Due No due date Points 15 Questions 15 Time Limit 30 Minutes Allowed Attempts Unlimited

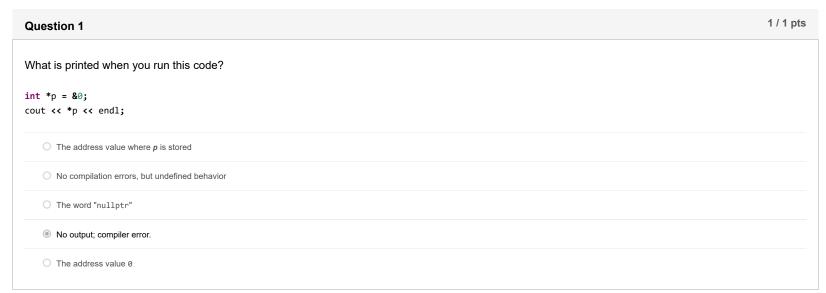
Take the Quiz Again

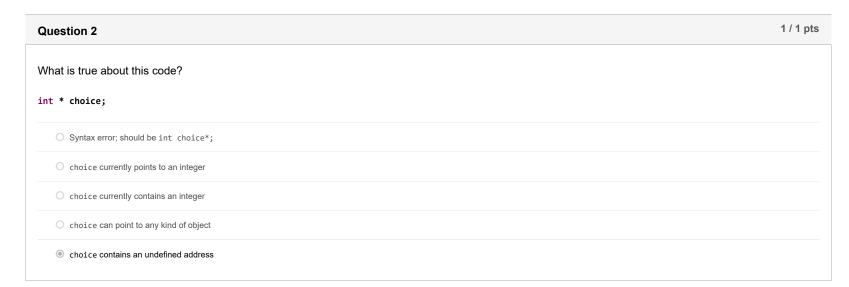
## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	16 minutes	15 out of 15
LATEST	Attempt 2	16 minutes	15 out of 15
	Attempt 1	21 minutes	14 out of 15

① Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Jul 21 at 12:01pm





What is printed when you run this code?

int x(100);
cout << &x << end1;

The value stored at address 100

The memory location where x is stored

None of these

The value of x (100)

What is printed when you run this code?

int \*n{nullptr};
cout << \*n << end1;

No compilation errors, but undefined behavior

The word "nullptr"

No output; compiler error.

The address value 0

Question 5 1 / 1 pts



What is printed when you run this code?
<pre>int *n{nullptr}; cout &lt;&lt; n &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>
O The word "nullptr"
No compilation errors, but undefined behavior
The address value 0
O No output; compiler error.

Question 6	1 / 1 pts
What is printed when you run this code?	
<pre>int n{}; int *p; *p = n; cout &lt;&lt; *p &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	
O None of these	
○ The address value where <i>n</i> is stored	
No compilation errors, but undefined behavior when run	
○ Will not compile	
○ The value 0 (stored in n)	

Question 7	1 / 1 pts
Assume that $ppi$ correctly points to $pi$ . Which line prints the $size$ (in bytes) of $pi$ ?	
<pre>int main() {     double pi = 3.14159;     double *ppi;     // code goes here     // code goes here }</pre>	
<pre>Cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(*pi);</pre>	
<pre>© cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(*ppi);</pre>	
<pre>Cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(&amp;ppi);</pre>	
O None of these	
<pre>O cout &lt;&lt; sizeof(ppi);</pre>	

```
Question 8

Assume that ppi correctly points to pi. Which line prints the address of ppi?

int main()
{
    double pi = 3.14159;
    double *ppi;
    // code goes here
    // code goes here
}

None of these

cout << %pi;

cout << %ppi;

cout << *ppi;
```

```
These pointers should point to "nothing". Which is not correctly initialized?

vector<int> *vp(0);

All are correctly initialized to point to nothing.

double *pd{};
```

Question 10	1 / 1 pts
What is printed when you run this code?	
<pre>int n{}; int *p; *p = &amp;n cout &lt;&lt; *p &lt;&lt; endl;</pre>	
○ The address value where <i>n</i> is stored	
The value 0 (stored in n)	
Will not compile	
O None of these	
O No compilation errors, but undefined behavior when run	

Question 11	1 / 1 pts
What is true about this code?	
<pre>int n{500}; int *p = &amp;n</pre>	
○ &p is the direct or explicit value of n	
O &n is the indirect value of p	
O &p represents the indirect value of n	
O p stores the same value as n	
*p is the value of n	

Question 12	1 pts
Assume that <b>p1</b> is a pointer to an integer and <b>p2</b> is a pointer to a second integer. Both integers appear inside a large contiguous sequence in memory, wit storing a larger address. How many total integers are there in the slice between <b>p1</b> and <b>p2</b> ?	th <i>p2</i>
<pre> p2 - p1;</pre>	
O p1 - p2 + 1;	
O None of these	
O p1 - p2;	
O p2 - p1 - 1;	

Question 13	1 / 1 pts
Assume that p is a pointer to the first of 50 contiguous integers stored in memory. What is the address of the first integer appearing after this sequence integers?	∍ of
O &p + 50;	
<pre>O p + sizeof(int) * 50;</pre>	
⊚ p + 50;	
O sizeof(p) + 50;	
O None of these	

Question 14	1 / 1 pts
Here is the pseudocode for the <i>greenScreen()</i> function from your homework. What single statement sets the red, green and blue components	o <b>0</b> ?
Let p point the beginning of the image  Set end to point just past the end  While p != end  If *(p + 3) is 0 (transparent)  Clear all of the fields  Increment p by 4	



```
Question 15

Examine the following code. What is stored in a after it runs.

int f(int * p, int x) {
    *p = x * 2;
    return x / 2;
}
...
int a = 3, b, c;
c = f(&b, a);

2
0
1
0 Does not compile
6
0 6
0 3
```

**>**