Changing existing code to one dimensional arrays



Changing one dimensional arrays to two dimensional arrays

using namespace std;			using namespace std;		
#include <iostream></iostream>			<pre>#include <iostream></iostream></pre>		
const int max=30;	$\zeta = 30;$ This statement read in the		const int max=30;		
	total hours for the wee	ek	const int day-7,		
	into a single variable		int main ()		
which is a one			{ int id[max], i, j;		
	dimensional array.		double gross [max], hours [max] [day], total [m	<pre>max], rate[max],</pre>	
int main ()	·/		net[max];		
{ int id [max], i;			//	Paggues the i	
double gross [max], hour s[max], :		ate[max], net[max];	for (i=0;i <max;i++)< td=""><td>because the j</td></max;i++)<>	because the j	
			{ cout << " Enter id ";		
		These two lines are now	cin >> id[i];	the 1 loop,	
$\{ \text{ cout } \leq \text{"Enter id "} \}$		replaced by this code for e	achtotal[i]=0:	the second	
cin >> id[i];		day of the week.	for (j=0; j <dav; j++)<="" td=""><td>dimension</td></dav;>	dimension	
	↓		{ cout << " Enter Hours for day "< <j;< td=""><td>for the array</td></j;<>	for the array	
<pre>cout << " Enter Hours ==> ", cin >> hours[i];</pre>		All of the arrays other than	cin >> hours[i][j];	hours is to	
		hours are still one	<pre>total[i]=total[i]+hours[i][j];</pre>	the right of	
cout // "Enton Data> ".		dimensional arrays.		the existing	
cin >> rate[i]:				array.	
		Each employee still has:	<pre>cout << " Enter Rate ==> ";</pre>		
//		One id, one gross, one net,	etc cin >> rate[i];	If the new	
				loop was	
<pre>gross[i] = hours[i]*rate[i];</pre>		Each employee (30) now h	as //	enclosing the	
net[1] = gross[1]*0./;		7 sets of hours, rather than	arosc[i] = total[i]trato[i]	i loop, the	
cout setf(jos::fixed):		iust one set of hours. This	$g_{IOSS}[I] = cotal[I] + late[I],$ net [i] = gross[i]*0.7:	arrays slots	
<pre>cout.setf(ios::showpoint); cout.precision(2); cout << "Gross : \$ " << gros cout << "Hours : " << hours cout << "Rate : " << rate[: cout << "net : " << net[i] } return (0); }</pre>		requires a new dimension i	in //	would be to	
		the array	<pre>cout.setf(ios::fixed);</pre>	the left.	
		the unuy.	<pre>cout.setf(ios::showpoint);</pre>		
		We will use a separate	cout.precision(2);		
		counter (i) and a new loop	for cout << "Hours : " << bours[1] << "	1. ·	
		the days of the week	cout << "Rate : " << rate <i>[i]</i> << end	cout << "Rate : " << rate/il << endl:	
		the days of the week	cout << "net : " << net[i] << endl;		
		This also requires a total (} // End of i loop		
		This also requires a total (a	head return (0);		
		anay since each employee	llas		
		a individual total)			

