1. (15 points) Give the output for the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
2
   class Title {
3
   public:
4
     Title()
                          { std::cout << "default" << std::endl;
5
     Title(const char*) { std::cout << "convert" << std::endl;
6
     Title (const Title &) { std :: cout << "copy" << std :: endl;
7
     ~Title()
                           { std::cout << "destructor" << std::endl; }
     Title& operator = (const Title &) {
9
       std::cout << "assign" << std::endl;</pre>
10
       return *this;
11
     }
12 };
13
14 class NPC {
15 public:
     NPC(const char* t) {
16
17
        title = t;
18
    }
19 private:
20
   Title title;
21 };
22
23 int main() {
   NPC* npc = new NPC("Jarl_of_Whiterun");
24
25 }
```

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

```
#include <iostream>
2 class string {
3 public:
     string()
                            { std::cout << "default" << std::endl;
     string(const char*) { std::cout << "convert" << std::endl;</pre>
     string (const string &) { std::cout << "copy" << std::endl;
6
                           { std::cout << "destructor" << std::endl; }
7
     ~string()
8
     string& operator = (const string&) {
       std::cout << "assign" << std::endl;</pre>
       return *this;
10
11
     }
12 };
13 int main() {
     string* x = new string("cat");
14
15
     string y = *x;
16 }
```

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

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <vector>
3
   const int MAX = 2;
4
5
   class Number {
6
   public:
     Number() : number(0) { std::cout << "default" << std::endl; }</pre>
      explicit Number(int n) : number(n) {
9
        std::cout << "convert:" << n << std::endl;
10
11
     Number(const Number& a) : number(a.number) {
12
        std::cout << "copy:" << a.number << std::endl;
13
14
     Number& operator = (const Number& rhs) {
15
       number = rhs.number;
        std::cout << "assign" << std::endl;</pre>
16
17
        return *this;
18
     }
19
     int getNumber() const { return number; }
20
   private:
21
     int number;
22
   };
23
24
   void print(const std::vector < Number> & vec) {
25
     for (unsigned int i = 0; i < vec.size(); ++i) {
26
        std::cout << vec[i].getNumber() << ", ";
27
28
     std::cout << std::endl;
29
30
   void init(std::vector < Number> & vec) {
31
32
     for (unsigned int i = 0; i < MAX; ++i) {
33
       vec.push_back( Number(i+1) );
34
     }
35
   }
36
37
   int main() {
38
     std:: vector < Number > vec;
39
     vec.reserve(2);
40
     init (vec);
     vec.push_back( Number(99) );
41
42
     std::cout << "SIZE:" << vec.size() << std::endl;</pre>
     std::cout << "CAP: __" << vec.capacity() << std::endl;
43
44
      print(vec);
45 }
```

4. (5 points) Class Number contains a method, lines 6–8, that overloads the output operator. Write code on line #17 to use this output method to display Number variable number:

```
#include <iostream>
   class Number {
   public:
     Number(int n) : number(n) {}
     int getNumber() const { return number; }
     std::ostream& operator <<(std::ostream& out) {</pre>
        return out << number;
8
     }
   private:
10
     int number;
     Number& operator = (const Number&);
11
     Number(const Number&);
12
13 };
14 int main() {
     Number number (17);
15
16
17
18 }
5. (10 points) Give the output for the following program:
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include < cstring >
3 #include <string>
4 class A {
   public:
6
     A(const std::string& n) : name(n) {}
7
     ~A() { std::cout << "base" << std::endl; }
     8
9
10
   private:
11
     std::string name;
12 };
   class B : public A {
13
14
   public:
15
     B(const std::string&n, const char*t):
16
       A(n),
17
        title (new char[strlen(t)+1]) {
18
         strcpy(title, t);
19
       }
20
     ~B() { delete [] title; std::cout << "derived" << std::endl; }
21
     void f() { std::cout << "B::f()" << std::endl; }</pre>
22
     void g() { std::cout << "B::g()" << std::endl; }</pre>
23
   private:
24
     char* title;
25 };
26 int main() {
     A* x = new B("Thane", "Whiterun");
2.7
28
     x \rightarrow f();
29
     x \rightarrow g();
30
     delete x;
31 }
```

6. (20 points) Write two functions for Student: (1) an assignment operator, and Student::setMajor.

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <cstring>
3 #include <vector>
4
5
  class Student : public Person {
6
   public:
7
     Student(): Person(), major(new char[1]) { major[0] = '\0'; }
     Student(const char* n, const char* m):
       Person(n), major(new char[strlen(m)+1]) {
9
10
       strcpy(major, m);
11
12
     virtual ~Student() { delete [] major; }
13 private:
14
     char* major;
15 };
```

7. (10 points) The program below stores the first twenty-five *Fibonacci* numbers in a *list*. Write a function eraseOdd that erases all of the odd *Fibonacci* numbers.

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <list>
3 const int MAX = 25;
5 void print(const std::list < int > & ml) {
     std::list <int >:: const_iterator ptr = ml.begin();
7
     while ( ptr != ml.end() ) {
        std::cout << *ptr << ", ";
9
       ++ptr;
10
11
     std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
12 }
13
14 int fibonacci(int n) {
     if (n \le 2) return 1;
     else return fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2);
16
17
18
19 void init(std::list < int > & ml) {
20
     for (unsigned int i = 1; i < MAX; ++i) {
21
       ml.push_back( fibonacci(i) );
22
     }
23
   }
24
25 int main() {
     std::list <int> mylist;
26
27
     init(mylist);
28
      print(mylist);
29 }
```



Figure 1: Memory Layout.

- 8. (5 points) Indicate in Figure 1 where a static class variable will be stored.
- 9. (5 points) Fix the syntax error for the program below; it fails to compile, and gives the following error message:

```
#include <iostream>
  class Number {
   public:
     Number(int n) : number(n) {}
     int getNumber() { return number; }
6
  private:
     int number;
     Number& operator = (const Number&);
     Number(const Number&);
10 };
11
   void printNumber(const Number& number) {
     std::cout << number.getNumber() << std::endl;</pre>
13
14
  }
15
16 int main() {
     Number number (17);
17
18
     printNumber( number );
19 }
```

10. (10 points) Convert class Clock to a GoF singleton. Be sure to "Explicitly disallow the use of compiler-generated functions you do not want."

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