# Module 3 Chapter 6 Homework

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## Contents

1		Solution	2
2	Que 2.1	Solution 2	2
3	<b>Que</b> 3.1	Solution 3	3
4	<b>Que</b> 4.1	Solution	4
5	<b>Que</b> 5.1	Solution 5	5
W	orks (	Consulted	6
Li	istin	gs	
	1	Question 1 Problem	2
	2	Question 3 Problem	
	3	Question 4 Problem	4
	4	Question 5 Problem	5

Determine the value of each of the following expressions:

```
A. static_cast <char > (toupper('7'))

B. static_cast <char > (toupper('@'))

C. static_cast <char > (toupper('s'))

D. static_cast <char > (toupper('J'))

E. static_cast <char > (tolower('*'))

F. static_cast <char > (tolower(';'))

G. static_cast <char > (tolower('w'))

H. static_cast <char > (tolower('(')))
```

#### 1.1 Solution

#### 2 Question 2

Consider the following function

```
int mystery(int x, double y, char ch) {
  if (x == 0 && ch > 'A')
    return(static_cast < int > (pow(y, 2)) + static_cast < int > (ch));
  else if (x > 0)
    return(x + static_cast < int > (sqrt(y)) - static_cast < int > (ch));
  else
    return(2 * x + static_cast < int > (y) - static_cast < int > (ch));
}
```

Listing 1: Question 1 Problem

What is the output of the following statements?

```
A. cout << mystery(0, 6.5, 'K') << endl;
B. cout << mystery(4, 16.0, '#') << endl;
C. cout << 2 * mystery(-11, 13.8, '8') << endl;
```

```
a. 117
b. -27
```

Consider the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
 2
    using namespace std;
4
5
6
7
    void func1();
    void func2();
    int main() {
 8
       int num;
9
10
       cout << "Enter 1 or 2: ";</pre>
      cin >> num;
cout << endl;</pre>
11
12
13
      cout << "Take ";</pre>
14
15
       if (num == 1)
16
17
         func1();
18
       else if (num == 2)
19
         func2();
20
       else
21
         cout << "Invalid input. You must enter a 1 or 2" << endl;</pre>
22
       return 0;
23
24
25
    void func1() {
26
    cout << "Programming I." <<endl;</pre>
27
28
    void func2() {
cout << "Programming II." <<endl;</pre>
29
30
31
```

Listing 2: Question 3 Problem

- A. What is the output if the input is 1?
- B. What is the output if the input is 2?
- C. What is the output if the input is 3?
- D. What is the output if the input is -1?

```
a. Take Programming I.
b. Take Programming II.
c. Take Invalid input. You must enter a 1 or 2
d. Take Invalid input. You must enter a 1 or 2
```

Consider the following program:

```
#include <iostream>
   #include <cmath>
3
   #include <iomanip>
4
5
6
7
   using namespace std;
   void traceMe(double x, double y);
8
9
   int main() {
     double one, two;
10
11
12
     cout << "Enter two numbers: ";</pre>
13
     cin >> one >> two;
     cout << endl;
14
15
16
     traceMe(one, two);
17
     traceMe(two, one);
18
     return 0;
19
20
21
   void traceMe(double x, double y) {
22
     double z;
23
24
     if (x != 0)
25
       z = sqrt(y) / x;
26
     else {
27
       cout << "Enter a nonzero number: ";
28
       cin >> x;
29
       cout << endl;
30
       z = floor(pow(y, x));
31
     32
33
34
```

Listing 3: Question 4 Problem

- A. What is the output if the input is 3 625?
- B. What is the output if the input is 24 1024?
- C. What is the output if the input is 0 196?

Consider the following function definition:

```
void defaultParam(int num1, int num2 = 7, double z = 2.5) {
int num3;

num1 = num1 + static_cast < int > (z);
z = num2 + num1 * z;
num3 = num2 - num1;
cout << "num3 = " << num3 << end1;
}</pre>
```

Listing 4: Question 5 Problem

What is the output of the following function calls?

```
a defaultParam(7);
b defaultParam(8, 2);
c defaultParam(0, 1, 7.5);
d defaultParam(1, 2, 3.0);
```

```
a. num3 = -2 c. num3 = -6 b. num3 = -8 d. num3 = -2
```

### **Works Consulted**

Malik, D. S. (2015). C programming: Program design including data structures (7th ed.). Cengage Learning.