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NPTEL (https://swayam.gov.in/explorer?ncCode=NPTEL) » Programming in Modern C++ (course)



**Register for Certification** exam

(https://examform.nptel.ac.]n/2023\_01/Weeksh2ard) Assignment 2

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-02-08, 23:59 IST.

Course outline

**How does an NPTEL** online course work? ()

Week 0 ()

Week 1 ()

Week 2 ()

Assignment submitted on 2023-02-05, 21:34 IST



- Lecture 06 : Constants and Inline Functions (unit?unit=32&lesson=33)
- Lecture 07 : Reference & Pointer (unit? unit=32&lesson=34)
- Lecture 08 : Default
   Parameters & Function
   Overloading (unit?
   unit=32&lesson=35)
- Lecture 09 : Operator Overloading (unit? unit=32&lesson=36)
- Lecture 10 : Dynamic Memory Management (unit?unit=32&lesson=37)
- Tutorial 02 : How to build a C/C++ program?: Part 2: Build Pipeline (unit? unit=32&lesson=38)
- Week 2 Lecture Material (unit?unit=32&lesson=39)
- Quiz: Week 2 : Assignment 2 (assessment? name=168)
- W2\_Programming\_Qs-1 (/noc23\_cs50/progassignment? name=169)
- W2\_Programming\_Qs-2 (/noc23 cs50/progassignment?

```
Consider the following program.
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   char add(char c1 = 'a') { return c1; }
   char add(char c1 = 'a', char c2 = 'b') { return c1 + c2 - 'a';}
   char add(char c1 = 'a', int d1 = 100) { return c1 + d1 - 'a'; }
   char add(char c1 = 'a', char c2 = 'b', char c3) { return c1 + c2 + c3 - 'a'; }
   int main() {
       char c = add('o', 'k');
       cout << c << endl:
       return 0:
   }
   What will be the output/error(s)?
   a) y
  b) z
   c) Compilation Error: default argument missing for "char add(char, char, char)"
   d) Compilation Error: call of overload "add(char, char)" is ambiguous
 Па
 □ b.
 ✓ c.
 d.
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 2
Accepted Answers:
d.
```

```
name=170)
W2_Programming_Qs-3
 (/noc23_cs50/progassignment?
 name=171)
 Week 2 Feedback Form
 (unit?unit=32&lesson=40)
 Assignment 2 Solution
 (unit?unit=32&lesson=41)
 Week 3 ()
 Week 4 ()
 Week 5 ()
 Week 6 ()
 Week 7 ()
 Week 8 ()
 Download Videos ()
 Books ()
 Transcripts ()
 Problem Solving
 Session ()
```

```
Consider the following code segment.
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
   #define SQR(x) (x)*(x)
   int main() {
       int a=3;
       cout << SQR(a++) << endl;
       return 0;
   }
   What will be the output?
   a) 12
  b) 25
   c) 9
  d) 16
 a.
 O b.
 Ос.
 Od.
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 1
Accepted Answers:
```

```
 Consider the following code segment.

   #include<iostream>
   #define X 1
   using namespace std;
   int main(){
       int i;
       const int i1 = 2;
       const int i2 = i1; //LINE-1
                 //LINE-2
       i2 = X;
       i = i1; //LINE-3
                 //LINE-4
       i1 = i;
       return 0;
  }
   Which line/s will give you an error?
   a) LINE-1
  b) LINE-2
   c) LINE-3
   d) LINE-4
 ✓ a.
 b.
 _ c.
 __ d.
No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
```



```
d.
   Consider the following code segment.
   #include<iostream>
   using namespace std;
   int main(){
       int a = 5;
       int &b = a+1;
       a = a*b;
       cout << a << " " << b;
       return 0;
   }
   What will be the output/error?
   a) 36
  b) 30
   c) 25
   d) Compilation Error: invalid initialization of non-const reference
 a.
 O b.
 O c.
 d.
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 2
Accepted Answers:
d.
```

Consider the following code segment. #include <iostream> using namespace std; int& func(int& i) { //LINE-1 return i = i+5; } int main() { int x = 1, y = 2; int& z = func(x);cout << x << " " << z << " "; func(x) = y;cout << x << " " << z; return 0; } What will be the output? a) 6 6 2 2 b) 6 6 7 7 c) 1 1 2 2 d) 1 1 7 7 a. O b. O c. Od. Yes, the answer is correct.



```
Score: 2
Accepted Answers:
  Consider the following code segment.
  #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  void compute(int n1, int n2, _____, ____){ //LINE-1
      n3 = n1 + n2;
      *n4 = n1 * n2;
  int main(){
      int a = 100, b = 200, c = 0, d = 0;
      compute(a, b, c, &d); //LINE-2
      cout << c << ", ";
      cout << d;
      return 0;
  }
  Choose the appropriate option to fill in the blanks at LINE-1, such that the output of the code
  would be: 300 20000.
  a) int n3, int* n4
  b) int& n3, int *n4
  c) int* n3, int* n4
  d) int& n3, int& n4
 a.
 b.
 О c.
```

```
d.
No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
                                                                                          2 points
  Consider the following code segment.
  #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  int main() {
       int a = 2, *b;
       *b = 5;
      int * const ptr; // LINE-1
       ptr = b;
                           // LINE-2
       cout << *ptr;
       return 0;
  What will be the output/error?
  a) <garbage value>
  b) 5
  c) Compilation Error at LINE-1: uninitialized const 'ptr'
  d) Compilation Error at LINE-2: assignment of read-only variable 'ptr'
 __ a.
 □ b.
 C.
 ✓ d.
```

```
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 2
Accepted Answers:
C.
d.
                                                                                               2 points
  Consider the following code segment.
   #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  void fun(int a = 5) { cout << a << endl; }</pre>
                                                                  //LINE-1
   int fun(int x = 10) { cout << x << endl; return 0; }</pre>
                                                                  //LINE-2
  int main() {
       fun();
       return 0;
   }
  What will be the output/error?
  a) 5
  b) 10
   c) 5
     10
  d) Compilation error at LINE-2: ambiguating new declaration of 'int fun(int)'
 О a.
 b.
 O c.
 d.
Yes, the answer is correct.
```

```
Score: 2
Accepted Answers:
  Consider the following code segment.
  #include<iostream>
  using namespace std;
  struct complex{
      int re, im;
      void show(){ cout << re << " + i" << im; }</pre>
  };
  ______{ //Line-1
      c2.re = c1.re+c2.re;
      c2.im = c1.im + c2.im;
      return c2;
  }
  int main(){
      struct complex c1={2,5},c2{3,-2};
      struct complex t = c1 + c2;
      t.show();
      return 0;
  }
  Fill in the blank at LINE-1 such that the program will print 5 + i3
  a) complex operator+(complex &c1, complex &c2)
  b) complex operator+(const complex &c1, const complex &c2)
  c) operator+(complex &c1, complex &c2)
  d) complex +(complex &c1, complex &c2)
```

○ a.				
<b>b</b> .				
O c.				
Od.				
No, the answer is inco	orrect.			
Accepted Answers:				
a.				

