

	National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences (Lahore)		
	Course:	OOP	Course code: CS217
	Section:	BSCS-2B	Semester: Spring 2024
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	Date:		ID: B
	Name:		Roll no:

Question 1: Give the output of the following code snippet. Identify syntax or logical errors, if present in the code, and suggest the required correction.

<pre>void Print(int * arr, int size) { cout<<"array is:"; for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) { cout << arr[i] << ","; } cout << endl; } int main() { int* arr = new int[6]; arr[2] = 4; arr[0] = 2; arr[3] = 8; arr[1] = 1; arr[4] = 5; arr[5] = 3; Print(arr,6); for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) { int temp = *(arr + 2 * i); *(arr + 2 * i) = *(arr + 2 * i + 1); *(arr + 2 * i + 1) = temp; } Print(arr,6); }</pre>	<p>Output:</p> <pre>array is: 2,1,4,8,5,3, array is: 1,2,8,4,3,5,</pre>
<p>Error (if any):</p> <p>Array is not deallocated (memory leakage). Delete[] arr;</p>	

Question 2: Write C++ functions “*initialize()*” and “*updateArray()*” . *initialize()* accepts an int pointer and size and allocates an array of size dynamically. *updateArray()* accepts two arguments; an int pointer to an array and the size of array. The function should then reverse the order of elements in the given array.

NOTE: you are not allowed to use indexing with subscript operator “[]” for *updateArray()*

```
void initialize(int *& ptr, int size)
{
    ptr = new int[size];

    // Check if memory allocation was successful
    if (arr_ptr == nullptr)
    {
        cout << "Memory allocation failed!" << endl;
        return;
    }
}
```

```
void updateArray(int arr[], int size)
{
    // Swap elements until they meet in the middle.
    for (int i = 0; i < size / 2; i++)
    {
        int temp = arr_ptr[i];
        arr_ptr[i] = arr_ptr[size - i - 1];
        arr_ptr[size - i - 1] = temp;
    }
}
```