Introduction to pointers

Exercise 1

- 1. Create a variable **x** of type **double**, and initialize it with 123.456.
- 2. Create a variable **xPtr** of type **double*** and make it point to **x**.
- 3. Display the value of \mathbf{x} in the console.
- 4. Write a statement that stores 3.14159 in the variable **x** without using the variable **x** in the statement. You must assign the value to **x** indirectly, by using **xPtr**.
- 5. Display the value of \mathbf{x} in the console.

Exercise 2

Without executing the program, predict what this code would display to screen (draw a drawing)

```
double** p1;
double val;
double* p2 = &val;

p1 = &p2;
**p1 -= *p2;

cout << val << endl;</pre>
```

Exercise 3

Without executing the program, predict what this code would display to screen (draw a drawing)

```
char letter = 'f';
char* p1 = &letter;
char* p2 = p1;

*p2 = 'c';
cout << letter << endl;</pre>
```