so there is no value to return. Modify the values in memory so that a contains their sum and b contains their absolute difference.
- $a' = a + b$
- $b' = |a - b|$

Input Format

Input will contain two integers, a and b , separated by a newline.

Sample Input

```
4
5
```

Sample Output

```
9
1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

void update(int *a,int *b) {
    // Complete this function
}

int main() {
    int a, b;
    int *pa = &a, *pb = &b;

    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
    update(pa, pb);
    printf("%d\n%d", a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

Problem in Class

Input Format

The first line of the Input contains N , where N is the number of integers. The next line contains N space-separated integers.

Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 1000$$

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10000, \text{ where } A[i] \text{ is the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ integer in the array.}$$

Output Format

Print the N integers of the array in the reverse order, space-separated on a single line.

Sample Input

```
4
1 4 3 2
```

Sample Output

```
2 3 4 1
```