

CS1050 – Prelab 5

Fall 2019

Concepts to Practice

- Arrays
- Passing arrays to functions
- Symbolic constants

Description

For the prelab assignment, you will declare an array in your `main()` function called `Distances`. `Distances` should be an `int` array of size 5. You should define a symbolic constant called `ARRAY_SIZE` and use this constant rather than ever passing a hard-coded 5 to any function or any array declaration.

Your program should prompt the user for up to 5 (`ARRAY_SIZE`) distances to be stored in your `Distances` array. The program should collect the distances from the user by calling a function called `EnterDistances()`. It should then call a function called `AverageDistances()` to find the average distance that was entered. Finally, the program should print out all of the distances that have been entered by calling a function called `PrintDistances()` and then print out the average.

The `main()` function in your program should:

1. Print a message welcoming the user to the Distances Program.
2. Call the `EnterDistances()` function to allow the user to enter values to be stored in your array.
3. Call the `AverageDistances()` function to calculate the average of the entered distances.
4. Call the `PrintDistances()` function to print all of the distances that were entered.
5. Print the average that was calculated.
6. Print out a message thanking the user for using the program.

Functions You Must Write

You may write any functions you wish to implement this program, in **addition** to the following functions. However, you **must** implement the following functions:

- **`void EnterDistances(int array[], int size)`** – This function takes an array that has `size` elements. The function prompts the user to enter values until all `size` elements have been filled.
- **`float AverageDistances(int array[], int size)`** – This function returns the average of the elements in the array. The average should be accurate to 2 decimal places.
- **`void PrintDistances(int array[], int size)`** – This function prints out the elements in array.
- **`int main(void)`** – Of course, you need to write a `main()` 😊.

Hint

Remember that arrays are passed to functions sort of similar to “pass by reference”. So, if I pass an array called “myarray” to a function by using its name, this is the same as passing the address of the first element of that array (&myarray[0]). This is important, because it means that a function receiving an array as an argument can make changes to the values contained in that array.

Sample Output (bold indicates something entered by the user)

```
jimr@JimRHadesCanyon:~/CS1050/FS2019$ compile Prelab5.c  
jimr@JimRHadesCanyon:~/CS1050/FS2019$ ./a.out  
welcome to the Distances program!
```

```
Please enter distance #1 and then hit enter: 11  
Please enter distance #2 and then hit enter: 27  
Please enter distance #3 and then hit enter: 15  
Please enter distance #4 and then hit enter: 2  
Please enter distance #5 and then hit enter: 17  
Distance #1: 11  
Distance #2: 27  
Distance #3: 15  
Distance #4: 2  
Distance #5: 17  
Average distance=14.40
```

Thank you for using the Distances program!