Consider the following C++ program.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int a[3][2] = {{5,3},{-1,0},{4,1}};
    cout << words[1] << endl; //second entry of array words
    cout << a[a[1][1]]/[5/3] / 10.0 << endl; //a[1][1] is 0, 5/3 is 1, a[0][1] is 3, 3/10.0
    return 0;
}
What is the output of the above program: (10 pts)
CS 0.3
Write the function titles of the functions called in the following main function. Do not support the body of the function.
int main(){
    int x[3] = {1,2,3};
    double a[2][3] = {{1.5,2.5,3.5},{3.5,2.5,1.5}};
    print(a, 2, 3);
    if (isBig(x[0])) swap(a[x[0]][0], a[0][x[0]]); //if x[0] is big, swap 3.5 with 2.5
    return 0;
}
Function title of print (10 pts):void print(double[][3], int, int);
Function title of isBig (10 pts):bool isBig(int);
Function title of swap (10 pts):void swap(double&, double&);
Write C++ instructions to do the following.
Assume, we have declared,
int a[5] = {3,1,4,-1,8};
1. Print out all the elements in the array.
2. Calculate the average of the entries in an array.
3. Subtracts this average(from step2) from every Positive array entry.
Example, if a has value 3,1,4,-1,8, the average of all is 3, then a should change to 0,-2,1,-1,3
1. for (int ind = 0; ind < 5; ind++) cout << a[ind] << “ “;
2. int sum = 0;
   for (int ind = 0; ind < 5; ind++) sum += a[ind];
   int avg = sum / 5.0;
3. for (int ind = 0; ind < 5; ind++) if (a[ind] >= 0) a[ind] -= avg;