

Examples with vectors.

- Print stdin in reverse (see 13.pdf).
- "Filters" E.g. write a function that takes a vector of int, and returns another vector containing only the even integers from the input.

```
vector<int> evens(vector<int> V)
{
    vector<int> E; // return value.
    for (int i = 0; i < V.size(); i++) {
        // V[0], ... V[V.size()-1] are
        // the elements.
        if (V[i] % 2 == 0) {
            // save V[i]
            E.push_back(V[i]);
        }
    }
    return E;
}
```

Note: this is probably a better prototype:

```
vector<int> evens(const vector<int> & V)
```

```
{
    V.push_back(0); // won't compile!
```

Note the const, by reference pattern.
// It's like by value (V won't be modified),

// but it is efficient, since V doesn't have
to be copied.

;

}

Let another version:

```
void evens(const vector<int> & V, vector<int> & E);
```

input output

vector<int> E;

evens(V, E);

// Now E has all the even elements of V...

Exercise: remove duplicates from a sorted vector.

E.g. Say $V = 1, 1, \boxed{2}, 2, 3, 4, 4$.

How to proceed?

$\boxed{2}$ ← last thing
we've seen.

Idea: save first element as the
"last new value we've seen" (X)
and save it in the output.

Then move through V looking for
something else. When found, save
in the output, & overwrite X.