

Name: _____ CUNYfirstID: _____

CS111 Summer Term 1- Midterm II

6/21/18

PART 1 - 11 points each

1) // AverageValue

// This function takes an array of integers and

// returns the average of all the numbers

// Disregard numbers that are equal to 0

//int values[4] = { 10,20,30,0 };

//AverageValue(values, 4) ==> 20

int AverageValue(int arr[],int arraySize)

```

{
    int sum = 0;
    int numbers=0;
    for (int i = 0; i < arraySize; i++)
    {
        if (arr[i])
        {
            sum += arr[i];
            numbers++;
        }
    }
    return(sum/ numbers);
}

```

2) // swaps two numbers

//int n1 = 2, n2 = 4;

//Swap(n1, n2) ==> n1 = 4 n2 = 2

void Swap(int &n1, int &n2)

```

{
    int temp = n1;
    n1 = n2;
    n2 = temp;
}

```

3) // goes through an array and returns the smallest number

// note the smallest number can be negative

// SmallestValue({1,2,-1}, 3) ==> -1

// Note: largest possible integer value = 2,147,483,647

int SmallestValue(int arr[], int arraySize)

```

{
    int smallestValue = arr[0]; // int smallestValue = 2147483648
    for (int i = 1; i < arraySize; i++)
    {
        if (arr[i] < smallestValue)
            smallestValue = arr[i];
    }
    return(smallestValue);
}

```

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4) // takes as input the days of week and outputs using the Modulus (%) operation

//string daysOfWeek[7] = { "Sun","Mon","Tue","Wed","Thu","Fri","Sat" };

//EveryOtherDay(daysOfWeek) ==> Sun Tue Thu Sat

void EveryOtherDay(string daysOfWeek[])

```
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
    {
        if (i % 2 == 0)
            cout << daysOfWeek[i] << " ";
    }
}
```

5) // adds string1 to the end of string2 and places the result in newString

// char newString[100]; char str1[20] = "Hello "; str2[20] = "Fred"

// ==> newString = "Hello Fred"

// the first part of this function has been done for you

void Concatenate(char newString[], int newStringSize, char str1[], char str2[])

```
{
    //initialize the buffer to all zeros
    // to make sure resulting string is terminated by a 0
    for (int i = 0; i < newStringSize; i++)
        newString[i] = 0;

    // use while loop to copy the first string
    int i = 0;
    while (str1[i])
    {
        newString[i] = str1[i];
        i++;
    }

    // Add str2 to the buffer
    // Add str2 to the buffer
    int x = 0;
    while (str2[x])
    {
        newString[i] = str2[x];
        i++;
        x++;
    }
}
```

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6) What is the output of the code below?

```

void DoSomething(int i, int &j)
{
    i++;
    j *= i;
}
int i = 2, j = 5;
DoSomething(i, j);
cout << i << j endl;

```

ANSWER

2,15

PART II 5 points each

// Something is very wrong with the code below.

// Fix the the code so that it works in a predicatable fashion.

ANSWERS IN RED

A)

```

int count = 0;
while (count < 100)
{
    cout << count;
    count++;
}

```

B)

```

int a, b;
cin >> a;
cin >> b;
int sum = a + b;
cout << "Enter two numbers to add: ";
cin >> a;
cin >> b;
cout << "The sum is: " << sum;

```

C)

```

char x = 'Y';
while (x == 'Y')
{
    //...
    cout << "Continue? (Y/N)";
    cin >> x;
}

```

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D)

```
int x;
for (x = 0; x < 100; x++);
cout << x;
```

E)

```
int array[11];
for (int x = 1; x <= 10; x++)
    cout << array[x];
```

F)

```
int a = 5;
int b = 7;
while ((a > 4 && b > 4) | b < 50)
{
    a--;
}
```

G)

```
char str[8] = { 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', '\0' };
cout << str << endl;
```