

CS 121 - Week 11 Worksheet Part 2 - More Pointers Practice

Questions:

1. Declare a pointer to a float and a pointer to a char.
2. What do we use the *sizeof()* operator for? If we have two integers, *ax* and *bx*, defined one after the other, how can we simulate the purpose of the *sizeof()* operator?

3. Explain, in words, what the following code snippet does. Make sure to use the words “dereference”, “pointer” and “reference (&)” inside your explanation.

```
double num1 = 7.0;
double& num2 = num1;
double* dptr = &num1;

cout << num1 << endl;
cout << &num1 << endl;

num2 = 33.4;
*dptr = 1234.567;

cout << num2 << endl;
cout << &num2 << endl;
```

4. Suppose the operating system you were working on defines a pointer to an int as 8 bytes (64 bits) wide. How wide would a pointer to a short be? A string pointer? Explain.

5. Explain, using your knowledge of the relationship between pointers and arrays, on why the following code produces its output.

Syntax	Output
<pre> #include <iostream> using namespace std; void printArrayMultByTwo(int * int_list, const int SIZE) { for(int i = 0; i < SIZE; ++i) { int_list[i] *= 2; cout << int_list[i] << " "; } cout << endl << endl; } int main() { const int LIST_SIZE = 5; int my_list[] = {27, 32, 55, 1, 3752}; printArrayMultByTwo(my_list, LIST_SIZE); printArrayMultByTwo(my_list, LIST_SIZE); printArrayMultByTwo(my_list, LIST_SIZE); return 0; } </pre>	<pre> 54 64 110 2 7504 108 128 220 4 15008 216 256 440 8 30016 </pre>

6. Using the code on the left, make a main function that creates a pointer that dynamically creates a Rectangle, sets its width to 3.0 and height to 4.0, prints out the rectangle, and deletes the Rectangle afterwards. Assume all the methods are well-defined.

Given Code	Your Main Function
<pre> class Rectangle { double width, height; public: Rectangle(); // defaults width = height = 1.0 Rectangle(double w, double h); // getters double getWidth(); double getHeight(); // setters void setWidth(double w); void setHeight(double h); // miscellaneous double getArea(); void printSelf(); }; </pre>	

