Name: $\qquad$

1. (1 pt.)

- Read all material carefully.
- If in doubt whether something is allowed, ask, don't assume.
- You may refer to your books, papers, and notes during this test.
- E-books may be used subject to the restrictions noted in class.
- Computers are not permitted, except when used strictly as e-books or for viewing ones own notes.
- Network access of any kind (cell, voice, text, data, ...) is not permitted.
- Write, and draw, carefully. Ambiguous or cryptic answers receive zero credit.
- Use class and textbook conventions for notation, algorithmic options, etc.
- Do not attach or remove any pages.

Write your name in the space provided above.
Do not write on this page below this point.

> WAIT UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO CONTINUE TO REMAINING QUESTIONS.

Do not write on this page.
(It is for use in grading only.)

| Q Full | Score |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 2 |
| 7 | 2 |
| 8 | 17 |
| 9 | 15 |
| total | 45 |

2. (2 pts.) Provide a single C++ statement that prints, to standard output, the number of elements (items) in a C++ STL vector named someVec, whose elements are of type float.
3. (2 pts.) Provide a single C++ statement that prints, to standard output, the number of bytes used by C++ STL vector named someVec, whose elements are of type float.
4. (2 pts.) Provide a single C++ statement that prints, to standard output, the number of elements (items) in an array named someArr, whose elements are of type float.
5. (2 pts.) Provide a single C++ statement that prints, to standard output, the number of bytes used by an array named someArr, whose elements are of type float.
6. (2 pts.) Provide a single C++ statement that defines an array, named aNums, of five unsigned integers and initializes it to contain the elements (in index order): 3, 1, 4, 1, 5.
7. (2 pts.) Provide a single C++ statement that defines a C++ STL vector, named vNums, of three unsigned integers and initializes it to contain the elements (in index order): 2, 3,5 .
8. (17 pts.) Provide well-formatted source code of a complete C++ program that
(a) Defines the array aNums as in Question 6.
(b) Defines the vector vNums as in Question 7.
(c) Prints the elements of aNums on standard output on a single newline-terminated line, with a single space after each element.
(d) Prints the elements of vNums as above.
(e) Swaps second element (that is, the element at index 1) of aNums with the second element of vNums (so that the new second element of aNums is the old second element of vNums, and vice versa).
(f) Extends vNums to contain five numbers (instead of the original three), with the two new elements, in index order, being the corresponding elements of aNums.
(g) Prints the (current) elements of aNums as done earlier.
(h) Prints the (current) elements of vNums as done earlier.

Poorly formatted, messy, or otherwise hard to read code will result in very substantial loss of points. Explain your answer briefly, especially for better partial credit.
[additional space for earlier material]
9. (15 pts.) Provide well-formatted source code of a complete C++ program that
(a) Defines a function vec_zero_some that sets some specified elements of a given vector of ints to zero. The elements to be set to zero are specified by an array of ints, whose elements are the indices of the vector that are to be set to zero. In more detail, the function takes three arguments, vec, arr, and $n$ that are, respectively, the vector of ints that is to be modified, the array of indices of vec (that are to be zeroed), and the number of elements in arr. Invoking (executing) the function should result in all elements of vec that are at an index position that occurs in arr being set to zero.
(b) Demonstrates the operation of this function using a suitably defined vector and array, both of whose elements are printed before and after the function is invoked.

Poorly formatted, messy, or otherwise hard to read code will result in very substantial loss of points. Explain your answer briefly, especially for better partial credit.

