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



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Week 4: Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-02-22, 23:59 IST.

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work? ()

Week 0 ()

Week 1 ()

Week 2 ()

Week 3 ()

Week 4 ()

Lecture 16 : StaticMembers(unit?

unit=52&lesson=53)

Lecture 17 :
 Friend
 Function and
 friend Class

Assignment submitted on 2023-02-18, 14:38 IST

1) 2 points
Consider the following code segment.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class myClass{
   static int s;
    public:
        myClass(int _s) : s(_s) { }
        void incr(){ s = s+10; }
        void print(){ cout << s; }</pre>
};
int myClass::s = 10;
int main(){
   myClass o1(5), o2(10);
    o1.incr();
    o2.incr();
    o2.print();
    return 0;
```

What will be the output/error?

- a) 15
- b) 20
- c) 30
- d) Compilation Error: myClass::s is a static data member; it can only be initialized at its definition
 - (a)
 - (b)

```
(unit?
                         ( c)
 unit=52&lesson=54)
                         (d)
Lecture 18 :
                       Yes, the answer is correct.
 Overloading
                       Score: 2
 Operator for
                       Accepted Answers:
 User-Defined
                       d)
 Types: Part 1
 (unit?
                       2)
                                                                                             2 points
 unit=52&lesson=55)
                      Consider the following code segment.
Lecture 19 :
 Overloading
                      #include<iostream>
 Operator for
                      using namespace std;
 User-Defined
                      class Point{
 Types: Part 2
                           int x, y;
 (unit?
 unit=52&lesson=56)
                      public:
                           Point(int r=0, int i=0) : x(r), y(i) {}
Lecture 20 :
                           Point& operator<< (const Point& c){ //Line-1
 Namespace
                                 cout << x+c.x << "," << y+c.y << endl;
 (unit?
 unit=52&lesson=57)
                                return *this;
                           }
Tutorial 04:
 How to build a
                           friend Point& operator << (ostream& os, Point& c);
 C/C++
                      };
 program?: Part
                      Point& operator<<(ostream& os, Point& c){ //Line-2
 4: Static and
                           cout << c.x << "," << c.y << endl;
 Dynamic
                           return c;
 Library (unit?
 unit=52&lesson=58)
                      7
                      int main(){
Week 4
                           Point c1(2,5), c2(4,6);
 Lecture
 Material (unit?
                           cout << c1 << c2;
 unit=52&lesson=59)
                           return 0;
                      }
Quiz: Week 4
 : Assignment
                      What will be the output?
 4
 (assessment?
                      a) 2,5
 name=177)
                          4,6
W4 Programming Qs-
 (/noc23_cs50/progassignr b) 6,5
                          2,11
 name=178)
W4_Programming_Qs-
                      c) 6,11
                          2,5
 (/noc23_cs50/progassignr
 name=179)
                      d) 2,5
W4_Programming_Qs-
                          6,11
 (/noc23_cs50/progassignment? a)
 name=180)
                         (d (
                         ( c)
```

Week 4
Feedback
Form (unit?
unit=52&lesson=60)

Assignment 4 Solution (unit? unit=52&lesson=61)

Week 5 ()

Week 6 ()

Week 7 ()

Week 8 ()

Download Videos ()

Books ()

Transcripts ()

Problem Solving Session ()

```
(d)
 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 2
 Accepted Answers:
3)
                                                                     2 points
Consider the following code segment.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int var = 0;
namespace name {
    int var = 2;
}
int main() {
    int var = 1;
    {
        using namespace name;
         cout << ::var << " " << var << " " << name::var; // LINE-1
    }
    return 0;
}
What will be the output/error?
a) 0 1 2
b) 0 2 2
c) 2 0 1
d) Compilation Error: reference to 'var' is ambiguous
  (a)
  (b)
  ( c)
  (d)
 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 2
 Accepted Answers:
 a)
4)
                                                                     2 points
```



```
Consider the following code segment.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class myClass {
    static int X;
    static int Y;
    public:
        _____ void print() { //LINE-1
             cout << X << " " << Y;
        void setX(int a){
             X=a;
        }
        void setY(int a){
             Y=a;
        }
};
int myClass::X = 10;
int myClass::Y = 10;
int main() {
    myClass t1, t2;
    t1.setX(4);
    t2.setY(5);
    myClass::print();
    return 0;
}
Fill in the blank at LINE-1 such that the output will be 4 5.
a) mutable
b) static
c) const
d) friend
  (a)
  (b)
  ( c)
  (d)
 No. the answer is incorrect.
 Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
 b)
5)
```

```
Consider the following code segment.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int x=10;
namespace e{
    namespace e1{
        int x=15;
    int x=5;
}
int main(){
    _____; //LINE-1
    cout << x;
    return 0;
}
Fill in the blank at LINE-1 such that the program will print 15.
a) using e::e1::x
b) using e::e1
c) using namespace e::e1
d) using namespace e
  a)
  _ b)
  ( c)
  __ d)
 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 2
 Accepted Answers:
 a)
```



Consider the following code segment. #include<iostream> using namespace std; class constTest{ _____ x; //LINE-1 public: constTest(int _x) : x(_x) {} void set(int a) const{ x = a;} void print() const{ cout << x << endl; } }; int main(){ const constTest m(5); m.set(10); m.print(); return 0; } Fill in the blank at LINE-1 such that the output is 10. a) int mutable b) mutable int c) volatile int d) const int **a**) ✓ b) _ c) _ d) Yes, the answer is correct. Score: 2 Accepted Answers: b)



2 points

```
2 points
  Consider the following code segment.
   #include<iostream>
   using namespace std;
   namespace name{
        class Student{
            int roll;
       public:
            Student(int x) : roll(x) {}
            void print(){ cout << roll; }</pre>
       };
   }
   int main(){
       _____; //LINE-1
       s.print();
       return 0;
   }
   Fill in the blank at LINE-1 such that the output is 5.
   a) name::Student s(5)
   b) Student s(5)
   c) name.Student s(5)
   d) using name::Student s(5)
 (a)
 (b)
 O c)
 (d)
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 2
Accepted Answers:
a)
8)
                                                            2 points
```



```
Consider the following code segment.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Point{
    int x, y;
    public:
        Point(int _x, int _y) : x(_x), y(_y) {}
        _____; //LINE-1
};
Point& operator<< (ostream& os, Point& p){
    cout << "(" << p.x << "," << p.y << ")" << endl;
    return p;
}
int main(){
   Point pt(2,5);
    cout << pt;
   return 0;
7
Fill in the blank at LINE-1 such that the program will print (2,5).
a) Point& operator << (ostream&, Point&)
b) friend Point& operator<< (ostream&, Point&)
c) Point& friend operator << (ostream&, Point&)
d) const Point& operator<< (ostream&, Point&)
  _ a)
  b)
  _ c)
 (d)
Yes, the answer is correct.
Score: 2
Accepted Answers:
b)
9)
                                                              2 points
```



```
Consider the following code segment.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A{
    static int a;
    public:
        int get(){ return a; }
        _____; //LINE-1
};
int A::a = 0;
class B{
    int b;
    public:
        B(int y) : b(y) {}
        void print(){
             A::a = 10;
             cout << A::a-b << " " << A::a+b;
        }
};
int main(){
    B t2(5);
    t2.print();
    return 0;
7
Fill in the blank at LINE-1 such that the program will print 5 15.
a) static class B
b) friend class B
c) class friend B
d) using class B
  (a)
  (b)
  ( c)
  (d)
 Yes, the answer is correct.
 Score: 2
 Accepted Answers:
```



