MTH 4300: Algorithms, Computers, and Programming II

Fall 2024

Midterm 2 Review

1 TRUE OR FALSE

- 1. The command to compile and rename a file is: g++ main.cpp -o main
- 2. Dockers MAIN purpose is to make programs faster
- 3. the float data type takes up more memory in a program than the double
- 4. while loops are used when you need a program to loop, and the number of times it will loop is determined at run time.
- 5. Is this syntax correct: int $matrix[3][3] = \{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{7, 8, 9\};$
- 6. Base case for recursion is always required
- 7. Arrays are technically pointers
- 8. new is used to mark an item as never seen before
- 9. A method refers to a private variable in a class
- 10. All variables on the heap must be referenced using pointers

2 SHORT ANSWER

- 1. Name one function defined inside iostream
- 2. What is the terminal command to create a new folder?

```
3. Fix the function below:
void my_function(int param1, param2)
{
 cout<"hello"<<endl;
 return 7;
}</pre>
```

- 4. What is 28%8 equal to?
- 5. What does the size of function return?
- 6. Whats a disadvantage of recursion?
- 7. Set a pointer to point to nothing
- 8. Whats a dangling pointer and how is it caused.
- 9. For private attributes of a class, what is the name of the special method used to set the values of the attributes?
- 10. The variable int* pointer = &x; is stored on the heap or the stack?

3 CODING

- 1. Write a c++ class to describe a toaster. Make sure to include at least 3 attributes(set to private), 3 methods(set to public), and a constructor(set to public). Write a main function and create 2 objects in the main. Figure out a way to print one of your attributes in the main by calling one of your methods.
- 2. Write a main function that creates a 5 by 5, 2d integer array(on the heap or stack whatever you prefer). Then prompt the user to enter a row number x, and a value y. For row x, fill up each entry with (y + column number).
- 3. What does the following code print:

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{int} \ x = 10; \\ \mathrm{int}^* \ y = \& x; \\ x = 17; \\ *y = 22; \\ \mathrm{cout} << x << \mathrm{endl}; \end{array}
```

 What does the following code pr	int
question2.png	

4 SOLUTIONS

4.1 TRUE OR FALSE

- 1. true
- 2. false
- 3. false
- 4. true
- 5. false
- 6. true
- 7. true
- 8. false
- 9. false
- 10. true

4.2 SHORT ANSWER

- 1. cin
- 2. mkdir
- 3. int my_function(int param1,int param2)

```
\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{cout}<<"\operatorname{hello}"<<\operatorname{endl};\\ \operatorname{return}\ 7; \end{array}
```

- 4. 4
- 5. the number of bytes for the type of the input variable
- 6. It can cause a stack overflow
- 7. int* ptr=nullptr;
- 8. When a pointer points to memory that has been freed. It is caused after you use the delete operator and forget to set the ptr to nullptr.
- 9. constructor
- $10. \, stack$

4.3 CODING(files below located inside this repo)

- 1. coding_question1.cpp
- $2. \ \operatorname{coding_question2.cpp}$
- 3. coding_question3.cpp
- 4. coding_question4.cpp