#### LAB EXERCISE 4

### **TOPIC: ARRAY**

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- 1. Define the following arrays
  - a) heights, 15 elements of type float.

### float heights[15];

b) ages, 9 elements of type integer.

## int ages[9];

c) metrics, 10 elements of type string.

string metrics[10];

- 2. Given the definition of the array. Give reason why definition is not correct.
  - a) float points[6.5];

### Size declarator of the array must be an integer

b) int sizeLimit;

int address[sizeLimit];

### The sizeLimit is not initialized yet

c) char category[-8];

# The size declarator of the array must be a positive integer

d) double length[];

# If size of array is implicit, all the elements should be listed out.

- 3. Write C++ statements to perform each of the following:
  - a) Declare an array named tests to allocate 5 elements of type double.

### double tests[5];

b) Show the memory allocations of the array named tests.

tests[0]	tests[1]	tests[2]	tests[3]	tests[4]
0	0	0	0	0

c) Read the value 25 from the keyboard and assign it into the array named tests of index 3.

# cin>>value;

# tests[3]=value;

d) Show the memory allocations of the array named tests.

tests[0]	tests[1]	tests[2]	tests[3]	tests[4]
0	0	0	25	0

- e) Add the content of index 3 with the value 20 and assign the result into tests [4]. tests[4]=tests[3]+20;
- f) Show the memory allocations of the array named tests after question (e).

tests[0]	tests[1]	tests[2]	tests[3]	tests[4]
0	0	0	25	45

4. Given the following programs. Show the memory layout of the array and explain each statement.

```
//Program 5.1
1
2
     #include <iostream>
    using namespace std;
3
4
    int main() {
5
        const int SIZE = 4;
6
        double score[SIZE];
7
8
        int i;
9
        cout << "Enter " << SIZE <<" of doubles: ";
10
11
        for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
12
          cin >> score[i];
        cout << "The scores are: \n";
13
        for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
14
           cout <<score[i] << endl;</pre>
15
16
        return 0;
17
```

score[0]	score[1]	score[2]	score[3]

LINE 6: Make the SIZE=4 so that when the SIZE is used, it will automatically use value of 4 throughout the program

LINE 7:Declare the array score with the size of 4 because the SIZE has initialized with value 4 LINE10:This line is used to display the output message and the SIZE will has output 4.The whole statement will has output: Enter 4 of doubles:

LINE11:allow user to input the score in a loop with repeat 4 times, and the i indicated the number of index. When number of index is greater than or equal to SIZE which is 4, it will out of loop

LINE12:allow user to enter input for the score[i]

LINE 13:display the output message which is the score are and the  $\n$  make program have next line output

LINE 14: allow user to input the score in a loop with repeat 4 times, and the i indicated the number of index. When number of index is greater than or equal to SIZE which is 4, it will out of loop

LINE 15: allow user to enter input for the score[i]

- 5. Identify which of the following array declaration are invalid. If a declaration is invalid, explain your answer.
  - a) int digits[8] =  $\{2,4,5,3,5,1,8,0\}$ ;

#### Valid.

- b) int ids $[5] = \{101, 202, 303, 404, 505, 606, 707\};$ 
  - Invalid because there contains 7 elements which is exceed than the size declarator of array with 5
- c) float length[] = {30.2,4.99,5.9};
  Valid.
- d) int size[8] =  $\{67, ,66, , 99,39,67\};$

Invalid. The element in the array cannot be initialized by skipped.

- e) char feel[] = {'c', 'i', 'n', 't', 'a', '\0'};
  Valid.
- f) char name[5] = "Azira";

Invalid because the size declarator of the name is actually 6 which greater than 5 due to the there actually has '\0' at the end of the element.

- g) char name[20] = "Sharifah Aini"; Valid.
- 6. Write a C++ program based on the following information, by using array (submit this question in .cpp file):
  - $\triangleright$  Number of students = 10
  - > There are 10 marks of students to be saved

Student 1: 70

Student 2: 85

Student 3: 57

Student 4: 64

Student 5: 83

Student 6: 92

Student 7: 75

Student 1. 13

Student 8: 69

Student 9: 95

Student 10: 72

Based on the above information, calculate the total of marks for all students, and then calculate its average.