



Module 7:

Structures and Classes

COP2274
In-class Assignments

M7A Class called Cone

1. Write **a class** called **Cone** which contains two private member variables (double) that represent the radius and height.
 - Create a public accessor and a mutator for each private member variable
2. Write a public member function of **Cone** called `surfaceArea()` which returns the surface area of the **Cone**.
3. Write a public member function of **Cone** called `volume()` which returns the volume of the **Cone**.

M7A Class called Cone

4. In your `main()`, create a **Cone** object and prompt the user for the dimensions of a cone as shown in the test case. Use the mutators to set the user-inputted values and the accessors to get them. Call `surfaceArea()` and `volume()` on your **Cone** object to display the calculated surface area and volume as shown in the test case.

Notes: Use the following formulas to calculate the surface area and the volume of a cone:

$$\text{Surface Area} = \pi r(r + \sqrt{h^2 + r^2})$$

$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 \frac{h}{3}$$

where r = base radius of a cone, h = height of a cone, $\pi = 3.14159$

M7A Class called Cone

Test case

```
Enter the dimensions of a cone (radius and height) separated by a space: 4.5 6.3  
You entered a cone with a radius of 4.5 meters and a height of 6.3 meters.
```

```
The surface area of the cone is: 173.068  
The volume of the cone is: 133.596
```

M7B Classes called Client and Bank

1. Write **a class** called **Client** that contains two private member variables for the amount of money in checking, and in savings.
 - Create a public mutator for the private member variables
2. Write a public member function of **Client** called `showData()` which displays the amount of money in checking and savings as shown in the test case.
3. Write **a class** called **Bank** that contains three private member variables for an array of the clients (**Client**), the number of clients in the array (integer), and a capacity for that array (assume capacity is 3).

M7B Classes called Client and Bank

4. Write a public member function of **Bank** called `addClient()` which takes in an **Client** object and puts it in the internal array. It should increment the member variable storing the number of clients. If the array is already full (i.e. the size == capacity), `addClient()` should print an error message and DO NOT add the client to the array.
5. Also, write a public member function of **Bank** called `showData()` that simply calls `showData()` on all the clients in the array.
6. In your `main()`, test your **Client** and **Bank** classes and their member functions with some hardcoded (not from the user) values as shown in the test case.

M7B Classes called Client and Bank

Test case

```
After adding client 1:  
Client 1:  
Checking Balance: 2010.71  
Savings Balance: 9876.33
```

```
After adding client 2:  
Client 1:  
Checking Balance: 2010.71  
Savings Balance: 9876.33
```

```
Client 2:  
Checking Balance: 13.71  
Savings Balance: 0.00
```

```
After adding client 3:  
Client 1:  
Checking Balance: 2010.71  
Savings Balance: 9876.33
```

```
Client 2:  
Checking Balance: 13.71  
Savings Balance: 0.00
```

```
Client 3:  
Checking Balance: 500.00  
Savings Balance: 600.00
```

```
After adding client 4:  
Not enough space to add client!
```

M7C Class called Bananas

1. Write a **class** called **Bananas** which contains two private member variables for the *ID(char)* and *price(double)*. Create a public accessor and a mutator for each private member variable.
2. Write a non-member function outside of the class **Bananas** called *cheapestBanana()* which takes in an array of **Bananas** objects (**Bananas**) and its size as parameters and returns a **Bananas** object that costs the cheapest price.
3. In your *main()*, test your **Bananas** class and non-member function *cheapestBanana()* after declaring an array of **Bananas** objects, initializing the array with hardcoded values, and display each element of the array as shown in the test case.

M7C Class called Bananas

Test case

```
Banana A costs $1.94  
Banana B costs $1.03  
Banana C costs $2.07  
The cheapest banana is Banana B for $1.03
```