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CS360L - Programming in C and C++ Lab
Lab Assignment #5

Question 1:

main.cpp

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3
4  // Function to reverse the elements of a vector
5  void rvrs(std::vector<int>& vct) {
6      int left = 0;
7      int right = vct.size() - 1;
8
9      while (left < right) {
10         // Swap elements at left and right indices
11         std::swap(vct[left], vct[right]);
12         left++;
13         right--;
14     }
15 }
16
17 int main() {
18     // Example usage
19     std::vector<int> myVector = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
20     rvrs(myVector);
21
22     // Print reversed vector
23     std::cout << "Reversed vector: ";
24     for (int num : myVector) {
25         std::cout << num << " ";
26     }
27     std::cout << std::endl;
28
29     return 0;
30 }
31
```



Reversed vector: 5 4 3 2 1

Question 2:

```
main.cpp
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3
4  void print_diagonal_values(const std::vector<std::vector<int>>& vals) {
5      int rows = vals.size();
6      int cols = (rows > 0) ? vals[0].size() : 0;
7
8      for (int i = 0; i < std::min(rows, cols); ++i) {
9          std::cout << vals[i][i] << " ";
10     }
11     std::cout << std::endl;
12 }
13
14 int main() {
15     // Example usage
16     std::vector<std::vector<int>> my_matrix = {
17         {1, 2, 3},
18         {4, 5, 6},
19         {7, 8, 9}
20     };
21
22     std::cout << "Diagonal values: ";
23     print_diagonal_values(my_matrix);
24
25     return 0;
26 }
27
```

input

Diagonal values: 1 5 9

Question 3:

main.cpp

Download Code

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <algorithm>
4
5  class Tensor {
6  public:
7      Tensor(const std::vector<int>& input_vector) : vector_(input_vector) {}
8
9      void sort() {
10         std::sort(vector_.begin(), vector_.end());
11         std::cout << "Sorted vector: ";
12         for (const auto& element : vector_) {
13             std::cout << element << " ";
14         }
15         std::cout << std::endl;
16     }
17
18 private:
19     std::vector<int> vector_;
20 };
21
22 int main() {
23     // Example usage
24     std::vector<int> input_vector = {5, 2, 8, 1, 3};
25     Tensor tensor_instance(input_vector);
26     tensor_instance.sort();
27
28     return 0;
29 }
30
```



input

Sorted vector: 1 2 3 5 8

Question 4:

```
main.cpp
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  class Example {
4  public:
5      Example(int y = 10) : data(y) {
6          count++; // Increment count when an object is created
7      }
8
9      int getIncrementedData() {
10         return ++data; // Increment data before returning
11     }
12
13     static int getCount() {
14         // You cannot access non-static member 'data' directly in a static function
15         // You can only access static members or pass an object to access non-static members
16         // As it's unclear what you intend to achieve with 'data' here, I'm commenting out this line
17         // std::cout << "Data is " << data << std::endl;
18
19         return count;
20     }
21
22 private:
23     int data;
24     static int count;
25 };
26
27 // Initialize static member outside the class
28 int Example::count = 0;
29
30 int main() {
31     Example obj1; // Default constructor with y = 10
32     Example obj2(20); // Custom constructor with y = 20
33
34     // Increment data and get count
35     obj1.getIncrementedData();
36     obj2.getIncrementedData();
37
38     // Print count
39     std::cout << "Count is " << Example::getCount() << std::endl;
40
41     return 0;
42 }
```