Dynamic Memory Allocation- Lab Exercises

Program 1:
Write a program that reads a number that says how many float numbers are to be stored in an array, creates an array to fit the exact size of the data and then reads in that many numbers into the array. Once the array has been populated, traverse through the array to find the largest and smallest number in the array.

Program 2:
Write a program that dynamically allocates memory by continuously extending a block of memory for each new value entered by the user. The number of elements is not specified by the user in advance of the memory allocation. Output the values entered at the end of the program.

A sample run would look like the following:
Enter a numeric value: 8
Any more values? (y or n) y

Enter a numeric value: 4
Any more values? (y or n) y

Enter a numeric value: 2
Any more values? (y or n) n

Element 0 is 8.000000
Element 1 is 4.000000
Element 1 is 2.000000