APCS增能班

VECTOR

INTRODUCTION

- *Vectors are sequence containers representing arrays that can change in size*
- Just like arrays, vectors use contiguous storage locations for their elements, which means that their elements can also be accessed using offsets on regular pointers to its elements, and just as efficiently as in arrays. But unlike arrays, their size can change dynamically, with their storage being handled automatically by the container.

Source:www.cplusplus.com

SAMPLE

- Code

```
#include <iostream>
//string constructor
#include <vector>

int main() {
    std::vector<int> first;
    std::vector<int> second (5,312); // five ints with value 312
    std::vector<int> third (second.begin(),second.end());
    std::vector<int> fourth (third);

    int sam[] = {12,21,35,28,51};
    std::vector<int> copysam (sam,sam + sizeof(sam) / sizeof(int) );
}
```

- Output

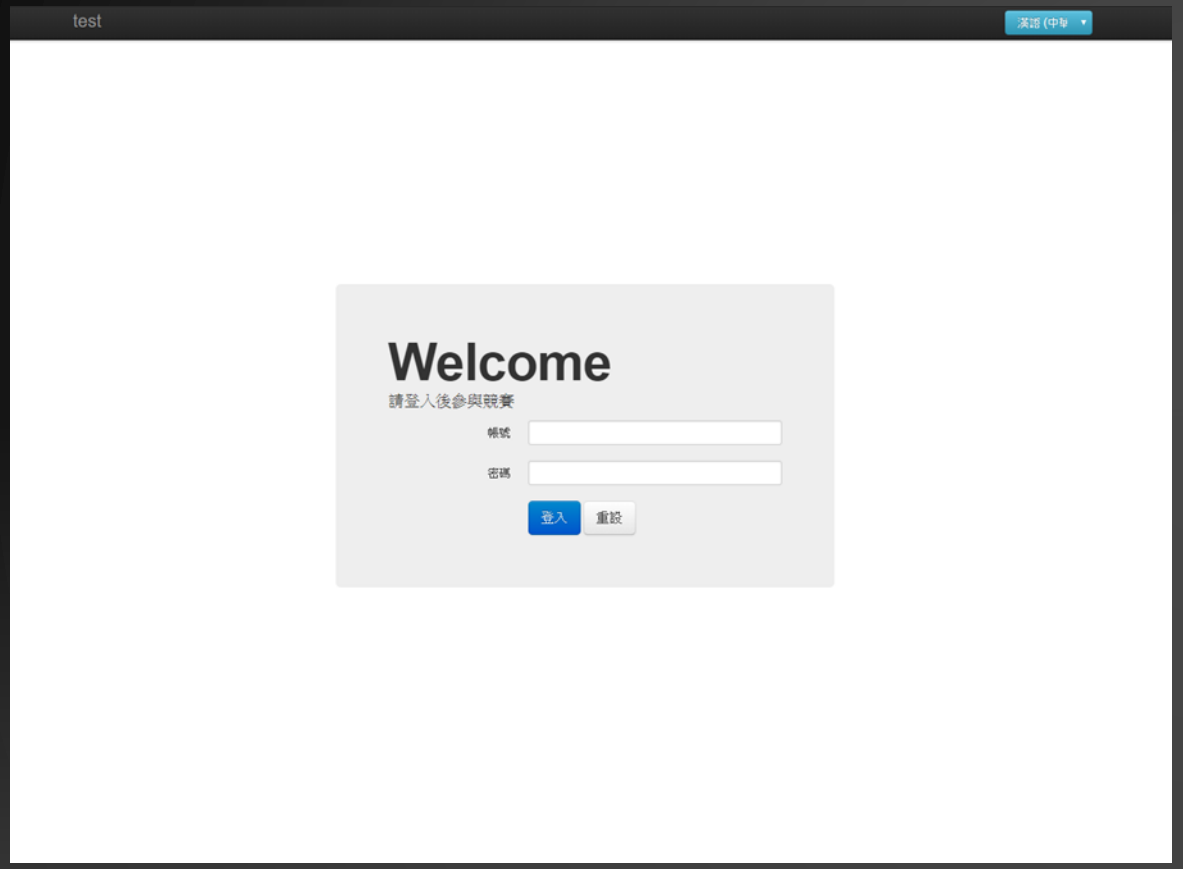
```
first: size: 0 :
second: size: 5 : 312 312 312 312 312
third: size: 5 : 312 312 312 312 312
fourth: size: 5 : 312 312 312 312 312
sam: size: 5 : 12 21 35 28 51
copysam: size: 5 : 12 21 35 28 51
```

FUNCTION

- size - Return size
- begin - Return iterator to beginning
- end - Return iterator to end
- empty - Test whether vector is empty
- push_back - Add element at the end

Source:www.cplusplus.com

測驗



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