

OBJECTIVE : Pointer Operations and Pointers as Function Parameters, One dimensional arrays

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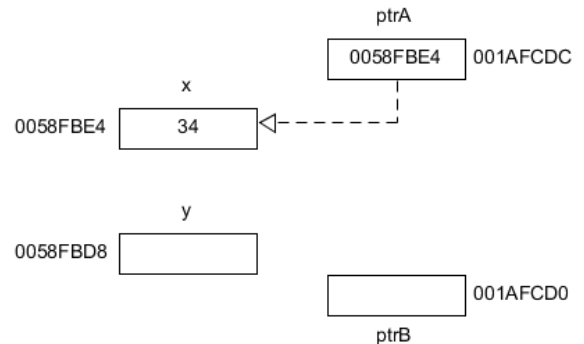
Use **pointer notation** instead of subscript notation!

Q1. a) Suppose that a C program segment contains the following statements.

```
int x = 34, y;
int *ptrA = &x;
int *ptrB;
*ptrA = x + 2;
y = *ptrA + 5;
ptrB = ptrA;
*ptrA = x + y;
```

Write a C program including the above program segment in order to find the final values of:

- &x
- &y
- ptrA
- *ptrA
- x
- ptrB
- *ptrB
- (ptrA + 3)
- (*ptrA + 3)



Project Name: LG2_Q1a

File Name: Q1a.cpp

b) Suppose that a C program contains the following statement:

```
int mat[8] = { 6, 59, 81, 61, 1, 22, 41};
```

According to this statement, examine the values of:

```
mat
mat+2
*(mat+2)
*mat+4
mat+5
*(mat+7)
```

Check the results by the program.

Project Name: LG2_Q1b

File Name: Q1b.cpp

Q2. Write a C program that will initialize a one-dimensional integer array of size 5 with the numbers like 2, 4, 8 ...

When completed, the program should also give an output of these values to the text file **"result.txt"** in the format below, including their addresses and pointer iterations.

Example Run:

Successful! Please see the result.txt file for the output.

Content of the result.txt file

| Element Name | Value | Address |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- |
| *(nums + 0) | 2 | 00E4F888 |
| *(nums + 1) | 4 | 00E4F88C |
| *(nums + 2) | 8 | 00E4F890 |
| *(nums + 3) | 16 | 00E4F894 |
| *(nums + 4) | 32 | 00E4F898 |

Project Name: LG2_Q2

File Name: Q2.cpp

- Q3.** Write a C program that reads the numbers from the user into a one-dim integer array with the size of 10 until -1 is entered. The program first finds the maximum number and calculates their average excluding the maximum number. Then, it writes the results into a text file named **"result.txt"**.

Example Run #1:

```
Enter a number: 25
Enter a number: 36
Enter a number: 47
Enter a number: 85
Enter a number: 96
Enter a number: 24
Enter a number: -1
```

Result is printed!!

result.txt

```
Maximum number is 96
Average is 43.40
```

Example Run #2:

```
Enter a number: 1
Enter a number: 2
Enter a number: 66
Enter a number: 36
Enter a number: 45
Enter a number: 78
Enter a number: 45
Enter a number: 52
Enter a number: 36
Enter a number: 21
10 number is entered. Array size will be exceeded!!
```

Result is printed!!

result.txt

```
Maximum number is 78
Average is 33.78
```

Example Run #3:

```
Enter a number: -1
```

Program terminated!

Project Name: LG2_Q3

File Name: Q3.cpp

- Q4.** Write a C program that reads an integer list from the text file named **"numbers.txt"** into an array with a size of 15. Then, find the product of numbers that are not divisible by 5.

Write the following functions;

- **readList** that reads a list of numbers from the text file and returns the size of the list.
- **findPro** that calculates the product of the numbers in the list excluding the numbers that are divisible by 5 and returns the result.

Example Run:

Product excluding the numbers that are divisible by 5: 483313536

numbers.txt

```
25 95 85 5 65 29 23 48 55 15
35 12 37 17 2
```

Project Name: LG2_Q4

File Name: Q4.cpp

Additional Questions

AQ1. There are rates of radio channels in the workdays (Monday to Friday). You will implement a program to do the followings;

- calculates and displays the average rate of the week,
- average rate for the radio channel which has got the average rate amount above the channel average,
- the channel number and the day for the maximum rate.

| | M | T | W | R | F |
|----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|
| C1 | 40 | 51 | 70 | 18 | 120 |
| C2 | 66 | 49 | 88 | 230 | 35 |
| C3 | 26 | 75 | 41 | 30 | 142 |
| C4 | 27 | 110 | 20 | 63 | 51 |
| C5 | 10 | 58 | 45 | 178 | 101 |

```
rates.txt
40 51 70 18 120
66 49 88 230 35
26 75 41 30 142
27 110 20 63 51
10 58 45 178 101
```

Write the following functions;

- **readFromFile** that reads the channel rates from the rates.txt file into a two-dim array.
- **findAvg** that calculates and returns the average rate of the week.
- **findChannelAvg** that calculates and returns the average rate of the specified channel.
- **findMaxRate** that finds and returns the indexes of the channel number and the day of the week with the maximum rate.

Write a C program that will read the channel information from the file **rates.txt** into a two-dimensional integer array. The program will display the average rate of the channels, the channel number and the rate of that channel which has got the rate above the channel average on the screen.

Example Run:

```
The avg rate: 69.76
```

```
Channel info which has rate amount is above the avg:
```

```
Channel No: 2, Rate: 93.60
```

```
Channel No: 5, Rate: 78.40
```

```
The Channel 2 has the maximum rate: 230
```

Project Name: LG2_AQ1

File Name: AQ1.cpp

AQ2. Write a C program that reads the IDs of some cities and the number of tourists that have come to these cities in the past 5 years from a text file named **"tourism.txt"**.

- The first row of the file contains the years to be stored in a one-dimensional array.
- The first column of the file contains the IDs of the cities to be stored in a one-dimensional array.
- The rest of the file contains the number of tourists to be stored in a two-dimensional array.

tourism.txt

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 06 | 22000 | 56000 | 43000 | 70000 | 12000 |
| 42 | 44000 | 27000 | 10000 | 32000 | 80000 |
| 27 | 21000 | 89000 | 16500 | 65000 | 14000 |
| 07 | 130000 | 33000 | 30000 | 20000 | 62000 |
| 35 | 67000 | 54000 | 19000 | 17000 | 43000 |
| 50 | 90000 | 61200 | 13000 | 52000 | 74000 |
| 34 | 23000 | 76000 | 72000 | 56000 | 49000 |
| 77 | 80000 | 10000 | 11600 | 13000 | 79000 |
| 17 | 43000 | 45000 | 15000 | 58000 | 70600 |
| 33 | 65000 | 54000 | 18100 | 41000 | 10100 |
| 26 | 20000 | 40000 | 15200 | 23000 | 40000 |

Write the following functions;

- **colMaxVal** that finds and returns the column index of the maximum value in a certain row of a 5-column two dimensional array.
- **rowMinVal** that finds and returns the row index of the minimum value in a certain column of a 5-column two dimensional array.
- **sumRow** that finds the sum of each row of a 5-column two dimensional array, and stores them into a one dimensional array.
- **sumCol** that finds the sum of each column of a 5-column two dimensional array, and stores them into a one dimensional array.

The program should find and display

- for each city:
 - the year that the maximum number of tourists came,
 - the total number of tourists came.
- for each year:
 - the cities that the minimum number of tourists came,
 - the total number of tourists came.

in the given format on the screen, as shown in the example run below .

Example Run:

```

City Id      Year with Max. Tourist      Total Tourists
*****      *****
6            2019                        203000
42           2020                        193000
27           2017                        205500
7            2016                        275000
35           2016                        200000
50           2016                        290200
34           2017                        276000
77           2016                        193600
17           2020                        231600
33           2016                        188200
26           2017                        138200

Year         City with Min. Tourist      Total Tourists
****         *****
2016         26                        605000
2017         77                        545200
2018         42                        263400
2019         77                        447000
2020         33                        533700

```

Project Name: LG2_AQ2
File Name: AQ2.cpp