

EC023 Kashyap joshi <19ecuog110@ddu.ac.in>

ASSIGNMENT 1

2 messages

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Wed, Dec 30, 2020 at 6:54 PM

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Here's what we got from you:

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ASSIGNMENT 1

Your email address (19ecuog110@ddu.ac.in) was recorded when you submitted this form.

Full name (As per the university record) * JOSHI KASHYAP MALAYBHAI

Roll Number (i.e. EC001) *

EC023

ID Number *

19ECUOG110

Choose the most appropriate answer(s).

| The binding of data and functions together into a single class-type variable is referred to as Data Encapsulation Data Abstraction Data hiding All of above Which of the following statement is correct? Overloaded functions can accept same number of arguments. Overloaded functions always return value of same data type. Overloaded functions can accept only same number and same type of arguments. Overloaded functions can accept different number and different type of arguments. Pick out the correct statement related friend function. friend function can be a member of another class. friend function cannot be a member of another class. None of these Inline function cannot be used for recursive function cannot be used for static variables | | |
|--|------------|---|
| Data Abstraction Data hiding All of above Which of the following statement is correct? Overloaded functions can accept same number of arguments. Overloaded functions always return value of same data type. Overloaded functions can accept only same number and same type of arguments. Overloaded functions can accept different number and different type of arguments. Pick out the correct statement related friend function. friend function can be a member of another class. friend function cannot be a member of another class. None of these Inline function cannot be used for recursive function | | |
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| None of these Inline function cannot be used for recursive function | \bigcirc | friend function cannot be a member of another class. |
| Inline function Cannot be used for recursive function | \bigcirc | friend function can or cannot be a member of another class. |
| cannot be used for recursive function | 0 | None of these |
| | Inlin | e function |
| cannot be used for static variables | 0 | cannot be used for recursive function |
| | \bigcirc | cannot be used for static variables |

cannot be used for large function definition



All of these

```
What is the value of x and how many copy of x is generated after executing following code?
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Data
public:
static int x;
Data() \{x=10;\}
int increment() { x++; return x;}
};
int Data::x;
int main()
Data D1,D2;
D1.increment();
D2.increment();
cout << Data::x;
return 0;
    11,1
    11,2
    12,1
    12,2
```

Which of the following is correct for constant pointer?

int x=10, y=20, * const ptr= &x; ptr=&y;

int x=10,y=20, *const ptr = &x; *ptr =30;

int x=10, y=20, const *ptr= &x; ptr=&y;

int x=10,y=20 , const *ptr = &x; *ptr =30;

Which of the following is correct for pointer to constant?

| \bigcirc | int x=10, y=20 , * const ptr= &x ptr=&y |
|------------|--|
| 0 | int x=10,y=20 , *const ptr = &x *ptr =30; |
| | int x=10, y=20 , const *ptr= &x ptr=&y |
| 0 | int x=10,y=20 , const *ptr = &x *ptr =30; |
| Whic | ch of the following correctly declares a reference for int myCreditHours;? |
| | int &cr = myCreditHours; |
| 0 | int *cr = myCreditHours; |
| 0 | int cr = &myCreditHours |
| 0 | int *cr = &myCreditHours |
| A co | nstant member function can modify |
| \bigcirc | private data member |
| \bigcirc | public data member |
| 0 | mutable data member |
| • | none |
| Priva | ate member functions cannot be called by |
| \bigcirc | public member functions |
| \bigcirc | friend functions |
| | non-member functions |
| 0 | All of these |
| | |

A constructor requires at least

| A statement to initialize one of the data members. Statements to initialize all data members. return statement. Nothing. | |
|---|---|
| return statement. | |
| | C |
| Nothing. | C |
| | • |
| | |

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