

Megoldások

Csak azoknak a feladatoknak lesznek itt a megoldásai amiket megbeszéltünk gyakorlaton. A többi feladat tökéletes ZH-ra gyakorlásnak!

Súlypont (3. gyákról)

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

float atlag(float t[], int n) {
    float s = 0.0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        s += t[i];
    }
    return s / n;
}

int main(void) {
    float x[10];
    float y[10];
    float z[10];
    cin >> x[0];
    cin >> y[0];
    cin >> z[0];
    int i = 0;
    while(x[i] != 0 || y[i] != 0 || z[i] != 0) {
        i++;
        cin >> x[i];
        cin >> y[i];
        cin >> z[i];
    }
    cout << "(" << atlag(x, i) << ", " << atlag(y, i) << ", " << atlag(z, i) << ")" << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Masodik lepes:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

float atlag(float t[], int n) {
    float s = 0.0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        s += t[i];
    }
    return s / n;
}

int main(void) {
    float *x;
    float *y;
    float *z;
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    x = new float[n];
    y = new float[n];
    z = new float[n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> x[i];
    }
}
```

```

    cin >> y[i];
    cin >> z[i];
}
cout << "(" << atlag(x, n) << ", " << atlag(y, n) << ", " << atlag(z, n) << ")" << endl;

delete[] x;
delete[] y;
delete[] z;

return 0;
}

```

String szelet

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

char* szelet(char s[], int bal, int jobb) {
    int size = jobb - bal + 2;
    char* t = new char[size];
    for(int i = bal; i <= jobb; i++) {
        t[i - bal] = s[i];
    }
    t[size - 1] = '\0';
    return t;
}

int main(void) {
    char str[] = "denever";
    char *to_delete = szelet(str, 2, 5);
    cout << to_delete << endl;
    delete[] to_delete;
    return 0;
}

```