```
string remove a(string word) {
  string new word;
  for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {
    if (word.substr(i, 1) != "a") {
      new word = new word + word.substr(i, 1);
  return new word;
int main() {
   cout << remove a("Isabella") << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
```

```
4. (17%) Write a function: string remove a (string word) that removes all occurrences of the letter
'a' from string word.
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
string remove a(string word) {
  string new word;
  for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++) {
    if (word.substr(i) != "a") {
      new word = new word + word.substr(i);
  return new word;
int main() {
   cout << remove a("Isabella") << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
```

```
This function receives a string argument, and splits it into two strings on the first space it finds. For
example, "Fortune favors the bold" is split into "Fortune" and "favors the bold".
The two arguments passed by reference, before and after, will contain the two resulting halves of
the string: before and after the space:
string line = "AAAA BB CCC";
string beforeSpace;
string afterSpace;
splitOnSpace(line, beforeSpace, afterSpace);
After the function call, the second and the third argument variables have the following values:
beforeSpace == "AAAA" // contains everything before the first space
afterSpace == " BB CCC" // contains everything after it
void splitOnSpace(string s, string & before, string & after) {
  // reset strings
    before = "";
    after = "";
  // accumulate before space
    int i = 0;
    while (i < s.size() && not isspace(s[i])) {</pre>
         before = before + s[i];
         i++;
    }
  // skip the space
    i++;
  // accumulate after space
    while (i < s.size()) {</pre>
         after = after + s[i];
         i++;
```

}