

DRY-RUN EXERCISES

9.1 What will happen when the following program is run?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B
{
    float b;
public:
    B()
    { b = 5.0; }
    void show()
    {
        cout << b << endl;
    }
};

class D : public B
{
    float d;
    float d1;
public:
    D()
    {
        B::B();
        d = 10.0;
    }
};
```

```

    d1 = 20.0;
}
void show()
{
    cout << d << endl;
}
};

int main()
{
    B ob, *ptr;
    D ob1;
    ptr = &ob1;
    ptr->show();
    cout << ptr << endl;
    ptr++;
    cout << ptr;
    return 0;
}

```

9.2 What will happen when the following program is run?

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int ar[6]={22,5,23,43,54,65};
    int *p,i;
    p=ar;
    i=*p++ - *p--;
    cout<<i;
    return 0;
}

```

9.3 What will happen when the following program is run?

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void square(int * snum)
{
    cout << "Square of 10 is ";
    *snum *= *snum;
}
int main()
{
    int num = 10;
    square(&num);
    cout << num << endl;
    return 0;
}

```


9.4 What will be the output of the following program?

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

class p
{
public:
    virtual void print()
    {
        cout<<" it is base class \n";
    }
};

class q: public p
{
public:
    void print()
    {
        cout<<"it is Derived class \n";
    }
};

int main()
{
    p *b = new q;
    b->print();
    return 0;
}
```

9.5 What will be the change in output if virtual keyword is removed from print function of class original_base?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class original_base
{
public:
    virtual void print ()
    { cout<< "print version of base class" <<endl; }
    void show ()
    { cout<< "show version of base class" <<endl; }
};

class derived_from :public original_base
{
public:
    void print ()
    { cout<< "print version of derived class" <<endl; }
    void show ()
    { cout<< "show version of derived class" <<endl; }
};

int main()
```



```

{
    original_base *ptr;
    derived_from x;
    ptr = &x;
    ptr->print();
    ptr->show();
}

```

9.6 What will happen when the following program is run?

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B
{
    float b;
public:
    B()
    { b = 5.0; }
    virtual void show()
    {
        cout << b << endl;
    }
};

class D : public B
{
    float d;
    float d1;
public:
    D()
    {
        B::B();
        d = 10.0;
        d1 = 20.0;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << d << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    B ob, *ptr;
    D obl;
    ptr = &ob;
    cout << sizeof(*ptr) << endl;
    ptr = &obl;
    cout << sizeof(*ptr) << endl;
    return 0;
}

```


9.7 What will happen when the following program is run?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B
{
    float b;
public:
    B()
    { b = 5.0; }
    void show()
    {
        cout << b << endl;
    }
};

class D : public B
{
    float d;
    float d1;
public:
    D()
    {
        B::B();
        d = 10.0;
        d1 = 20.0;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << d << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    B ob, *ptr;
    D ob1;
    ptr = &ob;
    cout << sizeof(*ptr) << endl;
    ptr = &ob1;
    cout << sizeof(*ptr) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

9.8 What will happen when the following program is run?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class B
{
    float b;
public:
```

```
B()
{ b = 5.0; }
void show()
{
    cout << b << endl;
}
};

class D : public virtual B
{
    float d;
    float d1;
public:
    D()
    {
        B::B();
        d = 10.0;
        d1 = 20.0;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << d << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    B ob, *ptr;
    D obl;
    ptr = &ob;
    cout << sizeof(*ptr) << endl;
    ptr = &obl;
    cout << sizeof(*ptr) << endl;
    return 0;
}
```