

Module 3 Chapter 6 Homework

Ashton Hellwig

October 10, 2018

Contents

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

Listings

1	5a Solution	5
2	5b Solution	5
3	5c Solution	5
4	5d Solution	5
5	Question 1 Implementation	6

1 Question 1

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

- A. `static_cast<char>(toupper('7'))` = **7**
- B. `static_cast<char>(toupper('@'))` = **@**
- C. `static_cast<char>(toupper('s'))` = **S**
- D. `static_cast<char>(toupper('J'))` = **J**
- E. `static_cast<char>(tolower('*'))` = *****
- F. `static_cast<char>(tolower(';'))` = **;**
- G. `static_cast<char>(tolower('w'))` = **w**
- H. `static_cast<char>(tolower('('))` = **(**

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));
}
```

What is the output of the following C++ 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;`

2.1 Solution

- a. `cout << mystery(0, 6.5, 'K') << endl;` = **117**
- b. `cout << mystery(4, 16.0, '#') << endl;` = **-27**
- c. `cout << 2 * mystery(-11, 13.8, '8') << endl;` = **-130**

3 Question 3

Consider the following program:

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  void func1();
5  void func2();
6
7  int main() {
8      int num;
9
10     cout << "Enter 1 or 2: ";
11     cin >> num;
12     cout << endl;
13
14     cout << "Take ";
15
16     if (num == 1)
17         func1();
18     else if (num == 2)
19         func2();
20     else
21         cout << "Invalid input. You must enter a 1 or 2" << endl;
22
23     return 0;
24 }
25
26 void func1() {
27     cout << "Programming I." << endl;
28 }
29
30 void func2() {
31     cout << "Programming II." << endl;
32 }

```

- 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?

3.1 Solution

Input	Output
1	Take Programming I.
2	Take Programming II.
3	Take Invalid input. You must enter a 1 or 2
-1	Take Invalid input. You must enter a 1 or 2

4 Question 4

Consider the following program:

```

1  #include <cmath>
2  #include <iomanip>
3  #include <iostream>
4
5  using namespace std;
6
7  void traceMe(double x, double y);
8
9  int main() {
10     double one, two;
11
12     cout << "Enter two numbers: ";
13     cin >> one >> two;
14     cout << endl;
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     if (x != 0)
24         z = sqrt(y) / x;
25     else {
26         cout << "Enter a nonzero number: ";
27         cin >> x;
28         cout << endl;
29         z = floor(pow(y, x));
30     }
31     cout << fixed << showpoint << setprecision(2);
32     cout << x << ", " << y << ", " << z << endl;
33 }
```

- 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?

4.1 Solution

Input	Output
3 625	3.00, 6.25, 8.33 625.00, 3.00, 0.00
24 1024	24.00, 1024.00, 1.33 1024.00, 24.00, 0.00
0 196	Enter a nonzero number: 0 196 0.00, 196.00, 1.00 196.00, 0.00, 0.00

5 Question 5

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 << endl;  
}
```

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);`

5.1 Solution

- a. `defaultParam(7);`

`num3 = -2`

Listing 1: 5a Solution

- b. `defaultParam(8, 2);`

`num3 = -8`

Listing 2: 5b Solution

- c. `defaultParam(0, 1, 7.5);`

`num3 = 6`

Listing 3: 5c Solution

- d. `defaultParam(1, 2, 3.0);`

`num3 = -2`

Listing 4: 5d Solution

A Question 1

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

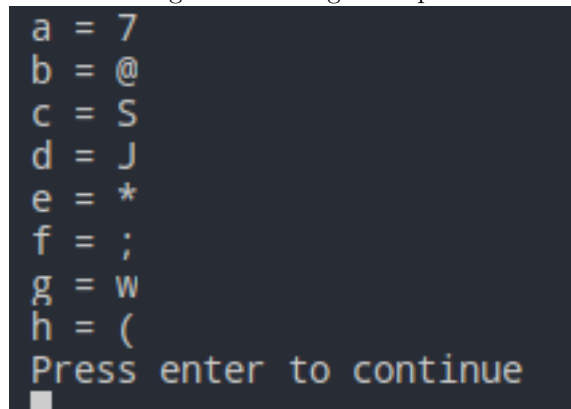
int main() {
    char a = static_cast<char>(toupper('7'));
    char b = static_cast<char>(toupper('@'));
    char c = static_cast<char>(toupper('s'));
    char d = static_cast<char>(toupper('J'));
    char e = static_cast<char>(tolower('*'));
    char f = static_cast<char>(tolower(';'));
    char g = static_cast<char>(tolower('w'));
    char h = static_cast<char>(tolower('('));

    cout << "a = " << a << '\n';
    cout << "b = " << b << '\n';
    cout << "c = " << c << '\n';
    cout << "d = " << d << '\n';
    cout << "e = " << e << '\n';
    cout << "f = " << f << '\n';
    cout << "g = " << g << '\n';
    cout << "h = " << h << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Listing 5: Question 1 Implementation

Figure 1: Listing 5 Output



```
a = 7
b = @
c = S
d = J
e = *
f = ;
g = w
h = (
Press enter to continue
```