

```
// 「傳址呼叫」範例程式(建議同學與下頁程式碼交叉比較，觀察差異在哪裡)
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void inverse(int arydata[], int num)
```

```
{  
    for (int i = 0; i < num/2; i++) {  
        t = arydata[i];  
        arydata[i] = arydata[num-i-1];  
        arydata[num-i-1] = t;  
    }  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int data[] = {12, 15, 18, 21, 25, 30, 8, 33, 52};  
  
    cout << "== Array elements before inverse ==\n";  
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)  
        cout << data[i] << " ";  
  
    inverse(data,9);  
  
    cout << "\n\n== Array elements after inverse ==\n";  
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)  
        cout << data[i] << " ";  
    cout << "\n\n";  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
//修改前頁的「傳址呼叫」程式改為「傳參考呼叫」模式
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void inverse(int (&arydata)[9], int num)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < num/2; i++) {
        t = arydata[i];
        arydata[i] = arydata[num-i-1];
        arydata[num-i-1] = t;
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int data[] = {12, 15, 18, 21, 25, 30, 8, 33, 52};

    cout << "== Array elements before inverse ==\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        cout << data[i] << " ";

    inverse(data,9);

    cout << "\n\n== Array elements after inverse ==\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        cout << data[i] << " ";
    cout << "\n\n";

    return 0;
}
```