

CS 5301 Spring 2017

Jill Seaman

Practice Problem #1

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- Problem: write a function that will return true if all of the elements in an array are equal to 0.
- How to think about this problem:
 - ALL of them must be 0 to be true. I have to look at ALL of them before I can return true.
 - If any one of them is not 0, it is false. I need ONE bad example to return false.

Problem solving

- Understand the problem description
- Generate a hypothetical solution
 - Think in terms of steps computer must perform
- Encode the solution (write the C++ code)
- Check your work
 - Trace your code, go through it step by step, carry out the instructions to see if they will solve the problem (you must be able to read code)
 - Look for errors in your solution (incorrect syntax, missing or misplaced { }, undefined variables, etc).

Practice Problem #2

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• Write a function max that computes the maximum value in an integer array a[] of size N.

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Practice Problems #3

Write a function RemoveFirst() that removes the first occurrence of a given value x from an array a[] of size N. It is not known whether the value actually occurs in the array. It should shift the elements after the one removed to close the gap. For example, if a = $\{2,4,5,6,4,7,2,3,4,2\}$ then RemoveFirst(a, 4) produces a = $\{2,5,6,4,7,2,3,4,2\}$

The prototype for the function is:

void RemoveFirst(int a[], int &N, int x)

Practice Problems #4

• Write a **recursive** function SumUp() that returns the sum of the values in a singly linked list. For example SumUp (L) for to the list L: 3,5,4,2,5,7 returns 26. Assume the declarations:

struct node {
 int data
 node *link;
};
int SumUp(node* L);
// returns the sum of the values in L

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Practice Problems #5

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Write a function mode that returns the most commonly occurring element in an array of ints. For example mode (L) applied to the array L: 3,5,4,2,5,7 returns 5. If L = {1,2,3,3,4,3,5,2} it returns 3. You may assume there is only one mode in the array.

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