Programming Assignment #3

Practice with pointers and dynamic memory allocation

CS 2308.251, 252, and 257 Spring 2016
Instructor: Jill Seaman

Due: Wednesday, 2/24/2016: upload electronic copy by 9:00am

Problem:

Write a C++ program that will implement and test the five functions described below that use pointers and dynamic memory allocation.

The Functions:

You will write the five functions described below. Then you will call them from the main function, to demonstrate their correctness.

1. **median**: takes an int array and the array's size as arguments. It should return the median value of the array elements, as a double. If the values are sorted, the median is the middle value. If the set contains an even number of values, the median is the average of the two middle values. Assume the values in the array are already sorted. **Do not use square brackets anywhere in the function, not even the parameter list (use pointers instead).**

2. **pizza**: The following function uses reference parameters. Rewrite the function so it uses pointers instead of reference parameters. When you test this function from the main program, demonstrate that it sets the values of the variables passed into it.

   ```
   double pizza (int people, int &pizzas, int &slices) {
       int totalSlices = people*3;
       pizzas = totalSlices/8;
       slices = totalSlices%8;
       return pizzas*11.95 + slices*1.75;
   }
   ```

3. **resize**: takes an int array and the array's size as arguments. It should create a new array that is twice the size of the argument array. The function should copy the contents of the argument array to the new array, and initialize the unused elements of the new array with -1. The function should return a pointer to the new array.

4. **shiftX**: takes an int array, the array's size, and an integer value (x) as arguments. The function should create a new array that is x elements larger than the argument array. The first x elements of the new array should be set to -1. The remaining elements should contain the elements from the original array in the original order. The function should return a pointer to the new array.

5. **subArray**: takes an int array, a start index and a length as arguments. It creates a new array that is a copy of the elements from the original array starting at the start index, and has length equal to the length argument. For example, subArray(aa,5,4) would return a new array containing only the elements aa[5], aa[6], aa[7], and aa[8].

   You must define subArray as follows:

   Add the code for the duplicateArray function from the lecture slides for chapter 9 (slide 24) to your program. Add the code for the subArray function given below to your program. Fill in the blanks with expressions so that the function subArray behaves as described above.

   ```
   int *subArray (int *array, int start, int length) {
       int *result = duplicateArray(_____, _____);
       return result;
   }
   ```

   DO NOT alter duplicateArray, DO NOT alter subArray as defined above.

Output:

Test these five functions using the main function as a driver. The driver should pass **constant** test data as arguments to the functions. Select appropriate test data for each function and then call that function using the test data. For each function, you should output four lines: a label indicating which function is being tested, the test data, the expected results, and the actual results. For the test data and Expected result, you should hard code the output values (use string literals containing the numeric values), for the Actual results, use the actual values returned/altered by the function.

```
testing median:
test data: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Expected median: 5
Actual median:   5
test data: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Expected median: 4.5
Actual median:   4.5
```

```
testing pizza for 25 people:
Expected result: 112.80  p: 9  s: 3
Actual results : 112.80  p: 9  s: 3

testing resize:
test data: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
Expected result: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
Actual result:   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1

testing shiftX:
test data: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
and 4
Expected result: -1 -1 -1 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
Actual result:   -1 -1 -1 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

testing subArray:
test data: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
start: 5 length: 4
Expected result: 6 7 8 9
Actual result:   6 7 8 9
```

RULES:

- DO NOT change the names of the functions!
- DO NOT do any output from the functions (only from main)!
- DO NOT do any input from the user!! Use constants for test values!!

NOTES:

- Your program **must compile** and run, otherwise you will receive a score of 0.

- There is NO Test Case 0 for this assignment.

- It is your responsibility to fully test your functions. They must work for ANY valid input. The main function must have at least one test case for each function.

- For pizza, compute the value of the call to pizza BEFORE you output it:

```
int z = pizza(.......);
cout << z << .....;
```

- You do not need to use **named** constants for your test data (or array sizes) in this assignment, but you DO need to follow the rest of the style guidelines including function definition comments.

- Your program should release any dynamically allocated memory when it is finished using it.

- I recommend using a function that displays the values of an int array on one line, separated by spaces, for displaying test arrays and results.

Logistics:

Name your file **assign3_xxxxx.cpp** where xxxxx is your TX State NetID (your txstate.edu email id). The file name should look something like this: assign2_js236.cpp

There are two steps to the turn-in process:

1. Submit an electronic copy using the Assignments tool on the TRACS website for this class.

2. Submit a printout of the source file at the beginning of class, the day the assignment is due. Please print your name on the front page, staple if there is more than one page.

See the assignment turn-in policy on the course website (cs.txstate.edu/~js236/cs2308) for more details.