

Homework 3 Report: *Pointers and Dynamic Allocation of Memory*

Data Organization

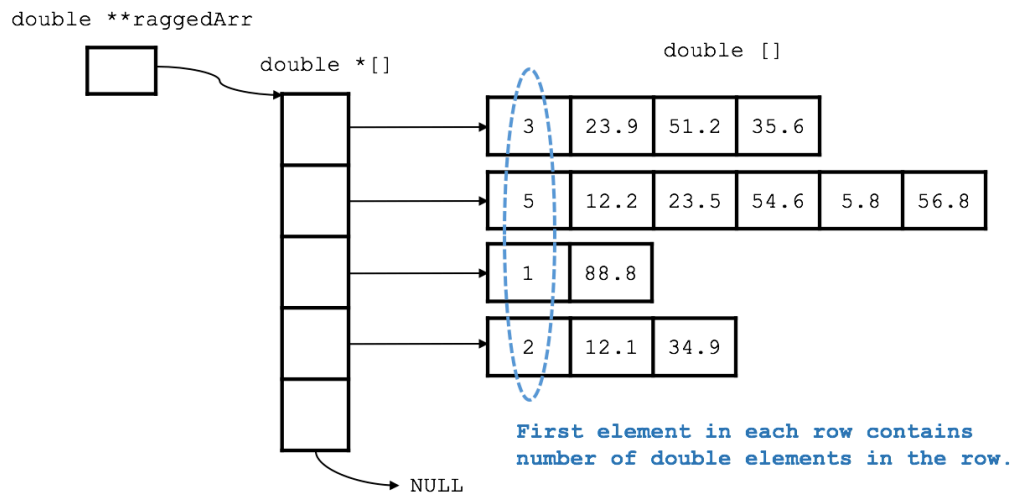


figure refers to example ragged.txt file for sake of demonstration

`double **raggedArr` is a pointer to an array of double pointers. Each double pointer in the double pointer array points to a double array filled with values, except the last pointer which is set to `NULL` in order to be used as a stop condition in other functions. Each double array is formatted as follows: first element in the array denoting the number of double values, each consequent element being a double value that needs to be sorted.

Structure & Functions

```
void insertionSortRow(double *row);  
    // Sorts the row in descending order  
void insertionSortArray(double **arr);  
    // Sorts the ragged array from longest length to shortest length  
void writeRaggedArray(double **arr);  
    // Prints ragged array to screen with proper formatting  
void freeArray(double **arr);  
    // Frees all dynamically allocated arrays  
  
// Pseudocode  
// Read in first line and store number into int variable num_rows  
// Set raggedArr to point to dynamically allocated double pointer array with  
num_rows+1 elements,  
// Read in first element of line and store into int variable num_elems  
// Dynamically allocate double array with num_elems+1 elements, store that variable as  
the first element and store the next num_elem elements  
// Call function insertionSortRow on the row  
// After num_rows rows have been read in call insertionSortArray on the raggedArr  
// Write the output by calling the function writeRaggedArray  
// Free dynamically allocated memory by calling the function freeArray
```