


# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

	Course Name:	Object Oriented Programming	Course Code:	CS217
	Degree Program:	BS (CS, SE, DS)	Semester:	Spring 2022
	Exam Duration:	60 Minutes	Total Marks:	25
	Paper Date:	24-March-2022	Weight	15
	Section:	ALL	Page(s):	4
	Exam Type:	Midterm-I		

**Student : Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Instruction/Notes:** Attempt all questions. Answer in the space provided. **Answers written on rough sheet will not be marked.** Do not use pencil or red ink to answer the questions. In case of confusion or ambiguity make a reasonable assumption.

## Question 1:

(Marks: 5+5+5)

### Part(a)

Identify the error (syntax/logical) in the following code. Mention the error and highlight the exact line having the error/throwing the exception. Rewrite the corrected code (rewrite only that part of the code that requires correction) and show the output of the corrected code.

<pre> class Color{     int red;     int green;     int blue;     Color();     Color(int,int,int);     void print(); }; Color::Color(){} Color::Color(int r,int g,int b){     red = r;     green = g;     blue = b; }  void Color::print(){     cout &lt;&lt; red &lt;&lt; ' ' &lt;&lt; green &lt;&lt; ' ' &lt;&lt; blue ; }  int main(){     Color c1, c2(100,150,255);     c1.print();     c2.print();      return 0; } </pre>	<p><b>Corrected Code:</b></p> <pre> #include &lt;iostream&gt; using namespace std; class Color{ private:     int red;     int blue;     int green; public:     Color();     Color(int,int,int);     void print(); }; Color::Color() {     red=0;blue=0;green=0; } Color::Color(int r, int g,int b) {     red=r;     blue=b;     green=g; } void Color::print() {     cout&lt;&lt;red&lt;&lt;' '&lt;&lt;green&lt;&lt;' '&lt;&lt;blue; } int main() {     Color c1;     Color c2(100,150,255);     c1.print();     c2.print();     return 0; } </pre>
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	<b>Output:</b> <b>0.0.0100.150.255</b>
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### Part(b)

Identify the error(s) (syntax/logical) in the following code. Mention the error and highlight the exact line having the error/throwing the exception. Rewrite the corrected code (rewrite only that part of the code that requires correction) and show the output of the corrected code.

```
void AllocateMemory(int* arr)
{
    arr = new int[5];
}
void main()
{
    int* arr[3];
    int value = 1;

    for(int i=0; i<3 ; i++)
    {
        AllocateMemory(arr[i]);
        for(int j=0 ; j<5 ; j++)
        {
            arr[i][j] = value;

            value++;
        }
    }
    for(int i=0; i<3 ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<5 ; j++)
        {
            cout<<arr[i][j]<<"\t";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}
```

#### Corrected Code:

```
void AllocateMemory(int*& arr)
{
    arr = new int[5];
}
int main()
{
    int* arr[3];
    int value = 1;

    for(int i=0; i<3 ; i++)
    {
        AllocateMemory(arr[i]);
        for(int j=0 ; j<5 ; j++)
        {
            arr[i][j] = value;

            value++;
        }
    }
    for(int i=0; i<3 ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<5 ; j++)
        {
            cout<<arr[i][j]<<"\t";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

#### Output:

```
1      2      3      4      5
6      7      8      9      10
11     12     13     14     15
```

**Part(c)**

What is the output of the following code

```
void fun(int* a,int s,int* f, int m){
    for(int i=0; i < s; i++){
        if (*(a+i) < m){
            (*(f + *(a+i)))++;
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int array[] = {2,3,2,2,1,7,3,4,0,1};
    int result[5] = {0};
    fun(array,10,result,5);
    for(int i=0;i < 5;i++){
        cout << i << ':' << result[i] << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

**0:1**

**1:2**

**2:3**

**3:2**

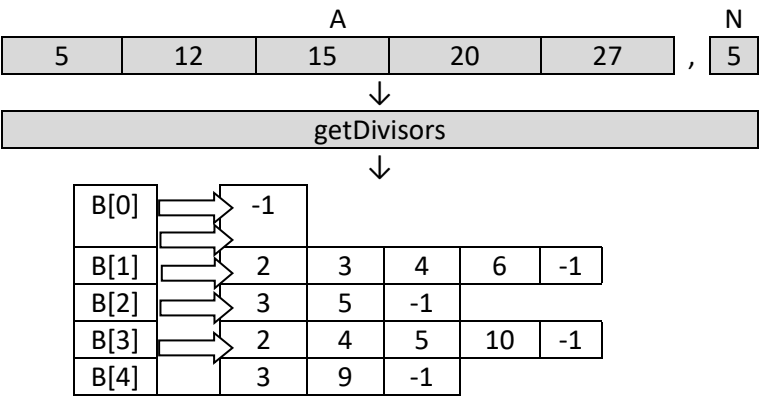
**4:1**

## Question 2:

Write a C++ function **getDivisors** that receives an array, A, containing non-negative integers, and its size, n. The task is to compute the Divisors (other than 1 and the number itself) of all the numbers in A. The function must accomplish this task in the following way:

- All Divisors of an integer must be stored in a separate, dynamically allocated array, with -1 placed in the last index. The size of the dynamic array must exactly equal to #of Divisors+1.
- Pointers to these dynamic arrays are stored in another dynamic array (call it B) of size n. So that, when the function has finished, B[i] contains a pointer to the dynamic array containing the divisors of the number A[i], where  $0 \leq i < n$ .
- Lastly, the function returns B.

Following is an example input and its corresponding output, shown pictorially:



```

int ** getdivsior(int *A, int n)
{
    int **B;
    B=new int*[5];
    int k; int count; int number;
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        count=0;
        number = A[i];
        k=2;
        while (k<number)
        {
            if (number%k==0)
            {
                count++;
            }
            k++;
        }
        B[i]=new int [count+1];
        k=2;

        for (int j=0;j<count+1;)
        {
            int temp=number%k;
            if (temp==0)
            {
                B[i][j]=k;
                j++;
            }
            k++;
        }
        B[i][count]=-1;
    }

    return B;
}

```

