## Review Test Three Version 1 Programming Problems

## Problem 1

Find two syntax errors in the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int area(int length, int width = 0);
int main()
  int length, width;
     // for rectangle use both arguments
  cout << "Enter length and width of a rectangle" << endl;
  cin >> length >> width;
  cout << "The area is " << area(length, width) << endl;
    // for square, only need first argument
  cout << "Enter side of a square" << endl;
  cin >> length;
  cout << "The area is " << area(length) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
int area(int length, int width = 0);
  if ( width == 0 )
     return length * length;
  return length * width;
```

Solution: Fix the function definition below main

```
// default parameters can only be specified once -- in the declaration above
// semicolon is not required here
int area(int length, int width)
{
  if ( width == 0 )
    return length * length;
  return length * width;
}
```

## Problem 2

Find the errors in the following program. You must use pass by reference.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void area2(int area, int length, int width = 0);
int main()
  int length, width, area;
   // for rectangle use two arguments
   cout << "Enter length and width of a rectangle" << endl;
  cin >> length >> width;
   cout << "The area is " << area2(area, length, width) << endl;
   // for squares use one argument
   cout << "Enter side of a square" << endl;
  cin >> length;
  cout << "The area is " << area2(area, length) << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
void area2(int area, int length, int width)
  if ( width == 0 )
     area = length * length;
     area = length * width;
```

Solution: Add reference parameters to declaration and definition. Change program to call function outside of cout and set variable for output.

Changing the program to return a value is not allowed due to the requirement to use pass by reference.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

// Added & to indicate the area is pass by reference
void area2(int &area, int length, int width = 0);
int main()
{
  int length, width, area;
  // for rectangle use two arguments
  cout << "Enter length and width of a rectangle" << endl;
  cin >> length >> width;

  // call area2 to calculate the area and set it in main
  area2(area, length, width);

  // change cout statement to output area, not void function
```

```
cout << "The area is " << area << endl;
   // for squares use one argument
  cout << "Enter side of a square" << endl;
  cin >> length;
  // call area2 to calculate the area and set it in main
  area2(area, length);
  // change cout statement to output area, not void function
  cout << "The area is " << area << endl;
  return 0;
}
// change function definition by adding & for area
void area2(int &area, int length, int width)
  if ( width == 0 )
     area = length * length;
  else
     area = length * width;
}
```

## Problem 3

Write a simple program with <u>functions</u> that calculates the perimeter and area of a square.

You will need two functions:

- 1. Get an integer from the user and return it to the main program (no validation required)
- 2. Calculate the area and perimeter of the square and return both to the main program (the length of a side is passed in as a parameter)

Main will call the first function and pass its value to the second function. It will then call the second function, save the results, and display them with using a cout statement.

Your second function should not do any I/O. Just get a number from main, calculate the results, and return them.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// function to get an integer and return it
int getNumber();int getNumber()
  cout << "Enter the length of a side " << endl;
  cin >> value:
  return value:
// function to calculate area and perimeter
// must use pass by reference
void doCalc(int side, int & area, int & perimeter)
  area = side * side;
  perimeter = 4 * side;
int main()
  int side, area, perimeter;
  side = getNumber();
  doCalc(side, area, perimeter);
  cout << "For side " << side << " area is " << area
  << " and perimeter is " << perimeter << endl;
  return 0;
}
```