Due No due date

Points 15

Questions 20

Time Limit 30 Minutes

Allowed Attempts Unlimited

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	20 minutes	14 out of 15

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 21 at 10:09pm

```
1 / 1 pts
Question 1
Below is insert(), a template function that works with a partially-filled array. The function inserts the argument e into the array, in sorted order. The
function returns true if it succeeds, false otherwise. The function contains an error; what is the error?
template <typename T>
bool insert(T* a, size_t& size, size_t MAX, T e)
    if (size < MAX) return false;</pre>
    size_t i = 0;
    while (i < size)
        if (a[i] > e) break;
        i++;
    }
    for (j = size; j > i; j--)
        a[j] = a[j - 1];
    a[i] = e;
    size++;
    return true;
   O When a value is inserted, it erases one of the existing values
   O The second loop should start at i and go up to size

    None of these

   If there is room to insert, the function returns false instead of true. It should say if (size == MAX)
    O The value is inserted into the wrong position
```

Incorrect Question 3 0 / 1 pts

Below is *insert()*, a template function that works with a *partially-filled array*. The function inserts the argument *e* into the array, in sorted order. The function returns *true* if it succeeds, *false* otherwise. The function contains an error; what is the error?

```
template <typename T>
bool insert(T* a, size_t& size, size_t MAX, T e)
{
    if (size >= MAX) return false;
    size_t i = 0;
    while (i < size)
    {
        if (a[i] > e) break;
        i++;
    }
    for (j = size; j > i; j--)
        a[j] = a[j - 1];
```





	a[i] = e;
}	return true;
	The value is inserted into the wrong position
	The function writes over memory outside the array when it should not
	Every time the function is called, an array element is "lost"
	O The second loop should start at i and go up to size
	O None of these

Every time the function is called, an array element is "lost"	
The second loop should start at i and go up to size	
O None of these	
Question 4	1 / 1 p
Below is a declaration for a partially-filled array . What is the correct prototype for a function add() that ap returns true if successful?	pends a new element to the end of the array and
<pre>const size_t MAX = 100; double nums[MAX]; size_t size = 0;</pre>	
<pre>O bool add(double a[], size_t size, size_t MAX, double e);</pre>	
<pre> bool add(double a[], size_t& size, size_t MAX, double e); </pre>	
O None of these	
<pre>O bool add(double a[], size_t MAX, double e);</pre>	
○ bool add(double a[], size_t& size, double e);	
Question 5	1/1p
addition 0	·
Assume you have a <i>partially filled array a</i> , with variables <i>size</i> and <i>MAX</i> (capacity). To append <i>value</i> to the	e array, which of these assignments is correct?
<pre> a[size] = value; </pre>	
<pre>O a[MAX - 1] = value;</pre>	
O None of these	
<pre>None of these a[size + 1] = value;</pre>	
O a[size + 1] = value;	
<pre>O a[size + 1] = value;</pre> O a[size - 1] = value;	0.5 / 0.5 p
<pre>O a[size + 1] = value; O a[size - 1] = value; Question 6</pre>	0.5 / 0.5 p
<pre>O a[size + 1] = value; O a[size - 1] = value; Question 6</pre>	0.5 / 0.5 p
<pre>O a[size + 1] = value; O a[size - 1] = value; Question 6 When comparing two partially-filled arrays for equality, both arrays should not be declared const.</pre>	0.5 / 0.5 p
<pre>a[size + 1] = value; a[size - 1] = value; Question 6 When comparing two partially-filled arrays for equality, both arrays should not be declared const. True False</pre>	
<pre>a[size + 1] = value; a[size - 1] = value; Question 6 When comparing two partially-filled arrays for equality, both arrays should not be declared const. True False Question 7</pre>	
O a[size + 1] = value; O a[size - 1] = value; Question 6 When comparing two partially-filled arrays for equality, both arrays should not be declared const. O True ● False Question 7 In a partially-filled array, all of the elements contain meaningful values	
<pre>o a[size + 1] = value; o a[size - 1] = value; Question 6 When comparing two partially-filled arrays for equality, both arrays should not be declared const. O True</pre>	0.5 / 0.5 p

Question 8	0.5 / 0.5 pts
In a partially-filled array <i>capacity</i> represents the number of elements that are in use.	
O True	
False	

Question 9	0.5 / 0.5 pts
When comparing two partially-filled arrays for equality, both arrays should be declared const.	
True	

 Question 12
 1/1 pts

 What prints?
 Int x = 0;

 int a[2][3] = {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}};
 for (auto r : a)

 for (auto c : r) x++;
 cout << x << endl;</td>

 2
 Undefined (out of bounds)

 Illegal; will not compile
 3

 6
 6

```
      Question 13

      What prints?

      int a[3][2] = {{3,2,3}};

      cout << a[0][0] << a[1][0] << end];</td>

      0 80

      31

      0 33

      © Code does not compile
```



False

```
O 11
   O 19
   0 8
                                                                                                                                                 1 / 1 pts
Question 15
What prints?
int a[5][3] = {
   { 1, 2, 3},
   { 4, 5, 6},
   { 7, 8, 9},
    {10, 11, 12},
    {13, 14, 15}
};
int *p = &a[0][0];
cout << p[10] << endl;</pre>
   11

    Undefined (out of bounds)

    An address

   O 10

    Illegal; will not compile

                                                                                                                                              0.5 / 0.5 pts
Question 16
When initializing a 2D, each column must have its own set of braces.
   O True
   False
                                                                                                                                              0.5 / 0.5 pts
Question 17
In a 2D array the first subscript represents the columns and the second the rows.
   O True
   False
                                                                                                                                              0.5 / 0.5 pts
Question 18
You can pass the 2D array int a[3][3] to the function f(int *a, size_t r, size_t c) by calling f(\&a[\theta][\theta], 3, 3).
   True
   O False
                                                                                                                                              0.5 / 0.5 pts
Question 19
When passing a 2D array to a function, the array parameter must explicitly list the size for all dimensions except for the last, like: void f(int a[3][],
   O True
   False
                                                                                                                                              0.5 / 0.5 pts
Question 20
You can pass the 2D array int a[3][3] to the function f(int *a, size_t r, size_t c) by calling f(a, 3, 3).
   O True
```