Question 1:

The following code is an example of which of the following? (circle all that apply)

a) Memory Leaks

b) Dangling Pointers

c) Wild Pointers

d) Proper Use of Pointers

Pointer not initialized, not properly initialized

Question 2:

If there are error(s) in the code correct them.

```
12 int *q_value{new int};
13 int *p_value{new int};
```

cpp.sh/4civ

```
1 // Example program
    #include <iostream>
    #include <string>
    void print(int * p, int * q);
    void print(int * p, int * q){
        std::cout<<"The value of p is: "<< *p<<std::endl;</pre>
        std::cout<<"The value of q is: "<< *q<<std::endl;</pre>
 9
    }
10
11 - int main(){
12
        int *q_value;
13
        int *p_value;
14
        * p_value=19;
15
        * a_value=14;
16
17
       print(p_value, q_value);
18
19 }
20
```

Question 3:

The following code is an example of which of the following? (circle all that apply)

Didn't set pointer to nullptr after deleting it

a) Memory Leaks

b) Dangling Pointers

c) Wild Pointers

d) Proper Use of Pointers

Question 4:

If there are error(s) in the code correct them.

```
13 p_value_1 = nullptr;
19 <delete>
```

cpp.sh/8qeio

```
1 //Example Program
    #include <iostream>
    int main();
    void times_two(int *p);
    void times_two(int *p){
        *p=(*p)*2;
 9
10 - int main() {
        int *p_value_1{new int{42}};
        delete p_value_1;
12
13
14
        int *p_value_2{new int{91}};
15
        std::cout << "Before: " << *p_value_2 << std::endl;</pre>
16
        times_two(p_value_2);
17
18
19
        *p_value_1 = 42;
20
        std::cout << "After: " << *p_value_2 << std::endl;</pre>
21
22
        return 0;
23 }
24
```

Question 5:

The following code is an example of which of the following? (circle all that apply)

a) Memory Leaks

b) Dangling Pointers

c) Wild Pointers

d) Proper Use of Pointers

Question 6:

If there are error(s) in the code correct them.

13 delete ptr;

cpp.sh/2os36

```
1 //Example program
    #include <iostream>
    void count_to(int x);
    void count_to(int x)
        int * ptr = {new int[x]{}};
        for(int i=1; i<=x; i++){</pre>
            ptr[i-1]=i;
10
            std::cout<<ptr[i-1]<<" ";
11
12
13
14 }
15
16 - int main(){
       int i=1;
18
19 -
       while(i<100){
        count_to(5);
21
        i++;
23 }
```

Question 7:

The following code is an example of which of the following? (circle all that apply)

a) Memory Leaks

b) Dangling Pointers

c) Wild Pointers

d) Proper Use of Pointers

Question 8:

If there are error(s) in the code correct them.

cpp.sh/4i4dt

```
1 #include <iostream>
    int main();
    int main() {
        std::size_t capacity{6};
        int *a_values{new int[capacity]{6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1}};
10 -
        for ( std::size_t k{0}; k < capacity; ++k ) {</pre>
            std::cout << a_values[k] << ", ";
11
12
13
14
        delete∏ a_values;
15
        a_values = nullptr;
16
        return 0;
17 }
```

Question 9:

The following code is an example of which of the following? (circle all that apply)

a) Memory Leaks

b) Dangling Pointers

c) Wild Pointers

d) Proper Use of Pointers

Question 10:

If there are error(s) in the code correct them.

Move the deallocation inside loop (move 14, 15 after 12)

cpp.sh/86uos

```
1 //Example program
    #include <iostream>
    void count_to(int x);
    void count_to(int x)
        int * ptr = nullptr;
        for(int i=1; i<=x; i++){</pre>
10
            ptr= {ne int[x]{}};
11
            ptr[i-1]=i;
12
            std::cout<<ptr[i-1]<<" ";
13
14
        delete [] ptr;
15
        ptr=nullptr;
16
17
18 - int main(){
19
       int i=1;
20
21 -
       while(i<100){
        count_to(5);
23
        i++;
24
25 }
```