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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Programming in C++ (course)

Announcements (announcements) About the Course (preview) Ask a Question (forum)

Progress (student/home) Mentor (student/mentor)

Unit 8 - Week 6

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

- Module 26:Dynamic Binding: Part I (Lecture41) (unit?unit=72&lesson=73)
- Module 27:
 Dynamic Binding
 (Polymorphism)
 : Part II (Lecture
 42) (unit?
 unit=72&lesson=74)

Assignment 6

```
2 points
                        1)
Module 28 :
                            Consider the program below.
  Dynamic Binding
  (Polymorphism)
                            #include <iostream>
  : Part III (Lecture
                            using namespace std;
  43) (unit?
  unit=72&lesson=75)
                            class A {
Module 29 :
                            public:
  Dynamic Binding
  (Polymorphism)
                                 void fun1() { cout << "A::fun1" << endl; }</pre>
  Part IV (Lecture
                                 virtual void fun2() { cout << "A::fun2" << endl; }</pre>
  44) (unit?
                            };
  unit=72&lesson=76)
Module 30 :
                            class B : public A {
  Dynamic Binding
                            public:
  (Polymorphism)
  : Part V (Lecture
                                 void fun1() { cout << "B::fun1" << endl; }</pre>
  45) (unit?
                                 void fun2() { cout << "B::fun2" << endl; }</pre>
  unit=72&lesson=77)
                            };
Lecture
  Materials (unit?
                            int main() {
  unit=72&lesson=78)
                                 A *t = new B();
Quiz :
  Assignment 6
                                 t->fun1();
  (assessment?
  name=163)
                                 t->fun2();
W6 Programming-
  Qs1
                                 return 0;
  (/noc20 cs57/progassignment
  name=164)
                            What will be the output?
W6_Programming-
  Qs2
  (/noc20_cs57/progassignment? a) A::fun1
  name=165)
                                 B::fun2
W6 Programming-
                              b) A::fun1
  Qs3
                                 A::fun2
  (/noc20_cs57/progassignment?
                          _ c) B::fun1
  name=166)
                                 B::fun2
W6_Programming-
  Qs4
                             d) B::fun1
  (/noc20_cs57/progassignment?
                                 A::fun2
  name=167)
                        2)
                                                                                                        2 points

    Feedback For

  Week 6 (unit?
  unit=72&lesson=79)
Week 7
DOWNLOAD
VIDEOS
Text Transcripts
Assignment
Solution
```

Books

Live Interactive Session

```
Consider the following program.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Myclass {
public:
    virtual void fun() = 0;
};
void Myclass::fun() {
                                            // LINE-1
    cout << "Pure virtual function";</pre>
int main() {
    Myclass m;
                                            // LINE-2
    Myclass *p = new Myclass();
                                           // LINE-3
    p->fun();
                                            // LINE-4
    return 0;
}
The given program does not compile. Identify the correct reason/s.
  □ a) LINE-1: Pure virtual function in Base cannot have a body
  ✓ b) LINE-2: Cannot instantiate abstract class

✓ c) LINE-3: Invalid operator new expression for abstract class type

 ^{\square} d) LINE-4: Cannot de-reference a null pointer
```

3) What will be the output of the following program?. #include <iostream> using namespace std; class base { public: virtual void fun() { cout << "base::fun" << endl; } }; class derived : public base { public: void fun() { cout << "derived::fun" << endl; }</pre> }; int main() { derived t1; base *t2 = new derived(); base *t3 = &t1; t2->fun(); t3->fun(); return 0; } base::fun ∩b) base::fun derived::fun c) derived::fun derived::fun $^{\mathrm{d})}$ derived::fun base::fun 2 points 4)

2 points

What will be the output of the below program? #include <iostream> using namespace std; int x = 0; class myClass { public: myClass() { x++; } ~myClass() { x--; } }; class test : public myClass { public: $test() { x += 5; }$ ~test() { x -= 2; } }; void fun() { test t; myClass *t1 = new test(); cout << x << " "; delete t1; } int main() { fun(); cout << x; return 0; } o a) 12 8 Ob) 12 6 Oc) 108 Od) 106

2 points

```
5) Consider the following program.
  #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  class X {
  public:
      virtual void fun() { }
  };
  class Y : public X {
  public:
      void fun(int i) { }
  };
  int main() {
      Y t1;
      X *t2 = new Y();
      t1.fun();
                       // LINE-1
      t1.fun(3);
                      // LINE-2
      t2->fun();
                        // LINE-3
      t2->fun(3); // LINE-4
      return 0;
  }
  Which line/lines will give you error?
  ✓ a) LINE-1
 ✓ b) LINE-2
 \Box c) LINE-3
 d) LINE-4
```

2 points

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A {
public:
     A() { cout << "A "; }
     ~A() { cout << "~A "; }
};
class B : public A {
public:
     B() { cout << "B "; }
     virtual ~B() { cout << "~B "; }</pre>
};
class C : public B {
public:
     C() { cout << "C "; }
     ~C() { cout << "~C"; }
};
int main() {
     A *t1 = new C;
     delete t1;
     return 0;
}
What will be the output?
\bigcirc a) A B C \simC \simB \simA
\bigcirc b) A B C \simC \simB
\bigcirc c) A B C \simB \simA
\odot d) A B C \simA
```

6) Consider the program below.

7) Consider the program below. #include <iostream> using namespace std; class A { public: virtual void f1() { cout << "A::f1" << endl; }</pre> void f2() { cout << "A::f2" << endl; }</pre> }; class B : public A { public: void f1() { cout << "B::f1" << endl; }</pre> virtual void f2() { cout << "B::f2" << endl; }</pre> }; class C : public B { public: void f1() { cout << "C::f1" << endl; }</pre> void f2() { cout << "C::f2" << endl; }</pre> }; int main() { A *a = new C();a->f1(); a->f2(); return 0; } What will be the output of the above code. a) A::f1 B::f2 o b) B::f1 C::f2 _ c) A::f1 C::f2 (d) C::f1 A::f2 8)

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs57/unit?unit=72&assessment=163

2 points

2 points

```
Consider the following program.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A {
    int a;
public:
    A(int i) : a(i) { }
    virtual void fun(A *) { cout << a << endl; }</pre>
};
class B : public A {
    int b;
public:
    B(int i = 0, int j = 0) : A(i), b(j) { }
    void fun(B *) { cout << b << endl; }</pre>
};
int main() {
    A *t1 = new B(1, 2);
    t1->fun(new B); // LINE-1
    return 0;
}
What will be the output?
 \bigcirc a) 0
 ● b) 1
 O c) 2
 Od) garbage
9)
                                                                  2 points
```

```
Identify the abstract class/es from the following code snippet.
class Flower {
public:
    virtual void Petals() = 0 { cout << "Flower"; }</pre>
}:
class FlowerWSmell : public Flower {
    void Petals() { cout << "Flower with smell"; }</pre>
};
class FlowerWOSmell : public Flower { };
class Rose : public FlowerWSmell {
public:
    void Petals() { cout << "Rose Flower"; }</pre>
};
class Jasmine : public FlowerWSmell {
public:
    void Petals() { cout << "Jasmine Flower"; }</pre>
};
class Sunflower : public FlowerWOSmell {
public:
    void Petals() { cout << "Sunflower flower"; }</pre>
};
class Hibiscus : public FlowerWOSmell { };
  ○ a) Flower, FlowerWSmell, FlowerWOSmell
  b) Flower, FlowerWOSmell, Hibiscus
  Oc) Flower, FlowerWSmell, FlowerWOSmell, Sunflower
  Od) Flower
```

You may submit any number of times before the due date. The final submission will be considered for grading.

Submit Answers