AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA

College of Science and Engineering

COMP120 Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming MIDTERM 2 EXAM

Date: Tuesday, March 24 2015

Starting time: 10:30

Duration: 1 hour 20 minutes

Attention: ANY COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

Please write down your name at the top of all used pages

Problem 1

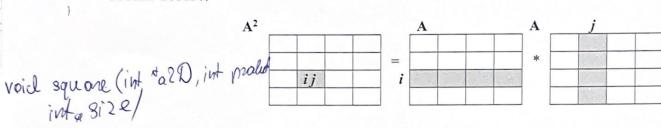
The easiest way to implement rotation by 90° of a square array is to transpose it and then reverse all its rows separately. Write a C++ function void rotate(int *a2D, int size) that takes as its argument a pointer to the first element of a square array int *a2D of the specified int size and rotates its. Use already implemented functions void reverse(int a1D[], int length) and void transpose(int *a2D, int size):

OOP MT2. 240315; L122

Problem 2

Using functions transpose() from Problem 1 and scalar() from below, write a C++ function $void\ square(int\ *a2D,\ int\ *product,\ int\ size)$ that takes as its argument a pointer to the first element of a square array $int\ *a2D$ of the specified $int\ size$, computes its square (multiplies it by itself) and saves it in another square array of the same size, the pointer to the first element of which is given by $int\ *product$. Each element p_{ij} in the i^{th} row and j^{th} column of the array *product is the scalar product of the i^{th} row and j^{th} column of the array *a2D and is calculated by the

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expression: p_{ij} = \sum_{k=0}^{size-1} a_{ik} a_{kj} int scalar(int a[], int b[], int length) { int result = 0; for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) result += a[i] * b[i]; return result;
```



Array [a b].

ptr a, b

int product = a.b

int a= int b

roid transpose (int *a D, int SiZe)

int seuler (int a [], int length).

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