

Course: Object-oriented Programming BS (Computer Science)
Duration: 90 Minutes

Paper Date: '19-Oct-20 Section: ALL Midterm-I

Course Code:
Semester:
Total Marks:
Weight
Page(s):
Reg. No.

CS-217
Spring 2020
35
12.5 %
6

**Instruction/Notes:** Please solve the exam on paper. No answer sheets to be attached.

Question 1 (5+5=10 points)

For code segments given below identify **output or error**. In case of error **highlight the line** that will cause the error and describe the error in few lines. If a code segment produces garbage value represent it with "G". Note: There is no syntax error in following code segments.

```
Part (i)
void function B(int* &p, int *q)
{
       q = new int;
       *q = *p - 100;
       *p = *q - 100;
       delete q;
void function_A(int * p, int* &q)
       p = new int;
       *p = *q + 100;
       *q = *p + 100;
       function_B(p, q);
       delete p;
}
int main()
{
       int x = 1000;
       int* ptr1=&x;
       int* ptr2 =new int;
       *ptr2 = 600;
       cout << *ptr1 << " " << *ptr2 << endl;</pre>
       function_A(ptr1, ptr2);
       cout << *ptr1 << " " << *ptr2 << endl;</pre>
       function_B(ptr1, ptr2);
       cout << *ptr1 << " " << *ptr2;</pre>
       delete ptr2;
       return 0;
}
```



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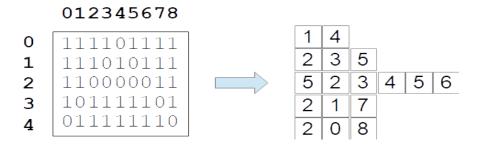
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```
Part(ii)
------

void Mystery(char *str1, char* str2){
  int index = 0;
  while (str2[index] != '\0')
  {
     str1[index] = str2[index];
     index++;
     }
     str1[index] = '\0';
}
int main(){
     char str1[] = "Object Oriented Programming
Sessional-I";
     char str2[] = "Winter is Coming!";
     Mystery(str2, str1);
     cout << str2;
     return 0;
}</pre>
```

Question 2 (10 points)

Consider a black and white image that is represented as a matrix of 1's and 0's. We would like to compress the image by storing the index location of a specific value (either 0 or 1) for each row. For instance, the figure below shows transformation of an image in our desired encoding by storing location of 0's:



The first cell in each row of the result shows the number of locations with the specific value (0 or 1) in that row of the original matrix. Write a function that uses the following prototype for this transformation:

## int\*\* compress(int\*\* image, int rows, int columns, int value);

Use dynamic memory allocation for the result. The parameter **value** specifies the value to use for compression (either 0 or 1).



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Question 3 (15 points)

Consider a polyline that comprises of multiple line segments connected together. Each line segment can be represented as a pair of x-y coordinates and two adjacent segments share a common coordinate i.e. a new line segment starts where the previous ends. A sample polyline is depicted below. Length of a polyline can be computed by summing up the length of each segment. Provide implementation for a C++ class such that it may be used to instantiate objects as given in the following driver program:

```
int main()
{
    int coordinates[][2] =
        {{1,0},{3,4},{2,4},{4,9}};
    Polyline line(coordinates,4);
    cout << line.length() << endl;
        // prints 10.85

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Exam:

Fig 3(a): A sample driver program

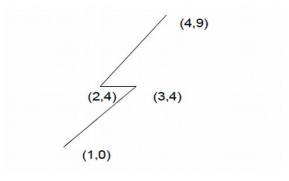


Fig 3(b): An illustration of an actual polyline

You must ensure the following in your answer:

- header and implementation are separate
- provide implementation of necessary constructor(s), destructor and member functions as given in the driver program
- use dynamic memory allocation to avoid unnecessary space.

**Note:** Length of a line segment can be calculated using Euclidean distance:  $\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2}$ . You can use standard math library for your implementation.



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// provide header definition here

// provide implementation here



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