## **ENSF 337 - Fall 2018 Tutorial 11**

**Problem I -** Consider the definition of the following class, and answer the following questions:

```
typedef double Type;
                                                       Matrix::Matrix(int r, int c): columns(c),rows(r){
                                                         storageM = new Type* [r];
class Matrix{
public:
                                                          assert(storageM != nullptr);
  Matrix(int r, int c);
                                                          for (int i=0; i < r; i++) {
  ~Matrix() { destroy(); }
                                                              storageM[i] = new Type[c];
                                                              for(int j=0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
  Matrix(const Matrix& src) {copy (src); }
   Matrix& operator= (const Matrix& rhs);
                                                                     storageM[i][j] = 0;
   // assume more function, as needed
private:
                                                          // point one
  Type** storageM;
                                                       int main(void) {
  int rows;
  int columns;
                                                         Matrix a(3, 4);
};
                                                         return 0;
```

Question a: Draw a memory diagram for point one.

**Question b:** Write the definition of assignment operator.

**Problem II** – Consider the following program and draw a memory diagram when the value of R is 3 for the second time;

```
int f (int n) {
   int R;
   if (n == 1 || n == 2)
        R = 1;
   else
        R = f(n-1) + f(n-2);
   return R;
}
int main() {
   int x = 6;
   int R = f(x);
   return 0
}

return R;
```

## Problem III:

- 1. Draw the memory diagram for point one in function func.
- 2. What is the program output?

```
void func(double **m) {
                                             int main() {
    cout << "\n *m[0] = " << *m[0];
                                               int row = 3;
    cout <<"\n *m[1] = " << *m[1];
                                               int col = 4;
    cout << "\n (*m)[1] = " << (*m)[1];
                                               double* p[4];
    cout <<"\n **m = "<< **m;
                                               double x[]=\{100, 340.3, 55.6, 103, 134.5, 155.6, 203,
    cout <<"\n ** (m+1)) = "<< ** (m+1);
                                                                     234.5, 255.6, 303, 334.5, 355.6};
    cout <<"\n m[1][1] = " << m[1][1];</pre>
                                               for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < row; j + = col, i + +)
    // POINT ONE
                                                     p[i] = x + j;
}
                                               func(p);
                                               return 0;
```

## **Problem IV:**

Consider the definitions of struct type called Node, and class List. Then write the implementation of a recursive destroy function that delete allocated nodes.

```
struct Node {
  int item;
  Node *next;
};

List(); // PROMISES: Creates empty list.
  ~List();
  void insert(const int& the_item);
  private:
    Node *headM;
  void copy(const List& src);
  void destroy();
};
```