

**Part II:** (Write your answer in the provided box...40 points)

1. What is the output?

```
int size = 22;
char a[] = "deliver straw desserts";

for (int i = size-1; i > 0; i--) {

    if (a[i] == ' ')
        cout << endl;
    else
        cout << a[i];
}
```

2. What is the output?

```
int x = 5;
int y = 6;
int* z = &x;

functionOne(x);
cout << x << endl;

functionTwo(y);
cout << y << endl;

functionThree(z);
cout << *z << endl;
```

```
void functionOne(int arg) {
    arg = 10;
}
void functionTwo(int& arg) {
    arg = 20;
}
void functionThree(int* arg) {
    *arg = 30;
}
```

3. Write a function that takes in an integer array and its size and returns the difference between the first and last element.

4. Given the following structure definition for Line  $y = mx + b$ : (*assume the methods are well implemented*)

```
struct Line{ // data structure Line y=mx+b
    double m, b;

    void displayLine( void );
    double evaluateLine( double x );
};
```

- a. Instantiate one Line object of the form  $y = 5x - 1$  and display it. (No user input.)

- b. Write code that gets  $x$  from the user and displays the corresponding  $y$ -value.

Example output if a user types in 2.1:

For  $x = 2.1$  then  $y = 9.5$

5. What is the output?

```
vector<int> myVector(15);

for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 0)
        myVector[i] = 2 * i ;
    else
        myVector[i] = 2 * i - 1;
}

displayVector(myVector);}
```

```
void displayVector(vector<int> arg) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arg.size(); i++) {
        if (i % 5 == 0)
            cout << endl;
        cout << arg[i] << "\t";
    }
}
```