

# Chapter 8

## Function Templates Exercises

Module 2: High-Level Programming II

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1. Implement a templatized *Add* function that works with the following code and results with the below output.

PS: Both parameters will have the same type

```
int main(void)
Code
                int resultInt, i1 = 5, i2 = 10;
                float resultFloat, f1 = 12.2f, f2 = 5.4f;
                resultInt = Add(i1, i2);
                std::cout << "resultInt = " << resultInt << std::endl;</pre>
                resultFloat = Add(f1, f2);
                std::cout << "resultFloat = " << resultFloat << std::endl;</pre>
                return 0;
            }
            resultInt = 15
Output
            resultFloat = 17.6
Answer
```



2. Implement a templatized *Add* function that works with the following code and results with the below output.

PS: parameters don't have to be of the same type

```
int main(void)
Code
                int resultInt, i1 = 5, i2 = 10;
                float resultFloat, f1 = 12.2f, f2 = 5.4f;
                double resultDouble, d = 5.7;
                resultInt = Add<int>(i1, i2);
                std::cout << "resultInt = " << resultInt << std::endl;</pre>
                resultFloat = Add<float>(f1, f2);
                std::cout << "resultFloat = " << resultFloat << std::endl;</pre>
                resultDouble = Add<double>(i1, d);
                std::cout << "resultDouble = " << resultDouble << std::endl;</pre>
                resultInt = Add<int, float, int>(f1, i1); //will cause a warning
                std::cout << "resultInt = " << resultInt << std::endl;</pre>
                return 0;
            resultInt = 15
Output
            resultFloat = 17.6
            resultDouble = 10.7
            resultInt = 17
Answer
```



3. Implement a templatized *Average* function that works with the following code and results with the below output.

PS: The return type has to be a double. Make sure no warnings are generated.

```
int main(void)
Code
                 int i1 = 5, i2 = 10;
                 float f = 12.2f;
                 double result, d = 5.7;
                 result = Average(i1, i2);
                 std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                 result = Average(i1, f);
                 std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                 result = Average(d, f);
                 std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                 return 0;
             }
             result = 7.5
Output
             result = 8.6
             result = 8.95
Answer
```



4. Implement the required templatized **Average** function(s) that works with the following code and results with the below output.

PS: The return type has to be a double. Make sure no warnings are generated.

```
int main(void)
Code
                int i1 = 5, i2 = 10;
                float f = 12.2f;
                double result, d = 5.7;
                int num1[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 };
                float num2[] = { 1.4f, 2.3f, 4.3f, 6.0f};
                result = Average(i1, i2);
                std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                result = Average(i1, f);
                std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                result = Average(d, f);
                std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                result = Average(num1, 10);
                std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                result = Average(num2, 4);
                std::cout << "result = " << result << std::endl;</pre>
                return 0;
            result = 7.5
Output
            result = 8.6
            result = 8.95
            result = 5.5
            result = 3.5
Answer
```





5. Implement the required templatized *Compare* function(s) that works with the following code and results with the below output.

PS: The return type has to be an int.

- -1 is returned if the first parameter is smaller than the second
- 1 is returned if the first parameter is greater than the second
- 0 is returned if both parameters are equal

Make sure no warnings are generated.

```
int main(void)
{
    int result = 0;
    int i1 = 5, i2 = 10, i3 = 5;
    float f1 = 12.2f, f2 = 13.5f;

    const char sentence1[] = "Hello";
    const char sentence2[] = "World";
    const char sentence3[] = "Hello";

    std::cout << my_compare(i1, i2) << std::endl;
    std::cout << my_compare(i2, i3) << std::endl;
    std::cout << my_compare(i1, i2) << std::endl;
    std::cout << my_compare(i1, i3) << std::endl;
    std::cout << my_compare(f1, f2) << std::endl;
    std::cout << my_compare(sentence1, sentence2) << std::endl;
    std::cout << my_compare(sentence1, sentence3) << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output	-1 1 0 -1 -1 0
Answer	



### 6. Given the following functions

```
1  template <typename T>
T square(T value)
{
    return value * value;
}

2  template <>
    int square<int>(int value)
{
       return value * value;
}

3  int square(int value)
{
       return value * value;
}
```

which function is called by the following statements?

Statement	Number of function called
square(2);	
square <int>(2);</int>	
square(2.0f);	
square <double>(2.3);</double>	

