Syntax Problems:

1. Fill in the comments indicating whatever changes are occurring.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

const int ARRAY\_SIZE = 6;

int\* ptrA, \*ptrB, \*ptrC;

int x = 20, y = 40;

int z[ARRAY\_SIZE] = {3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18};

ptrA = &x; //

ptrC = &y; //

ptrB = &z[1]; //

x += Z[4]; //

\*ptrC = y + \*ptrA; //

\*ptrB += \*(ptrB - 1); //

ptrB--; //

ptrC = ptrA; //

ptrA = ptrB + 3; //

ptrB = &y; //

\*ptrA = \*ptrB / 5; //

\*ptrB = \*ptrB - 25; //

\*ptrC /= 7; //

cout << x << endl; //

cout << y << endl; //

for(int i = 0; i < ARRAY\_SIZE; ++i)

{

cout << z[i] << endl; //

}

return 0;

}

1. Write out how to safely create a dynamically allocated integer array given an integer pointer *cake\_list* and a user inputted integer *num\_cakes*. Assume *num\_cakes* is initialized already and *cake\_list* is not pointing to anything.
2. Fill in the following code using proper pointer manipulation (i.e. delete whenever you use new). **NOTE:** It is highly suggested to write pseudocode first before writing out the actual code.

// Resizes an array (arr) to new\_size, keeping its elements intact

// NOTE: If new\_size < current\_size, truncate elements

// NOTE 2: Assume new\_size >= 1

void resize\_array(double\* arr, int current\_size, int new\_size)

{

}