

## Homework 8 – Due: 10/23/2024 11:59 pm

**Problem 1.** [30 points] Write a function `isSorted` that takes an input vector of integers called `vec` and return true if `vec` is sorted in increasing order. Write a simple test program to demonstrate that the function returns the correct values for the following vector<int> `vec` inputs.

Report your result in the write-up.

Please submit your .cpp file as “yourLastName\_hw8\_prob1.cpp”.

vec		Returns
=====		
{1, 2, 5, 6}		true
{5, 6, 0, 1}		false
{}		true
{10}		true
{10, 5, 10}		false
{10, 10, 20}		true
{10, 10, 20, 5}		false

**Problem 2.** [35 points] *Moving average.* Please write a C++ function

```
vector<double> movingAverage(vector<double> &v, int n)
```

The function takes an input vector of doubles called `v` and returns a vector called `vout` of the same size. The  $m^{\text{th}}$  element in the output vector equals:

$$\frac{v_m + v_{m-1} + \cdots + v_{m-n+1}}{n}$$

If any term in the above equation has a negative index, assume its value is zero. For example, for a vector {1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0} and  $n$  equals 2, the output vector should be {(1.0+0.0)/2, (2.0+1.0)/2, (3.0+2.0)/2, (4.0+3.0)/2}. For the same vector and  $n$  equals 3, the output vector should be {(1.0+0.0+0.0)/3, (2.0+1.0+0.0)/3, (3.0+2.0+1.0)/3, (4.0+3.0+2.0)/3}. Write a simple test program to test for the case:

```
vector<double> v = {1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 3.0, 3.5};
and n = 2, 3, 4.
```

Report your result in the write-up.

Submit your .cpp file as “yourLastName\_hw8\_prob2.cpp”.

**Problem 3.** [35 points] *Cash 5 Lottery.* Cash 5 lottery asks the player to select 5 numbers from 1 and 35, and the player win the big prize by matching all five

numbers. Write a function that takes a vector that contains 5 unique winning integers, and another vector of 5 unique integers a player chose. The numbers are **NOT** sorted. The function returns the number of matches between the winning numbers and your ticket.

Winning numbers	Player's numbers	Function returns
{1, 12, 3, 20, 15}	{15, 1, 4, 12, 35}	3
{35, 7, 26, 17, 8}	{8, 7, 26, 35, 17}	5
{27, 2, 9, 15, 29}	{3, 1, 8, 14, 20}	0

Write a main program that asks the user to enter a set of 5 winning numbers (you can assume the user always enters valid numbers), then main program then reads 1000 *Cash 5 tickets* from a text file "dat\_hw8\_prob3.txt" (each line contains 5 numbers that the player chose for a ticket) and count how many tickets matches five numbers, four numbers, three numbers, two numbers using the function you just implemented.

Report your results for the winning number {31, 17, 4, 5, 20} in the write-up.  
Submit your .cpp file as "yourLastName\_hw8\_prob3.cpp".

**Bonus problem (+50 points).** We made a fun lab: LabX-GameOfLife. You may complete it any time before Dec 1. If you come up with a solution, send it to me by email, and I will grade your code and provide feedback to you. I will give partial credits for solutions that are not fully working.

### What to submit

There should be 4 files in your submission:

1. A write up (any type- .txt, .docx, .pdf are all fine) that contains your answers to all questions in problem 1 and 2.
2. The .cpp file for your problem 1. Please name this file as [YourLastName]\_prob1.cpp.
3. The .cpp file for your problem 2. Please name this file as [YourLastName]\_prob2.cpp.
4. The .cpp file for your problem 3. Please name this file as [YourLastName]\_prob3.cpp.

**Optional Short answers questions. The following questions will not be graded.**

(1) What are the **two problems** of the following code?

```
int x[5];
for( int i=0; i<=5; i++ ) {
    cout << " " << x[i];
}
```

(2) What is the output for the following code segment?

```
int x[7] = {3, 5, -1, 7, -3, 2, 8};
int y[5] = {0, 1, 4, 3, 8};
int *px;
px = y;
px[3] = 5;
cout << "y[3] =" << y[3] << endl;

px = x;
cout << "px[3] =" << px[3] << endl;
```

(3) Explain why the following code segment leads to memory leak?

```
int *ptr;
for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
    ptr = new int[5];
}
delete[] ptr;
```

(4) Explain what this function computes.

```
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

double func(vector<double> &x)
{
    double ret = 0;
```

```
    for( int i=0; i<x.size(); i++ ) {  
        ret += x[i]*x[i];  
    }  
  
    return sqrt(ret);  
}
```

(5) what is the output of the following C++ code?

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <vector>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main() {  
    int n = 4;  
    vector<int> x(n, 5);  
  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        cout << x[i] << endl;  
    }  
    cout << "The length of x: " << x.size() << endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

(6) What is the output of the following code?

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int someFunc(int *arr, int size) {  
  
    int ret = 0;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {  
        ret += arr[i];  
    }  
}
```

```
        return ret;
    }

    int main () {

        int x[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};

        cout << someFunc(x,4) << endl;

        return 0;
    }
```