Implicit Conversions Quiz

1. Write the truth value of the following statements:
   - More than one implicit conversion can be applied to an expression *false*
   - Implicit conversions can also take implicit parameters *true*
   - Implicit conversions must take exactly one non-implicit parameter *true*
   - Implicit conversions can take several non-implicit parameters *false*
2. What is the output of the following program?

```
import scala.language.implcitConversions

case class Rational(numerator: Int, denominator: Int)
object Rational {
    implicit def fromInt(n: Int) = Rational(n, 1)
}

val r: Rational = 42
println(r)
```

   Answer: *Rational(42, 1)*
3. Consider the following program:

```
import scala.language.implicitConversions

implicit class HasIsEven(n: Int) {
    def isEven: Boolean = n % 2 == 0
}

42.isEven
```

   Rewrite the last line to explicitly show the implicit conversion that has been introduced by the compiler. It should show how the compiler instantiates the **HasIsEven** class around the expression 42.
   Answer: *new HasIsEven(42).isEven*