## LAB 7.1 Working with One-Dimensional Arrays

Copy and paste the following program into Visual Studio IDE.

```
// This program will read in a group of test scores (positive integers from 1
// to 100) from the keyboard and then calculate and output the average score
// as well as the highest and lowest score. There will be a maximum of 100 scores.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
float findAverage (int [], int);
int findHighest (int [], int);
                                        // finds average or arr grades
// finds highest of all grades
// finds lowest of all grades
                                            // finds average of all grades
int findLowest (int [], int);
int main()
                                             // Define array size
    const int SIZE = 100;
    int grades[SIZE];
                                            // the array holding the grades.
    int numberOfGrades;
                                             // the number of grades read.
                                             // index to the array.
    int pos;
    float avgOfGrades;
                                           // contains the average of the grades.
    int highestGrade;
                                            // contains the highest grade.
    int lowestGrade;
                                             // contains the lowest grade.
    // Read in the values into the array
    pos = 0;
    cout << "Please input a grade from 1 to 100, (or -99 to stop)" << endl;
    cin >> grades[pos];
    while (grades[pos] != -99)
        // Fill in the code to read the grades
    numberOfGrades = _____; // Fill blank with appropriate identifier
    // call to the function to find average
    avgOfGrades = findAverage(grades, numberOfGrades);
    cout << endl << "The average of all the grades is " << avgOfGrades << endl;</pre>
    // Fill in the call to the function that calculates highest grade
    cout << endl << "The highest grade is " << highestGrade << endl;</pre>
    // Fill in the call to the function that calculates lowest grade
    // Fill in code to write the lowest to the screen
    return 0;
}
```

```
//***********************
// findAverage
//
// task:
              This function receives an array of integers and its size.
// It finds and returns the average of the numbers in the array // data in: array of floating point numbers
// data returned: average of the numbers in the array
//**************************
float findAverage (int array[], int size)
   float sum = 0;
                        // holds the sum of all the numbers
   for (int pos = 0; pos < size; pos++)</pre>
      sum = sum + array[pos];
   return (sum / size); //returns the average
//*****************************
// findHighest
//
// task:
              This function receives an array of integers and its size.
//
              It finds and returns the highest value of the numbers in
// the array
// data in: array of floating point numbers
// data returned: highest value of the numbers in the array
int findHighest (int array[], int size)
   // Fill in the code for this function
}
//******************************
// findLowest
//
// task:
              This function receives an array of integers and its size.
              It finds and returns the lowest value of the numbers in the array
//
              array of floating point numbers
// data returned: lowest value of the numbers in the array
//****************************
int findLowest (int array[], int size)
   // Fill in the code for this function
}
```

**Exercise 1:** Complete this program as directed.

Exercise 2: Run the program with the following data: 90 45 73 62 -99 and record the output.

## Lab 7.2 Arrays and Functions

Copy and paste the following program into Visual Studio IDE.

```
// This program will input an undetermined number of student names and a
// number of grades for each student. The number of grades is given by the user.
// The grades are stored in an array. Two functions are called for each student.
// One function will give the numeric average of their grades. The other function
// will give a letter grade to that average.
// Grades are assigned on a 10 point spread.
               80-89 B
                          70-79 C
// 90-100 A
                                      60-69 D
                                                 Below 60 F
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
const int MAXGRADE = 25;
                                    // maximum number of grades per student
float findGradeAvg(float [], int); // finds grade average by taking array of
                                     // grades and number of grades as parameters
char findLetterGrade(float);
                                     // finds letter grade from average given
                                     // to it as a parameter
int main()
                                    // two arrays of strings defined
   string
          firstname;
   string lastname;
   int
          numOfGrades;
                                    // holds the number of grades
                                    // grades defined as a one dimensional array
   float grades[MAXGRADE];
   float
                                    // holds the average of a student's grade
           average;
   char
          moreInput;
                                    // determines if there is more input
   cout << setprecision(2) << fixed << showpoint;</pre>
   // Input the number of grades for each student
   cout << "Please input the number of grades each student will receive." << endl</pre>
        << "This must be a number between 1 and " << MAXGRADE << " inclusive"
        << endl;
   cin >> numOfGrades;
   while (numOfGrades > MAXGRADE || numOfGrades < 1)</pre>
      cout << "Please input the number of grades for each student." << endl</pre>
           << "This must be a number between 1 and " << MAXGRADE
            << " inclusive\n";
      cin >> numOfGrades;
   }
```

```
// Input names and grades for each student
   cout << "Please input a y if you want to input more students"</pre>
        << " any other character will stop the input" << endl;
   cin >> moreInput;
   while (moreInput == 'y' || moreInput == 'Y')
      cout << "Please input the first name of the student" << endl;</pre>
      cin >> firstname;
      cout << endl << "Please input the last name of the student" << endl;</pre>
      cin >> lastname;
      for (int count = 0; count < numOfGrades; count++)</pre>
         cout << endl << "Please input a grade" << endl;</pre>
       // Fill in the input statement to place grade in the array
      }
      cout << firstname << " " << lastname << " has an average of ";</pre>
      // Fill in code to get and print average of student to screen
      // Fill in call to get and print letter grade of student to screen
      cout << endl << endl;</pre>
      cout << "Please input a y if you want to input more students"</pre>
         << " any other character will stop the input" << endl;
      cin >> moreInput;
   }
   return 0;
//*************************
// findGradeAvq
//
// task:
                 This function finds the average of the
                 numbers stored in an array.
// data in:
                 an array of integer numbers
// data returned: the average of all numbers in the array
//*************************
float findGradeAvg(float array[], int numGrades)
   // Fill in the code for this function
}
```

Exercise 1: Complete the program by filling in the code. (Areas in bold)
Run the program with 3 grades per student using the sample data below.

Mary Brown 100 90 90 George Smith 90 30 50 Dale Barnes 80 78 82 Sally Dolittle 70 65 80 Conrad Bailer 60 58 71

You should get the following results:

Mary Brown has an average of 93.33 which gives the letter grade of A George Smith has an average of 56.67 which gives the letter grade of F Dale Barnes has an average of 80.00 which gives the letter grade of B Sally Dolittle has an average of 71.67 which gives the letter grade of C Conrad Bailer has an average of 63.00 which gives the letter grade of D