

# CS2134 Homework Assignment 3

## Fall 2016

Due\* 4:30 p.m. Wed. Sept 28, 2016

September 24, 2016

Assignment 3 include a programming portion and a written portion. The programming portion must compile and consist of a single file ( hw03.cpp), and the written portion should consist of a single file (hw03written) in a .pdf format. Be sure to include your name at the beginning of each file! You must hand in both files via NYU Classes.

### Programming Part:

1. Write a function template called `print_if` that:

- takes three parameters: two iterators `start`, `end`, and a functor `pred`  
`start` and `end` have the capabilities of a forward iterator, and refer to a range `[start,end)` in a container  
`pred` is a functor that takes an element in the range `[start,end)` as an argument and returns a `bool`
- prints<sup>1</sup> all items in the range `[start,end)` which evaluates to `true`
- runs in  $O(n)$  time where  $n$  is the number of items in the range `[start,end)`

The signature of your function template is:

```
template< class Itr, class UnaryPred >
void print_if( Itr start, Itr end, UnaryPred pred )
```

A small amount of extra credit will be given for figuring out how to add your own test case to the unit test for this assignment.

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\*A bonus of %5 percent will be given if you turn in this homework assignment by Tues. Sept 27 at 11:00 p.m.

<sup>1</sup>Print each item on its own line

## Written Part

1. For the `vector` class, and for the following code<sup>2</sup> snippet:

```
vector<int> c { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 };
vector<int>::iterator itr1 = c.begin()+2;
vector<int>::iterator itr2 = c.begin()+4;
vector<int>::iterator itr3 = c.begin()+8;
cout << *(c.begin( ) + ( c.end( ) - c.begin( ) )/2 ) << endl;

c.erase(itr2);

cout << *itr1 << endl;
cout << *itr2 << endl;
cout << *itr3 << endl;
cout << *(c.begin( ) + ( c.end( ) - c.begin( ) )/2 ) << endl;
```

What is printed? Explain your answer.<sup>3</sup>

2. Using big-Oh notation, give the worst case run time for the method `print_if`, which you implemented programming problem 1.
3. Given the following code snippet:

```
vector<int> a {1,2,3,4, ..., n}; // vector, a, has n items
vector<int>::iterator itrStart;
vector<int>::iterator itrMid;
vector<int>::iterator itrEnd;
```

Assign values to the iterators, `itrStart`, `itrMid`, `itrEnd`, so that:

- (a) `[itrStart, itrMid)` refers to the range 1,2,3,...,  $n/2$
  - (b) `[itrMid, itrEnd)` refers to the range  $n/2+1, n/2+2, \dots, n$
4. For each code snippet below state either why the code won't compile/run, or state what is printed by the code snippet.

- (a) 

```
vector<int> a {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
vector<int>::iterator itra = a.begin();
cout << *(itra + 3);
```
- (b) 

```
list<int> b {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
list<int>::iterator itr b = b.begin();
cout << *(itr b + 3);
```

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<sup>2</sup>Remember `c.end() - c.begin()` returns the number of items in the range `[ c.begin(), c.end() )`

<sup>3</sup>Hint: think of how you implemented the `erase` method in the `Vector` class.

- (c) `list<int> c {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};`  
`list<int>::iterator itrc = c.end();`  
`itrc--;`  
`cout << *(itrc);`
- (d) `vector<int> d {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};`  
`vector<char>::iterator itrd = d.begin();`  
`cout << *(itrd + 3);`