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[NPTEL \(https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL\)](https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » **Programming in C++ (course)**
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## Unit 6 - Week 4

### Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

- Module 16 : Static Members (Lecture 31) (unit? unit=56&lesson=57)
- Module 17 : Friend Function and Friend Class (Lecture 32) (unit? unit=56&lesson=58)
- Module 18 : Overloading Operator for User Defined Types: Part - I

## Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2020-10-14, 23:59 IST.**

**Assignment submitted on 2020-10-11, 22:54 IST**

**2 points**

1)

Consider the following program.

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

class myClass {
    int data;
public:
    myClass(int x) : data(x) {}
    -----;    // LINE-1
};

void display(const myClass &m) {
    cout << m.data << endl;
}

int main() {
    myClass m(10);

    display(m);

    return 0;
}
```

This program will give error without LINE-1. Fill in the blank at LINE-1 to avoid any compilation error.

(Lecture 33)  
(unit?  
unit=56&lesson=59)

Module 19 :  
Overloading  
Operator for  
User Defined  
Types: Part - II  
(Lecture 34)  
(unit?  
unit=56&lesson=60)

Module 20 :  
Namespace  
(Lecture 35)  
(unit?  
unit=56&lesson=61)

Lecture Materials  
(unit?  
unit=56&lesson=62)

Quiz :  
**Assignment 4**  
(assessment?  
name=136)

W4\_Programming-  
Qs1  
(/noc20\_cs57/progassignment?  
name=142)

W4\_Programming-  
Qs2  
(/noc20\_cs57/progassignment?  
name=143)

W4\_Programming-  
Qs3  
(/noc20\_cs57/progassignment?  
name=144)

W4\_Programming-  
Qs4  
(/noc20\_cs57/progassignment?  
name=145)

Feedback For  
Week 4 (unit?  
unit=56&lesson=63)

**Week 5**

**Week 6**

**Week 7**

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- ☒ a) friend void display(const myClass&)  
☒ b) void friend display(const myClass&)  
☐ c) void display(const myClass&)  
☐ d) friend display(const myClass&)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

- a) friend void display(const myClass&)  
b) void friend display(const myClass&)

2) Consider the following program.

2 points

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

class A {
    int data;
public:
    A(int x) : data(x) { cout << data << " "; }
    ~A() { cout << data << " "; }
    void show() {
        static A a(5);
    }
};

int main() {
    A a1(10);

    a1.show();

    return 0;
}
```

What will be the output of the following code?

- ☐ a) 5 10 5 10  
☒ b) 10 5 10 5  
☐ c) 10 5 5 10  
☐ d) 5 10 10 5

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

- b) 10 5 10 5

3)

2 points

**Assignment  
Solution****Books****Live Interactive  
Session**

Consider the following program.

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

class Complex {
    int re, im;
public:
    Complex(int r, int i) : re(r), im(i) { }
    Complex& operator++() { // LINE-1
        ++re;
        return *this;
    }
    Complex operator++(int) { // LINE-2
        Complex c(re, im);
        ++im;
        return c;
    }
    void display() { cout << re << " " << im << endl; }
};

int main() {
    Complex c(5, 5);

    ++c;
    Complex c1 = c++;

    c1.display();

    return 0;
}
```

What will be the output?

- ☐ a) 5 5
- ☐ b) 6 6
- ☒ c) 6 5
- ☐ d) 5 6

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

c) 6 5

4) Consider the following program.

2 points

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

class myClass {
    static int i = 5;
public:
    void display() { cout << i << endl; }
};

int main() {
    myClass m;

    m.display();

    return 0;
}
```

What will be the output/error?

- ☐ a) 5
- ☐ b) 0
- ☐ c) <Unpredicted value>
- ☒ d) Error: C++ forbids in-class initialization of non-const static member.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

d) Error: C++ forbids in-class initialization of non-const static member.

5)

2 points

What will be the output of the following program.

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

class Complex {
    int re, im;
public:
    Complex(int r = 0, int i = 0) : re(r), im(i) { }
    Complex& operator<< (const Complex& c) {          // LINE-1
        cout << re + c.re << " " << im + c.im << endl;
        return *this;
    }
    friend Complex& operator<<(ostream& os, Complex& c);
};

Complex& operator<<(ostream&, Complex& c) {          // LINE-2
    cout << c.re << " " << c.im << endl;
    return c;
}

int main() {
    Complex c1(2, 5), c2(4, 6);

    cout << c1 << c2;

    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ a) 2 5  
4 6
- ☐ b) 6 5  
2 11
- ☐ c) 6 11  
2 5
- ☒ d) 2 5  
6 11

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

d) 2 5  
6 11

6)

**2 points**

Consider the following program.

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

int var = 0;
namespace name {
    int var = 2;
}

int main() {
    using namespace name;
    int var = 1;

    cout << ::var << " " << var << " " << name::var; // LINE-1

    return 0;
}
```

What will be the output?

- ☒ a) 0 1 2
- ☐ b) 1 0 2
- ☐ c) 0 2 1
- ☐ d) 1 2 0

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

a) 0 1 2

7) Consider the program below.

2 points

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

class Test {
    static int X;
public:
    static void print() {
        cout << X;
    }
    static update(int a) { // LINE-1
        X = a;
    }
};

int Test::X = 10;

int main() {
    Test::update(4);
    Test::print();

    return 0;
}
```

Identify the correct replacement/s of LINE-1 for output 4.

- ☒ a) void static update(int a)
- ☒ b) static void update(int a)
- ☐ c) void update(int a)
- ☐ d) friend void update(int a)

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

- a) void static update(int a)
- b) static void update(int a)

8) Consider the program below.

2 points

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

class myClass {
    int X;
    static myClass *instance;
    myClass(int i) : X(i) { }
public:
    int getVal() { return X; }
    static myClass * createInstance(int x) {
        if (!instance) {
            instance = new myClass(x);
        }
        return instance;
    }
};

myClass *myClass::instance = 0;

void foo() {
    myClass *s = myClass::createInstance(1);
    cout << s->getVal() << " ";
}

void fun() {
    myClass *s = myClass::createInstance(2);
    cout << s->getVal() << " ";
}

int main() {
    foo();
    fun();

    myClass *s = myClass::createInstance(3);
    cout << s->getVal() << " ";
    return 0;
}
```

What will be the output?

- ☐ a) 1 2 3
- ☐ b) 3 2 1
- ☒ c) 1 1 1
- ☐ d) 3 3 3

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:



c) 1 1 1

9) Consider the program below.

2 points

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

int x = 10;
namespace e {
    int x = 5;
}

int main() {
    ----- // LINE-1
    cout << x;

    return 0;
}
```

Fill in the blank at LINE-1 so that it will print 5.

- ☐ a) using namespace e;
- ☐ b) using namespace e::x;
- ☒ c) using e::x;
- ☐ d) using namespace ::x;

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 2

Accepted Answers:

c) using e::x;