Question 1

Based on the program given below, answer the questions from (1) to (11).

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
class Geometry
       private:
             float pi, height, radius;
       public:
             //----(1)----
             //----(2)----
             //----(3)-----
             //----(4)----
};
class Cylinder
       private:
           float vol;
       public:
           //----(5)----
};
class Cone
       private:
           float vol;
       public:
           //----(6)----
};
int main()
       float hg, rd;
       cout << "Enter height: ";</pre>
       cin >> hg;
       cout << "Enter radius: ";</pre>
       cin >> rd;
       //---- (7)----
       //----(8)----
       //----(9)----
       //---- (10) -----
       //---- (11) -----
}
```

Sample Output Screen

Enter height: **3.5** Enter radius: **4.0**

Volume of cylinder with radius 4 and height 3.5 is: 175.929

Volume of cone with radius 4 and height 3.5 is: 58.6431

= END OF PROGRAM =

- 1. Define a parameterized constructor that takes in two float parameters, hg and rd. Assign values M_PI, hg and rd to pi, height and radius respectively.
- 2. Define a destructor that displays on the output screen "= END OF PROGRAM =". [Note: refer to sample output screen above]
- 3. Declare class *Cylinder* as a friend.
- 4. Declare class Cone as a friend.
- 5. Define function *calc_vol(...)* for class *cylinder*.
 - Parameter : **pointer** *q* of class *Geometry*
 - Use the pointer g (use the -> operator) to calculate the volume of a cylinder and display the output.
 - o Formula: $vol = pi \times radius^2 \times height$

[Note: refer to sample output screen above]

- 6. Define function *calc_vol(...)* for class *cone*.
 - Parameter : **reference** argument *q* of class *Geometry*
 - Use reference argument q, calculate the volume of a cone and display the output.
 - Formula: $vol = \frac{1}{3} \times pi \times radius^2 \times height$

[Note: refer to sample output screen above]

- 7. Declare object qmt of class Geometry, passing in hq and rd as parameter values.
- 8. Declare object cyc of class Cylinder.
- 9. Call object cyc's calc_vol(...) method, passing in address of object qmt.
- 10. Declare object *cn* of class *Cone*.
- 11. Call object *cn*'s *calc_vol(...)* method, passing in object *gmt*.

Question 2

Modify the code created in **Question 1** by adding a few items below in order to calculate volume of cube. **Hint**: Need changes a bit at class *geometry* and get length input.

Sample Output Screen

Enter height: **3.5**Enter radius: **4.0**Enter length: **3.0**

Volume of cylinder with radius 4 and height 3.5 is: 175.929

Volume of cone with radius 4 and height 3.5 is: 58.6431

Volume of cube with length 3 is: 27

= END OF PROGRAM =

- 1. Declare class Cube as friends.
- 2. Define function *cal_vol(...)* for class *cube*.
 - Parameter : reference argument g of class geometry
 - Use reference argument g, calculate the volume of a cube and display the output.
 - o Formula: length³

[Note: refer to sample output screen above]

- 3. Declare object *cb* of class *Cube*.
- 4. Call object cb's calc_vol(...) method, passing in object gmt

Question 3

- A. Create class Ticket with the following:
 - i. Data members (**private**):

no : intprice : float

- ii. Declare class **Student** as a *friend* of class **Ticket.**
- iii. Public member functions:
 - A **default constructor** to set *price* to 10.00
 - void setTickets()

Prompt and get user input for *no* (number of tickets to purchase).

- B. Create class Student with the following:
 - i. Data members (**private**):

id : string
 name : string
 purchase : string
 p : Ticket

- ii. Public member functions:
 - void setStudent()

Prompt and get user input for name and id.

void ticket_entry()

Prompt user whether to purchase tickets.

- o If user enters 'Y', set *purchase* to "Yes", and call function setTickets() using object p.
- o If user choose not to purchase ticket, display "-----No ticket purchase-----"
- void display()

To display the student's details (name, id) and additional details. If purchase equals "Yes", display the details using object p (no, total price of tickets purchased (no multiply price). Otherwise, display "You've not purchased any tickets". [Refer to sample output screen]

C. In main():

- i. Declare an array of 3 object elements of class **Student.**
- ii. Using a for-loop that loops on every array element:
 - Call setStudent(), ticket_entry(), and display()

Sample Output Screen
Enter ID: 1011 Enter Name: Julia Do you want to purchase charity tickets? [Enter Y or N]: Y Please enter number of tickets to purchase: 2
STUDENT DETAILS
ID : 1011 Name : Julia
ADDITIONAL DETAILS
You've purchased 2 Tickets Total amount: RM 20
Enter ID: 1013 Enter Name: Andy Do you want to purchase charity tickets? [Enter Y or N]: NNo ticket purchased
STUDENT DETAILS
ID : 1013 Name : Andy

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

You've not purchased any tickets

Enter ID: **1055** Enter Name: **Peter**

Do you want to purchase charity tickets? [Enter Y or N]: Y

Please enter number of tickets to purchase: 20

STUDENT DETAILS

ID : 1055 Name : Peter

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

You've purchased 20 Tickets

Total amount: RM 200