

# C++ (ENGLISH)

6. forduló



A kategória támogatója: Google

## Ismertető a feladatlaphoz

Kezdj neki minél hamarabb, mert a feladatot a forduló záró időpontjáig lehet beküldeni, nem addig lehet elkezdni!

Sok sikert!



This round is made up of C++ language riddles that can have one or more correct answers, or that require a short answer. You cannot copy the code snippets for these problems.

## 1. feladat 10 pont

42 vs. 69

What is the output of the program?

```
#include <iostream>
struct First {
    First(int n) { std::cout << n; }
};
```

```
int First(int x)
{
    std::cout << "6";
    return 0;
}

namespace mylib
{
    void Second(int n, int x = 0) { std::cout << n; }
}

void Second(int n)
{
    std::cout << "2";
}

int main()
{
    auto n = First(4);
    mylib::Second(9);
    return 0;
}
```

## Válasz

- ☐ 42
- ☐ 62
- ☐ 49
- ☐ 69
- ☐ Nothing, it doesn't compile, returns 0

## 2. feladat 10 pont

### Copy Count

Please inspect the following code with the C++ standard and common practices of the most common compilers (g++, MSVC, clang) in mind.

```

C/C++
#include <iostream>

struct Data
{
    Data(int n) : value(n) {}
    Data(const Data &other) : value(other.value + 1) {}
    int value = 0;
};

Data function(Data data)
{
    auto ret = data;
    return ret;
}

int main()
{
    Data d = function(Data(0));
    std::cout << d.value << std::endl;

    return 0;
}

```

What is the number output by the program if compiled in release mode?

Válasz

### 3. feladat 10 pont

Virtual

Please inspect the following scenario with the C++ standard and common practices of the most common compilers (g++, MSVC, clang) in mind.

Imagine a **Base** and a **Derived** class, where **Derived** inherits publicly from **Base**. There is a virtual public **f** function defined in **Base** and overridden in **Derived**. This **f** has an **int** typed **x** parameter with a default value of 10 in **Base** and 20 in **Derived**.

Imagine having a **Base\*** pointer to an instance of **Derived**, named **p**. Which function will be called with what argument value when we invoke **p->f()**?

Válasz

- ☐ **Base::f** with **10** as the value of **x**
- ☐ **Base::f** with **20** as the value of **x**
- ☐ **Derived::f** with **10** as the value of **x**
- ☐ **Derived::f** with **20** as the value of **x**
- ☐ Will not compile

☐ Will not link

## 4. feladat 3 pont

Sort

*Common constraints for questions 4, 5, 6 and 7:*

*Please inspect the questions with the C++ standard and common practices of the most common compilers (g++, MSVC, clang) in mind.*

Imagine an **`std::vector<A>`** named **`v`** with an element count **`n`** ( $\geq 1000$ ). Imagine also having the complete set of comparison operators in the correct scope defined for **`A`**.

---

Which one of the following sorts may have  **$O(n!)$**  steps on average?

### Válasz

- ☐ Bubble sorting v
- ☐ Bogo sorting v
- ☐ Sorting v with **`std::sort`**
- ☐ Stable sorting v with **`std::stable_sort`**
- ☐ Insertion sorting v

## 5. feladat 3 pont

Which one of the following sorts may have  **$O(n^2)$**  steps on average? Select all that apply.

### Válaszok

- ☐ Bubble sorting v
- ☐ Bogo sorting v
- ☐ Sorting v with **`std::sort`**
- ☐ Stable sorting v with **`std::stable_sort`**
- ☐ Insertion sorting v

## 6. feladat 3 pont

Which one of the following sorts may have  $O(n \cdot \log^2(n))$  steps on average?

### Válasz

- ☐ Bubble sorting v
- ☐ Bogo sorting v
- ☐ Sorting v with ***std::sort***
- ☐ Stable sorting v with ***std::stable\_sort***
- ☐ Insertion sorting v

## 7. feladat 3 pont

Which one of the following sorts may have  $O(n \cdot \log(n))$  steps on average? Select all that apply.

### Válaszok

- ☐ Bubble sorting v
- ☐ Bogo sorting v
- ☐ Sorting v with ***std::sort***
- ☐ Stable sorting v with ***std::stable\_sort***
- ☐ Insertion sorting v

Megoldások beküldése