

①

## APS 105 Lecture 18 Notes

Question 10, Winter 2019

Implement a C function that returns index of 2nd largest # of an array. If array has {3, 9, 7, 5, 9, 8, 2, 4, 9}, return 5, list[5] has 2nd largest integer in array. If all elements are same (ie. no 2nd largest), return -1. Assume all elements are +ve, count > 0. Prototype: `int secondLargest(int list[], int count)`

Before second largest, I want to find a way to return ind of largest — Practice.

- ① Identify the problem: return index of largest number
- ② Start with toy example, e.g. small array size with small problem

{3, 9, 7}

- i) Start with list[0] as largest  
largest = 3
- ① loop over each element in array  
ii) Compare 9 with largest, now 9 is largest
- iii) Compare 7 with largest, 9 remains largest
- ② Update largest, if list[i] > largest

int largest (int list[], int count) {

int largest = list[0];

int largest Indx = 0;

for (int i = 1; i < count; i++) {

if (list[i] > largest) {  
largest = list[i];  
largest Indx = i;  
}

return largest Indx;

Back to the 2nd largest question

① Problem: 2nd largest index

② Toy example: {3, 9, 7}

i) Start with largest = list[0], second largest = -1

ii) if list[i] > largest → Update second largest with largest  
Update largest & largest Indx  
e.g. i = 1  
list[1] > largest ⇒ 9 is largest, 1 largest Indx

Opposite

iii) if list[i] < largest, but list[i] > second largest → Update second largest

e.g. i = 2; 7 < 9  
list[2] < largest but list[2] > second largest  
7 > 3

```
int secondlargest(int list[], int count){
```

```
    int largest = list[0];
```

```
    int largestInd = 0;
```

```
    int secondLargest = -1;
```

```
    int secondLargestInd = -1;
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i < count; i++) {
```

```
        if (list[i] > largest) {
```

```
            secondlargest = list[i];
```

```
            secondlargestInd = i;
```

```
            largest = list[i];
```

```
            largestInd = i;
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if (list[i] < largest && list[i] > secondLargest) {
```

```
            secondLargest = list[i];
```

```
            secondLargestInd = i;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

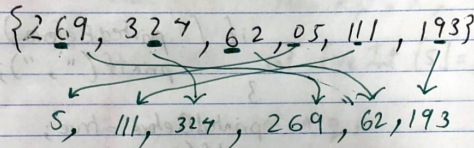
```
    return secondlargestInd;
```

```
}
```



### Question 8 - Winter 2020

An array has 6 integers, write function that prints them in a ascending order of their 2nd digit.



- ① look for 2nd Digit, if 0  $\rightarrow$  print in the entire array.
- ② look for 2nd Digit, if 1  $\rightarrow$  print in the entire array.

③

9

```

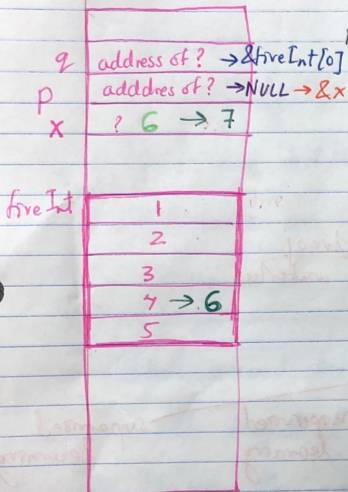
bool printedBefore = false;
for (int j=0; j<=9; j++){
    for (int i=0; i<6; i++){
        if ((int) ((array[i] % 100) / 10) == j? ){
            if (printedBefore){
                printf(",");
            }
            printedBefore = true;
            printf(" %d", array[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

How to get 2nd digit?

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 537 \% 100 & = & 37 \quad \text{to drop on left \%} \\
 & \text{drop } 5 & \\
 37 / 100 & = & 3 \quad \text{to drop on right /} \\
 & \text{drop } 7 & 
 \end{array}$$

Fall '18 Q7



```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main (void) {
```

```
    int *p, x;
```

```
    int fiveInt [5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
    int *q;
```

```
    p = NULL; ①
```

```
    q = fiveInt; ②
```

```
    x = 6; ③
```

```
    p = &x; ④
```

```
    printf("A: %d %d\n", x, *p);
```

fiveInt[3]

\*[q+3] = \*p; X=6

\*p = [\*q] + \*(q+3);

x = fiveInt[0] + fiveInt[3]

```
    printf("B: %d %d %d", x, *p, *q);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

A: 6 6  
B: 7 7 1