# CIS 1.5 Fall 2008 Lab 4, Part 2

#### Instructions

• This is the second part of the third homework/lab assignment for CIS 1.5. Read the first part of the assignment for complete instructions, due date and submission details.

#### 1 Read some more strings

- The file dna.txt holds four strings.
- Write a program that reads in all four strings.
- The program should concatenate the first, second and third strings, and call the result dna1.
- The program should concatenate the second, third and fourth strings, and call the result dna2.
- The program should print out dna1 and dna2. (1 point)

## 2 A function that complements

- Write a function called complementary which takes as its argument a string and an integer that gives the length of the string, and returns the complement of that string.
- $\bullet$  complementary can do this by using the function complement that you wrote for Lab 4, Part 1 complementary can call complement on each element of the string in turn.
- Your program should call complementary to compute the complement of dna2, and assign this value to the string dna3.
- Your program should print dna3 (2 points)

### 3 A function that counts

- Write a function countTheTs that takes as its argument a string, and returns an integer that gives the number of ts in that string.
- Your program should use countTheTs to calculate the number of ts in the complement of dna1.
- Print out this number.

(2 points)

### 4 Now hand it in

Save your working program as **hw4-2.cpp** and send it to me along with the program that you wrote for Lab4, Part 1.

(Turn over for extra credit question)

## 5 Extra credit question

- Write a function that searches dna1 and dna2 for a sequence that starts with gag and ends with gcg.
- If the function finds such a sequence, it should return the characters between gag and gcg.
- Your function should use string member functions. *(1 point)*
- Now write another function that does the same work, but does it by treating the strings as arrays of characters.

(1 point)