

---

CPT111 – Principles of Programming  
Week 13 Tutorial  
Arrays (Part III)

Learning Outcomes:

- How to process 2-D array contents.
  - Using 2-D Arrays as function arguments.
- 

1. In a program you need to store the populations of B40, M40 and T20 categories of 12 countries.
  - a. Define the arrays that may be used in parallel to store the populations of each categories.
  - b. Construct a loop that uses these arrays to print each of its population of each categories.
  - c. Modify into a two-dimensional array, repeat (a) and (b).

2. Define a two-dimensional array of `int` named `grades`. It should have 30 rows and 10 columns.

3. How many elements are in the following array?

```
double sales[6][4];
```

4. Describe a statement that assigns the value 56893.12 to the first column of the first row of the array defined in Question 3.
5. Describe a statement that displays the contents of the last column of the last row of the array defined in Question 3.
6. Define a two-dimensional array named `settings` large enough to hold the table of data below. Initialize the array with the values in the table.

12	24	32	21	42
14	67	87	65	90
19	1	24	12	8

7. Define a function called `displayArray7`. The function should accept a two-dimensional array as an argument and display its contents on the screen. The function should work with any of the following arrays:

```
int hours[5][7];
int stamps[8][7];
int autos[12][7];
int cats[50][7];
```

8. Look at the following array definition.

```
int numberArray[9][11];
```

Describe a statement that assigns 145 to the first column of the first row of this array.

Describe a statement that assigns 18 to the last column of the last row of this array.

9. `values` is a two-dimensional array of `floats` with 10 rows and 20 columns. Describe C++ code that sums all the elements in the array and stores the sum in the variable `total`.

10. `myMatrix` is a two-dimensional array with 10 rows and 10 columns. Describe C++ code to find the sum of the elements of its main diagonal from top-left to bottom-right.

```
1 2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5 6
3 4 5 6 7
4 5 6 7 8
5 6 7 8 9
```

11. The Lo Shu Magic Square is a grid with 3 rows and 3 columns shown in below. The Lo Shu Magic Square has the following properties:

- The grid contains the numbers 1 through 9 exactly.
- The sum of each row, each column, and each diagonal all add up to the same number.

In a program you can simulate a magic square using a two-dimensional array. Define a function definition that accepts a two-dimensional array as an argument and determines whether the array is a Lo Shu Magic Square. Test the function in a program.

			<b>15</b>
4	9	2	<b>15</b>
3	5	7	<b>15</b>
8	1	6	<b>15</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>

12. Write a C++ function that takes a 2-D array and its dimensions as arguments and finds the **maximum element in each column**. Print the results in the main function.

13. Write a C++ function that takes a 2-D array and its dimensions as arguments and calculates the **sum of the border elements** of the array. Border elements include the elements in the first row, last row, first column, and last column. Check the correctness of your function in a driver function.