

# Lab 6

Course: CSE 165

All the exercises below are selected from the textbook: Thinking in C++ (volume 1).

1. [Exercise 19 on Page 390] Create a class (say `myClass`) containing both a const (say `float f1`) and a non-const (say `const float f2`) float. Initialize `f1` and `f2` using the constructor initializer list. [40 pts]

a. No output is needed.

b. Just ensure that your code will (1) instantiate you-defined-class in `main()` and (2) use the constructor initializer list to initialize the above-mentioned const and non-const floats.

2. [Exercise 16 on Page 469] Create a header file (say `myHeader1.h`) containing a namespace (say `myNamespace`). Inside the namespace create two function declarations (say `fun1` and `fun2`). Now create a second header file (say `myHeader2.h`) that includes the first one (i.e., `include "myHeader1.h"`) and continues the namespace, adding two more function declarations (say `fun3` and `fun4`). Now create a cpp file (say `main.cpp`) that includes the second header file (i.e., `include "myHeader2.h"`). Inside a function definition (say `test1`) in `main.cpp`, call `fun1` and `fun2` using a scope resolution operator. Inside a separate function definition (say `test2`) in `main.cpp`, call `fun3` and `fun4` using a using directive to your namespace. Inside `main()`, call `test1` and `test2`. [60 pts]

a. I changed the problem description a bit to make it more actionable.

b. `fun1`, `fun2`, `fun3`, `fun4`, `test1`, and `test2` don't need to take any arguments and return any values.

c. No output is needed. Just ensure that your program will run smoothly.

## Requirements:

\* Usage of spaces, blank lines, indentation, and comments for readability.

\* Descriptive names of variables, functions, structs, classes, and objects (if any).

\* Appropriate usage of structs, classes, and objects (if any).

## Penalties:

\* 5-point deduction per day late