

Question No.	Marks	Marks Obtained
Q1	10	
Q2	15	
Q3	20	
Q4	25	
Q5	25	
Total	95	

<pre> } template <T> void my_swap (Person &one, Person &two) { cout<<"You cannot swap Person "; } int main() { int a=10, b=20; cout <<a<<" "<<b<<endl; my_swap(a,b); cout <<a<<" "<<b<<endl; double *x= new double(10.5); double *y= new double(11.5); cout <<*x<<" "<<*y<<endl; my_swap(*x,*y); cout <<*x<<" "<<*y<<endl; //overloaded constructor takes account name as input Person P1("Ron"), Person P2("Harry"); cout<<P1<<" "<<P2; my_swap(P1, P2); cout<<P1<<" "<<P2; } </pre>	
	10 20
	Swap Successful
	20 10
	10.5 11.5
	Swap Successful
	11.5 10.5
	Ron Harry
	You cannot swap person
	Ron Harry
How many instances (copies) of my_swap functions are created at compile time in above code?	3, one for int one for double and one for person

```

cin>>amount;

if (amount<1)
    throw out_of_range("Enter positive number");
if (amount>5000)
    throw exception("Amount should be less than 5001");
}

int main(){
    try{
        char a;
        getTransType(a);
        try{
            int amount;
            getAmount(amount);
            cout<<"Successful transaction";
        }
        catch(exception e){
            cout<<e.what();
        }
    }
    catch(invalid_argument ia) {
        cout<<ia.what();
    }
}

```

1) User enters 'W' and then 0

Enter positive number

2) User wants to enters 'D' and then 6000

Amount should be less than 5001

3) User want to enter 'S' and then 6000

Incorrect Transaction type

```

    string traits;
    double * age; //age in years
public:
    baseClass baseObj;

    petClass(string name="Bailey", string traits="Husky", double* age=NULL){
        this->name=name;
        this->traits=traits;
        this->age= age;
    }

    petClass(baseClass baseObj){
        cout<<baseObj.name<<endl<<baseObj.traits<<endl<<"Of the base object";
    }

    void showPet(){
        cout << this->name<<"\t"<< this->traits;
        cout<<"\t" << *this->age << endl;
    }
};

void main(){
    petClass *dog= new petClass();
    dog->baseObj.name="Jacky";
    dog->baseObj.traits="Siberian";
    dog->baseObj.age= 4.5;
    petClass * myDog = new petClass(dog->baseObj);
    myDog->showPet();
    delete myDog;
    delete dog;
}

```

Output:

```

Jacky
Siberian
Of the base object

```

```

{
    cout<<"a= "<<a<<endl;
}

virtual ~A()
{
    cout<<" Destroyed A"<<endl;
}
};

```

```

        cout<<"b= "<<b<<endl;
    }
    ~B()
    {
        cout<<" Destroyed B"<<endl;
    }
};

```

```

int main()
{
    A *aPtr= new B(10, 20);
    aPtr->print();
    delete aPtr;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Created A
Created B
a= 10
b= 20
Destroyed B
Destroyed A

```

Part (C)

```

class ThermalReactor{
    int valve;
    float temprature;
public:
    ThermalReactor(int v, float t)
    {
        valve=v;
        temprature=t;
    }

    virtual void print(){
        cout<<"Valve: "<<valve;
        cout<<" Temparture:" <<temprature<<endl;
    }
};

```



```

    signal(); cout<< "Production cannot be increased<<endl;
}

void increaseProd(float factor)
{
    if((production+factor)<maxPower){
        production+=factor;
        print();
    }
    else signal();
}

void print(){
    ThermalReactor::print();
    cout<<"Current production: "<<production;
    cout<<" Max Power: "<<maxPower<<endl;
}

};

void Capacity(ThermalReactor * reactor ){
    reactor->print();
    dynamic_cast<MagnoxReactor *>(reactor)->increaseProd(10);
}

int main(){
    MagnoxReactor *MagRec= new MagnoxReactor(4, 1000, 330, 200);
    Capacity(MagRec); return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Valve: 4 Temperature:1000
Current production: 200 Max Power: 330
Valve: 4 Temperature:1000
Current production: 210 Max Power: 330

```

<pre> void alloc(int* a, int size) { a = new int[size]; } void main() { int* arr; alloc(arr, 10); arr[0] = 10; } </pre>	<p>memory leakage: Inside function, pointer a is passed by value, So, inside main, arr pointer does not have any memory after function call.</p>
<pre> void allocate(int** a2d, int rows, int cols) { a2d = new int* [rows]; int** endptr = a2d + cols; for (int **temp=a2d; temp<endptr; temp++) temp = new int*[cols]; } void main() { int** x=nullptr; allocate(x, 3, 6); } </pre>	<p>memory leakage: Inside function, pointer a2d is passed by value, So, inside main, x pointer does not have any memory after function call. Also, inside allocate function, temp is being initialized with array of pointers, which is again total lost</p>
<pre> int* sum(int* a) { int s = *a + *a; return &s; } void main() { int num = 10; int *sumPtr = sum(&num); cout << *sumPtr << endl; } </pre>	<p>dangling pointer: Variable s inside the function is a local variable, which will be destroyed by the end of function execution. So, inside main sumPtr would be dangling.</p>



