Benjamin Carpenter 2/9/17

Average

1. Input 1, 2, 3 expected output 2.

void Test\_Average()

{

if (Average(1, 2, 3) != 2) {

cout << "Average test failed\n";

}

else {

cout << "Average test successful\n";

}

1. }The function was wrong because the operator order of precedence divided c by 3 before then added a and b. Adding in () fixes this.

Max

1. Input 4, 8, 16 expected output 16.

void Test\_Max()

{

if (Max(4, 8, 16) != 16) {

cout << "Max test failed\n";

}

Else {

cout << "Max test successful\n";

}

}

1. The function did not account for all possibilities.

Factorial

1. Input 3 expected output 6

void Test\_Factorial()

{

if (Factorial(3) != 6) {

cout << "Factorial test failed\n";

}else{

cout << "Factorial test successful\n";

}

}

1. In the for loop fac was multiplied by a number one to high, and the loop was plagued by an off by one error.

FormatName

1. Input John Smith anticipated output Smith, John.

void Test\_FormatName()

{

if (FormatName("John", "Smith") != "Smith, John") {

cout << "FormatName test failed\n";

}

else {

cout << "FormatName test successful\n";

}

}

1. The return statement was missing a space after the comma.