Started on	Thursday, September 21, 2017, 10:11 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, September 21, 2017, 10:24 PM
Time taken	13 mins 15 secs
Grade	**32.50** out of 50.00 (**65**%)

Question **1**

Partially correct

2.50 points out of 5.00

What must a function have to be considered a recursive function? Select all that apply!

Select one or more:

- [ ] a. Tracking the index in the list of the stage in the recursion
- [ ] b. It must return a value
- [ ] c. A conditional that eventually becomes true to stop the recursion
- [x] d. the function calls itself inside the function ✔

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 1.

Question **2**

Correct

10.00 points out of 10.00

Given the code below, write the output (from cout) of this code.

Note, all output is separated by commas or colons (no whitespace).

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int recursiveFunc(int n)
{
    cout << n << ",";
    if (n <= 1)
    {
        return n;
    }

    return recursiveFunc(n - 1) + recursiveFunc(n - 2);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int returnValue = recursiveFunc(3);
    cout << "Returning:" << returnValue;
    return 0;
}
```

Answer: 3,2,1,0,1,Returning:2 ✔

Question **3**

Correct

5.00 points out of 5.00

What is the output of the following code fragment?

```
int v1=2, v2=-1, *p1, *p2;
p1 = & v1;
p2= & v2;
p2=p1;
cout << *p2 << endl;
```

Select one:

- a. 1
- b. 2 ✔
- c. -2
- d. -1

Question **4**

Correct

5.00 points out of 5.00

Which of the following are valid based on the following code segment? Select all that apply!

```
double aValue = 9.7;
```

Select one or more:

- a. double* bVal = *aValue;
- b. double &bVal = *aValue;
- c. *aValue = 7.2;
- d. double* bVal = &aValue; ✔
- e. double* bVal = aValue;

Your answer is correct.

Question **5**

Correct

10.00 points out of 10.00

Write C++ code that creates an integer variable called **number.** Dereference a given pointer **gPointer** and places that value into the variable **number**. The pointer **gPointer** will have been declared and set to point to a value before your code runs.

Your code will be placed inside the main function with all the appropriate #includes.

After your code runs, the test case will execute the following code:

```
cout << "number = " << number << endl;
```

For example:

Test	Result
`int x = 9;` `int *gPointer = &x;`	`number = 9`
`int x = 834;` `int *gPointer = &x;`	`number = 834`

Answer: (penalty regime: 0,5,10,... %)

```
1  int number;
2  number = (*gPointer);
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✔	`int x = 9;` `int *gPointer = &x;`	`number = 9`	`number = 9`	✔

	Test	Expected	Got	
✔	`int x = 834;` `int *gPointer = &x;`	`number = 834`	`number = 834`	✔
✔	`int x = 746743;` `int *gPointer = &x;`	`number = 746743`	`number = 746743`	✔

Passed all tests! ✔

Correct

Marks for this submission: 10.00/10.00.

Question 6

Incorrect

0.00 points out of 10.00

Given the array {1, 2, 6, 88, 102, 810, 1000}, write in order the values a binary search algorithm will progress through to find the value of 6. Include the found value of 6 at the end of the list. Separate each value with a single comma and no space.

Example:

Given array {10, 12, 22, 33, 42, 55, 72}; search for 42

Your output: 33,55,42

Answer: 2,88,6 ✖

Question 7

Incorrect

0.00 points out of 5.00

In GDB, what is the name of the command to move to the next breakpoint? (write ONE word only)

Answer: next ✖