Homework #10
Due by Friday 9/20 11:55pm

Submission instructions:

1. For this assignment, you should turn in 3 '.cpp' files.
   Name these files: 'YourNetID_hw10_q1.cpp', 'YourNetID_hw10_q2.cpp', and
   'YourNetID_hw10_q3.cpp'.

2. **You should submit your homework in the Gradescope system.**

3. Pay special attention to the style of your code. Indent your code correctly, choose
   meaningful names for your variables, define constants where needed, choose most
   suitable control statements, break down your solutions by defining functions, etc.

Question 1:
Implement the function:
```
string* createWordsArray(string sentence, int& outWordsArrSize)
```

This function gets a string `sentence` containing a sentence.
When called, it should create and return a new array (of strings), that contains all the words in `sentence`. The function should also update the output parameter, `outWordsArrSize`, with the logical size of the new array that was created.

Note: Assume that the words in the sentence are separated by a single space.

For example, if `sentence="You can do it"`, after calling `createWordsArray(sentence, outWordsArrSize)`, the function should create and return an array that contains `["You" , "can" , "do" , "it"]`, and update the value in `outWordsArrSize` to be 4.

Implementation requirements:
1. You may want to use some of the string methods, such as `find`, `substr`, etc.
2. Your function should run in linear time. That is, if `sentence` contains n characters, your function should run in $\theta(n)$.
3. Write a `main()` program that tests this function..

Question 2:
Implement the function:
```
int* findMissing(int arr[], int n, int& resArrSize)
```

This function gets an array of integers `arr` and its logical size `n`. All elements in `arr` are in the range $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
Note that since the array contains `n` numbers taken from a range of size $n+1$, there must be at least one number that is missing (could be more than one number missing, if there are duplicate values in `arr`).
When called, it should create and return a new array, that contains all the numbers in range $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ that are not in `arr`. The function should also update the output parameter, `resArrSize`, with the logical size of the new array that was created.

For example, if `arr=[3, 1, 3, 0, 6, 4]`, after calling `findMissing(arr, 6, resArrSize)`, the function should create and return an array that contains `[2, 5]`, and update the value in `resArrSize` to be 2.

Implementation requirements:
1. Your function should run in **linear time**. That is, it should run in $\theta(n)$.
2. Write a `main()` program that tests this function..

Question 3:

In this question, you will write **two versions** of a program that reads from the user a sequence of positive integers ending with -1, and another positive integer `num` that the user wishes to search for.

The program should then print all the line numbers in sequence entered by the user, that contain `num`, or a message saying that `num` does not show at all in the sequence.

Your program should interact with the user **exactly** as it shows in the following example:

Please enter a sequence of positive integers, each in a separate line.
End you input by typing -1.
13
5
8
2
9
5
8
8
-1
Please enter a number you want to search.
5
5 shows in lines 2, 6.

a) The first version of the program, is not allowed to use the `vector` data structure.
b) The second version of the program, should use the `vector` data structure.

Implementation requirements (for both programs):
1. Think how to break down your implementation to functions.
2. Your programs should run in **linear time**. That is, if there are n numbers in the input sequence, your program should run in $\theta(n)$.
3. Write the two programs in two functions named `main1()` and `main2()`. Also have the `main()` test these two functions.