```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

/**
    2019 2a
*/

class A{
    int a;
public:
    A(int aa = 2){ a = aa; }
    void show(){ cout << a << endl; }

};

int main()
{
    A a(5); a.show(); // 5
    A b; b.show(); // 2. Working like default constructor
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

/**
    2019 2a
*/

class A{
public:
    A(){ cout << "C" << endl; }
    ~A(){ cout << "D" << endl; }
};

int main()
{
    // explicit call to constructor
    A a = A(); // C
    A(); // CD
    // explicit call to dest
    a.~A(); // D
    // D
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
    2019 2a
class Complex{
   int real, img;
public:
   Complex(int r, int i) {
        real = r;
        img = i;
    Complex(){}
   Complex operator++() { // ++a
        real++;
        img++;
        return *this;
    Complex operator++(int) { //a++
        real++;
        img++;
        Complex cmp(real-1,img-1);
        return cmp;
    void show() { cout << real << "+" << img << "i" << endl; }</pre>
};
int main()
   Complex c1(2,3);
   ++c1;
   c1.show(); // 3+4i
   Complex c2;
   c2 = c1++;
   c1.show(); // 4+5i
   c2.show(); // 3+4i
    return 0;
```

```
#ifndef COMPLEXNUMBER_H
#define COMPLEXNUMBER_H

template<class T>
class Complex;
#endif // COMPLEXNUMBER_H
```

```
#include
#include "ComplexNumber.h"

template<class T>
class Complex{
    T real, img;
public:
    Complex() {}
    Complex(T r, T i) { real = r; img = i; }
    void show() { std::cout << real << "+" << img << "i "; }

Complex operator+(Complex& cmp) {
    T rl = real + cmp.real;
    T im = img + cmp.img;

    Complex cm(rl,im);
    return cm;
}

};</pre>
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include "ComplexNumber.h"
#include "ComplexNumber.cpp" // program should run without
this line, but not working, may be because of building issue.
idk :)
using namespace std;
template<class T>
class Matrix{
    Complex<T> mat[2][2];
public:
    Matrix() { }
    Matrix(int *arr) {
        mat[0][0] = Complex<T>(arr[0], arr[1]);
        mat[0][1] = Complex<T>(arr[2], arr[3]);
        mat[1][0] = Complex<T>(arr[4], arr[5]);
        mat[1][1] = Complex<T>(arr[6], arr[7]);
    Matrix<int> operator+(Matrix mt) {
        Matrix<int> ans;
        for (int i=0; i<2; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<2; j++) {
                 ans.mat[i][j] = mat[i][j] + mt.mat[i][j];
        return ans;
    void show() {
        for (int i=0; i<2; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<2; j++) {
                mat[i][j].show();
        cout << endl;</pre>
};
int main() {
    int arr[] = \{0,0,1,1,2,2,3,3\};
    Matrix<int> mat1(arr);
    int brr[] = \{1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4\};
    Matrix<int> mat2(brr);
    mat1.show();
```

```
mat2.show();

Matrix<int> mat = mat1+mat2;
 mat.show();
}
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
    2019 3c
    insertion operator(<<) can't be overloaded using member</pre>
function
function
class Complex{
    int real, img;
public:
   Complex() { }
    Complex(int r, int im){
        real = r;
        img = im;
    void show() { cout << real << "+" << img << "i" << endl; }</pre>
    Complex operator<<(int r) {</pre>
        int rr = real<<r;</pre>
        int im = img<<r;</pre>
        Complex cmp(rr,im);
        return cmp;
};
int main()
    Complex c1(5,9);
    Complex c2;
    c2 = c1 << 1;
    c1.show(); // 5+9i
    c2.show(); // 10+18i
    return 0;
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void calculateAndWrite(){
   ifstream fin;
   fin.open("input.txt");
   ofstream ofn("output.txt");
   int a,b;
   while(fin >> a >> b) {
       ofn << (a+b) << endl;
   fin.close();
    ofn.close();
void read(){
   ifstream fin("output.txt");
   int a;
    while(fin >> a){
      cout << a << endl;
int main()
    calculateAndWrite();
   read();
    return 0;
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
template<class T>
void fun(const T &x)//const na dile error
   return;
int main()
   fun<int> (1);
   fun<int> (2);
   fun<double>(1.1);
   x = 1 count = 0
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

/**
    2019 4d
*/

class A{
public:
    int a,b;
    A(int aa, int bb):a(aa),b(bb){}
    void show(){
        cout << a << " - " << b << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    A a(4,5);
    a.show(); // 4 - 5
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
   2019 6b
   helps to set different characteristics according to child
class
class Vehicle{
protected:
   int price = 0;
   virtual void setPrice() = 0;
public:
   void showPrice() {
       cout << price << endl;</pre>
};
class Car : public Vehicle{
public:
   void setPrice() { price = 500; }
};
class GhorarGari : public Vehicle{
public:
   void setPrice() { price = 5000000; }
};
int main()
   Car car;
   car.setPrice();
   car.showPrice(); // 500
   GhorarGari gg;
   gg.setPrice();
   gg.showPrice(); // 5000000
   return 0;
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
    2019 6c
    compile time: function & operator overloading
class Vehicle
protected:
   int price = 0;
    void setPrice() {}
public:
    virtual void showName()
public:
    void showPrice()
       cout << price << endl;</pre>
};
class GhorarGari : public Vehicle
public:
    void setPrice()
       price = 50000;
    void setPrice(int incr)
        price = 50000 + incr;
    void setPrice(float disc)
        price = 50000;
       price -= (price*(disc/100));
    void showName()
};
Vehicle* random()
```

```
switch(rand()%3)
   case 0:
       return new Vehicle();
    case 1:
       return new GhorarGari();
    default:
       return NULL;
int main()
   GhorarGari gg;
   gg.setPrice();
   gg.showPrice(); // 5000000
   gg.setPrice(5000);
   gg.showPrice(); // 55000
   gg.setPrice(5.0f); // 47500
   gg.showPrice();
   Vehicle *ptr;
    for (int i=0; i<8; i++)
       ptr = random();
       if(ptr != NULL)
           ptr->showName(); // showName() is called based on
the object ptr is pointing at runtime
    return 0;
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
   2019 7c
class Base
public:
   int a = 20;
   virtual void show() { cout << a << endl; }</pre>
};
class Derived : public Base
public:
   int b = 10;
   void show() { cout << b << endl; }</pre>
};
int main()
   Base *bp, bObj;
   Derived *dp, dObj;
   bObj.show(); // 20
   dObj.show(); // 10
    dObj.a = 54;
   bObj = dynamic cast<Base&>(dObj);
   bObj.show(); // 54
    dObj.b = 45;
   bp = dynamic cast<Base*>(&dObj);
   bp->show(); // 45
    /** base pointer to derived pointer */
    dObj.b = 57;
    bp = \&dObj;
    dp = dynamic cast<Derived*>(bp);
    dp -> show(); // 57
    /** base pointer object to derived object */
   bp = \&dObj;
    dObj.a = 100;
    dObj.b = 200;
    dObj = dynamic cast<Derived&>(*bp); //bad cast for bObj
    dObj.show(); // 2002019
```

```
dObj.show(); // 2002019

return 0;
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

/**
    2019 8c
    Array index out of bound exception for arr[10]

*/

int main()
{
    int arr[10] = {10};
    try{
        for (int i= 0; i <= 10; i++) {
            if(i>=10) throw i;
            cout << arr[i] << endl;
        }
    }
    catch(int x) {
        cout << "index out of bound" << endl;
    }

    //continue can be used also
}</pre>
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
   2019 8d
void test() throw(int,float){
   int arr[10] = \{10\};
    try{
        for (int i = 0; i \le 12; i++) {
            if(i == 10) {
                continue;
                throw i;
            else if(i==11) {
                continue;
                throw 10.0f;
            else if(i==12) throw 'c';
            cout << arr[i] << endl;</pre>
    catch (int x) {
    catch(float x) {// after adding first 'continue'
        throw x;
    catch(char c) { // after adding second 'continue'
        cout << "Executed" << endl;</pre>
int main()
    try{
        test();
    catch(float f) {
    catch (char c) {
    //continue can be used also
```