

Module 4 Chapter 7 Homework

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Contents

1	Question 1	2
1.1	Solution	2
2	Question 2	4
2.1	Solution	4
3	Question 3	5
3.1	Solution	5
4	Question 4	5
4.1	Solution	5
5	Question 5	6
5.1	Solution	6

Listings

1	Question 1 Solution	2
2	Question 3 Solution	5

1 Question 1

Write C++ statements that do the following (assume the previous steps have been completed in succession):

- A. Define an enum type, `birdType`, with the values `PEACOCK`, `SPARROW`, `CANARY`, `PARROT`, `PENGUIN`, `OSTRICH`, `EAGLE`, `CARDINAL`, and `HUMMINGBIRD`.
- B. Declare a variable `bird` of the type `birdType`.
- C. Assign `CANARY` to the variable `bird`.
- D. Advance `bird` to the next value in the list.
- E. Decrement `bird` to the previous value in the list.
- F. Output the value of the variable `bird`. Input value in the variable `bird`

1.1 Solution

```
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 using namespace std;
4
5 // Step A (Lines 6–16)
6 enum birdType {
7     PEACOCK,
8     SPARROW,
9     CANARY,
10    PARROT,
11    PENGUIN,
12    OSTRICH,
13    EAGLE,
14    CARDINAL,
15    HUMMINGBIRD
16 };
17
18 int main() {
19     birdType bird; // Step B
20
21     bird = birdType::CANARY; // Step C
22
23     bird = static_cast<birdType>(bird + 1); // Step D
24
25     bird = static_cast<birdType>(bird + 1); // Step E
26
27     // Step F (Lines 28–?)
28     char first, second; // Declare 'char' variables for selection structure
29     // Output enum type NAME (not value, which would be: cout << bird << endl
30     // );
31     switch (bird) {
32     case PEACOCK:
33         cout << "Peacock";
34         break;
35     case SPARROW:
36         cout << "Sparrow";
37         break;
38     case CANARY:
39         cout << "Canary";
40         break;
```

```
40     case PARROT:
41         cout << "Parrot";
42         break;
43     case PENGUIN:
44         cout << "Penguin";
45         break;
46     case OSTRICH:
47         cout << "Ostrich";
48         break;
49     case EAGLE:
50         cout << "Eagle";
51         break;
52     case CARDINAL:
53         cout << "Cardinal";
54         break;
55     case HUMMINGBIRD:
56         cout << "Hummingbird";
57         break;
58
59 }
60
61 return 0;
62 }
```

Listing 1: Question 1 Solution

2 Question 2

Consider the following declaration:

```
enum fruitType {  
    ORANGE,  
    APPLE,  
    BANANA,  
    GRAPE,  
    STRAWBERRY,  
    MANGO,  
    GUAVA,  
    PINEAPPLE,  
    KIWI  
};  
fruitType fruit;
```

- A. What is the value of `static_cast<int>(STRAWBERRY)`?
- B. What is the value, if any, of the following expression?
`static_cast<fruitType>(static_cast<int>(MANGO) - 2)`
- C. What is the value, if any, of the following expression?
`static_cast<fruitType>(static_cast<int>(GRAPE) + 2)`
- D. What is the value, if any, of the expression:
`BANANA <= KIWI`
- E. What is the output, if any, of the following code?

```
for (fruit = BANANA; fruit < PINEAPPLE; fruit++)  
    cout << static_cast<int>(fruit) << ", ";  
  
cout << endl;
```

2.1 Solution

- a. `static_cast<int>(STRAWBERRY) = 4`
- b. `static_cast<fruitType>(static_cast<int>(MANGO) - 2) = 3`
- c. `static_cast<fruitType>(static_cast<int>(GRAPE) + 2) = 5`
- d. `BANANA <= KIWI = 1 (true)`
- e. Cannot increment expression of enum `type` `fruitType`

3 Question 3

Define an enumeration type `triangleType` with values `EQUILATERAL`, `RIGHT`, `ISOSCELES`, and `SCALENE`. Also, declare the variable `triangle` of type `triangleType` while defining this type.

3.1 Solution

```

1 enum triangleType{
2     EQUILATERAL,
3     RIGHT,
4     ISOSCELES,
5     SCALENE
6 } triangle;
```

Listing 2: Question 3 Solution

4 Question 4

What is wrong with the following program?

```

1 #include <iostream>
2
3 namespace mySpace
4 {
5     const double RATE = 15.35;
6     int a;
7 }
8
9 using namespace std;
10
11 int main()
12 {
13     int b;
14     cin >> b;
15     a=b;
16     cout << RATE << " " << a + 2 << " " << b
17         << endl;
18     Return 0;
19 }
```

4.1 Solution

NB: This solution is based on the line numbers *above*, not in the question on CCCO.

- Line #15:** `a` is undeclared in this scope. To use properly, the expression should have been using the scope-resolution operator (`::`) to access the variable within another namespace. Or, in addition to the `using namespace std;` statement, one would use `using namespace mySpace;` or even `using mySpace::a;` in order to forgo the scope-resolution operator in the `main()` function.
- Line #16:** As in line 15, `RATE` is undefined here. In order to use the variable `RATE` from `mySpace`, the scope-resolution operator or a `using` statement needs to be implemented. The same goes for variable `a` in this line.
- Line #18:** `return` is capitalized here. It should never be capitalized, but rather should be lowercase.

5 Question 5

Suppose you have the following statements:

```
string str1, str2;

cin >> str1 >> str2;
if (str1 == str2)
    cout << str1 + "!" << endl;
else if (str1 > str2)
    cout << str1 + " > " + str2 << endl;
else cout << str1 + " < " + str2 << endl;
```

Answer the following questions:

- A. What is the output if the input is Programming Project?
- B. What is the output if the input is Summer Trip?
- C. What is the output if the input is Winter Cold?

5.1 Solution

- a. Programming < Project
- b. Summer < Trip
- c. Winter > Cold