



Solution Review: Calculate the Average Marks of a Class

Let's go over the solution review of the challenge given in the previous lesson.

We'll cover the following

- Solution
- Explanation
 - average function

Solution#

Press the **RUN** button and see the output!

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 // Function calculate_average
5 double average(double marks[], int size) {
6
     double sum = 0;
     double average = 0;
7
     // Add all the elements of array
      for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        sum = sum + marks[i];
10
11
12
     // Calculate average by dividing sum by size
13
      average = sum / size;
14
      return average;
15 }
16
  // main function
   int main() {
```

```
// Initialize array size
                                                               ₩
       // Declare variable to store output of function
22
       double result;
23
       // Initialize array
24
       double number [size] = {67, 89, 56, 43, 29, 15, 90,67};
25
       // Call function and store its output in result
26
       result = average (number, size);
27
       // Print value of result
       cout << "average = " << result;</pre>
28
 \triangleright
                                                              X
Output
                                                                        0.96s
 average = 57
```

Explanation#

The basic formula for calculating the average of the values is given below:

 $Average = Sum\ of\ all\ values\ /\ Total\ Number\ of\ values$

average function#

The average function takes the array marks[] of type double and its size of type int in its input parameters. It returns a value of type double in the output.

We already have the total number of values in the form of size passed to the function. We just need to compute the sum of all values. We iterate over each value in the array marks and add them together. Then, we initialize a loop from index i = 0 to i = size-1 (**Line No. 9**), add the element at index i in a new variable sum (initialized to 0 at **Line No. 6**), and store the updated value in sum. Use the average formula, divide sum by size, and store the

| 9 | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| result in average. In the end, | we return average to the dallingpoint. | |
| Interesting so far? Let's solve upcoming lesson. | another challenge related to arrays in th | le |
| ← Back | N | lext → |
| Challenge 1: Calculate the Average M | Challenge 2: Left Rotate Array | |
| | ✓ Mark as 0 | Completed |
| | ! Repo | ort an Issue |