

1. (10 points) Give the output for the following program.

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 int main() {
3     int a = 9, b = 11;
4     int c = a%3?b:17;
5     std::cout << c << std::endl;
6     int v = 320;
7     v = v*((a%2)?-1:1);
8     std::cout << v << std::endl;
9 }
```

2. (10 points) Give the output for the following program.

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <cstdlib>
3 #include <vector>
4 const int MAX = 1000;
5
6 int main() {
7     std::vector<int> vec;
8     for (int i = 0; i < MAX; ++i) {
9         vec.push_back( rand()%100 );
10    }
11    vec.push_back(2);
12    std::cout << vec.size() << std::endl;
13    std::cout << vec.capacity() << std::endl;
14 }
```

3. (10 points) Give the output for the following program.

```
1 #include <string>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <iostream>
4 class Pokemon {
5 public:
6     Pokemon() : name() { std::cout << "default" << std::endl; }
7     Pokemon(const std::string& n) : name(n) {
8         std::cout << "conversion" << std::endl;
9     }
10    Pokemon(const Pokemon& p) : name(p.name) {
11        std::cout << "copy" << std::endl;
12    }
13 private:
14     std::string name;
15 };
16 int main() {
17     std::vector<Pokemon> pokes;
18     pokes.push_back(std::string("Larvitar"));
19     pokes.push_back(Pokemon("Steelix"));
20 }
```

4. (10 points) Give the output for the following program.

```
1 #include <string>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <iostream>
4 class Pokemon {
5 public:
6     Pokemon( ) : name() { std::cout << "default" << std::endl; }
7     Pokemon(const std::string& n) : name(n) {
8         std::cout << "conversion" << std::endl;
9     }
10    Pokemon(const Pokemon& p) : name(p.name) {
11        std::cout << "copy" << std::endl;
12    }
13 private:
14     std::string name;
15 };
16 int main() {
17     std::vector<Pokemon> pokes;
18     pokes.reserve(2);
19     pokes.push_back(std::string("Larvitar"));
20     pokes.push_back(Pokemon("Steelix"));
21 }
```

5. (10 points) Give the output for the following program.

```
1 #include <string>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <iostream>
4 class Pokemon {
5 public:
6     Pokemon( ) : name() { std::cout << "default" << std::endl; }
7     Pokemon(const std::string& n) : name(n) {
8         std::cout << "conversion" << std::endl;
9     }
10    Pokemon(const Pokemon& p) : name(p.name) {
11        std::cout << "copy" << std::endl;
12    }
13 private:
14     std::string name;
15 };
16 int main() {
17     std::vector<Pokemon> pokes;
18     pokes.reserve(2);
19     pokes.emplace_back(std::string("Larvitar"));
20     pokes.emplace_back(std::string("Steelix"));
21 }
```

6. (10 points)

- (a) Give the output for the following program.
- (b) Without changing the functionality, make the program more efficient by preferring initialization to assignment?

```
1  #include <string>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <iostream>
4  class Pokemon {
5  public:
6      Pokemon( ) : name() { std::cout << "default" << std::endl; }
7      Pokemon(const std::string& n) : name(n) {
8          std::cout << "conversion" << std::endl;
9      }
10     Pokemon(const Pokemon& p) : name(p.name) {
11         std::cout << "copy" << std::endl;
12     }
13     Pokemon& operator=(const Pokemon&) {
14         std::cout << "assignment" << std::endl;
15         return *this;
16     }
17 private:
18     std::string name;
19 };
20
21 class Pokedex {
22 public:
23     Pokedex(const std::string& s) {
24         pokemon = s;
25     }
26 private:
27     Pokemon pokemon;
28 };
29
30 int main() {
31     Pokedex p("Steelix");
32 }
```

7. (15 points) For the following program:

- (a) Write a default constructor.
- (b) Write function `isUnique`, which returns true if `n` is not in `names`, and false otherwise.
- (c) Write function `display`, which lists the items in `names`.

```
1 #include <string>
2 #include <vector>
3 #include <algorithm>
4 #include <iostream>
5
6 class Pokedex {
7 public:
8     void add(const std::string& n) {
9         if ( isUnique(n) ) names.push_back(n);
10    }
11
12    void display() const;
13
14 private:
15     std::vector< std::string > names;
16     bool isUnique( const std::string& ) const;
17 };
18
19 int main() {
20     Pokedex pokedex;
21     pokedex.add("Steelix");
22     pokedex.display();
23 }
```

8. (15 points) Convert class `Clock` to a singleton. Be sure to “Explicitly disallow the use of compiler-generated functions you do not want.”

```
1  #include <iostream>
2
3  class Clock {
4  public:
5      Clock() : ticks(0) {}
6      int getTicks() const { return ticks; }
7      void update() { ++ticks; }
8  private:
9      int ticks;
10 };
11
12
13 int main( ) {
14     Clock clock;
15     clock.update();
16     std::cout << clock.getTicks() << std::endl;
17 }
```

9. (10 points) Write an assignment operator for class string.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cstring>
3
4  class string {
5  public:
6      string() : buf(new char[1]) { buf[0] = '\0'; }
7      string(const char* b) : buf(new char[strlen(b)+1]) {
8          strcpy(buf, b);
9      }
10     ~string() { delete [] buf; }
11     const char& operator[](int index) const { return buf[index]; }
12     char& operator[](int index) { return buf[index]; }
13 private:
14     char* buf;
15 };
16
17 int main() {
18     string a("dog"), b;
19     b = a;
20     std::cout << b[0] << std::endl;
21 }
```