

NAME: NIRAJ THANKI

SID : 19376

CLASS : CS360(A)

In a program, write a public function named `greaterN()` that accepts three arguments: an array, the size of the array, and a number `n`. Assume that the array contains 10 integers entered by the user. The function should display all of the numbers in the array that are greater than the number `n`.

SOURCE CODE: Here I assume `n=40`

```
ex2.cpp
1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4
5  class Greater
6  {
7  public:
8      void greaterN(int s[],int SIZE,int n); // define function greaterN()
9  };
10
11 void Greater::greaterN(int s[], int SIZE, int n){
12     int a=0;
13     for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
14         if(s[i] > n){
15             a=s[i];
16             cout << "Highest Array Elements [" << i << "] = " << a << endl; // display greater Array Elements than n=40;
17         }
18     }
19 }
20
21
22
23 int main(){
24
25     int SIZE=10;
26     int n=40; // Assume n=40;
27     int a;
28     int s[10]; // define array
29
30     Greater p;
31     for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){ // Loop for accepting array elements from user
32         cout << "Enter [" << i << "] Array Element = ";
33         cin >> a; // get the array element value in integer
34         s[i]=a; // transfer user input to each array elements
35     }
36
37     p.greaterN(s,SIZE,n); // call function greaterN
38 }
39
```

OUTPUT WINDOW:

```
C:\Users\Niraj\Documents\Visual Studio 2015...
Enter [0] Array Element = 10
Enter [1] Array Element = 50
Enter [2] Array Element = 10
Enter [3] Array Element = 20
Enter [4] Array Element = 20
Enter [5] Array Element = 20
Enter [6] Array Element = 20
Enter [7] Array Element = 30
Enter [8] Array Element = 50
Enter [9] Array Element = 60
Highest Array Elements [1] = 50
Highest Array Elements [8] = 50
Highest Array Elements [9] = 60
-----
Process exited after 11.48 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```