## Computer Chocolate Code-off:

## **Rules:**

- 1. Create one answer sheet with all group member names on it! (to be given to another group for grading No running code (you may use class notes)
- 2. You may ask yes/no questions
- 3. First Place: 3 E.C. pts on Exam, 2<sup>nd</sup> Place: 2 E.C. pts, 3<sup>rd</sup> Place: 1 E.C. pt PLUS CHOCOLATE

```
Problem 1: What is printed in main?
void func1(char *w, char &x, char y, char z);
int main() {
      char a = 'p';
      char b = 'h';
      char c = 'a';
      char d = 'y';
      cout << b << c << a << d << endl; _____
      func1(&a,b,c,d);
      cout << a << c << 'n' << b << d << endl;_____
      return(0);
void func1(char *w, char &x, char y, char z) {
      *w = 'c';
      x = 'd';
      y = 's';
      z = 'i';
******************
Problem 2:
Where does "new" put things?
What does "new" return?
Create a variable that will hold what new returns (assuming it points to an
int):_
******************
Problem 3: What is printed out in main?
string rec4(int x,string *arr, int len);
int main() {
      string a[9] = {"k", "m", "v", "y", "s", "t", "w", "h", "u"};
      cout << rec4(0,a,9); ___
      return(0);
string rec4(int x,string *arr, int len) {
      if (x == len) {
            return "";
      }
      else {
             if (x\%2 == 1) {
                   return arr[x] + rec4(x+1,arr,len);
            else {
                   return rec4(x+1,arr,len);
            }
      }
}
```

```
Problem 4: What is printed out in main?
void func2(char *arr);
int main() {
      char a[5] = {'s','t','a','r','k'};
      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            cout << a[i];</pre>
      }
      cout << endl;</pre>
      func2(a);
      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            cout << a[i]; _____
      cout << endl;</pre>
      return(0);
void func2(char *arr) {
      arr[3] = 'c';
Problem 5: What is printed out in main?
class ThisClass{
public:
      string s1;
      ThisClass(string s);
ThisClass::ThisClass(string s) {
      s1 = s;
void func(ThisClass y) {
     y.s1 = "ho";
int main() {
      ThisClass x("hi");
      cout << x.s1<<end1; _____
      cout << x.s1 << endl; _____
      return(0);
}
*************************
Problem 6: What is wrong with the following class definition?
class ThisClass{
      int *arr;
      int len;
public:
      ThisClass(int x);
      ~ThisClass();
};
ThisClass::ThisClass(int x) {
      len = x;
      arr = new int[len];
      for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
            arr[i] = pow(i,3);
      }
ThisClass::~ThisClass() {
      cout << "bye now" << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
*****************
Problem 7: show what is printed out below
int *func2(int *a, int *b, int &c, int d);
int main() {
      int arr[4] = \{3,2,4,1\}; //address of first value: 0x0c
      int x = 32; //address of x: 0x08
      int y = 24; //address of y: 0x04
      int z = 12; //address of z: 0x00
      int *arr2=func2(&x,arr,y,z);
      cout << arr2<<end1; _____</pre>
      arr2[2] = 8;
      cout << arr[2] << endl; _____
      return (0);
int *func2(int *a, int *b, int &c, int d) {
      cout << a << endl; _____
      cout <<&b[0] << endl; _____
      cout << &c << endl; _____
      cout << d << endl; _____
      return b;
}
**********************
Problem 8: What is printed out in main?
int rec3(int m, int n);
int main() {
      /* Problem D */
      cout << rec3(6,8) << endl; _____
      cout << rec3(12,9) << endl;_____
      return(0);
int rec3(int m, int n) {
  if(m == n) {
     return m;
  else if (m > n) {
     return rec3(m-n, n);
  else {
     return rec3(m, n-m);
}
```

```
Problem 9: Given the following, and assuming there's a constructor that initializes everything to either 0 or NULL, fill in
the blanks with either Dot (D) or Pointer Dot (PD)
class AClass {
public:
       int x;
       int *y;
       int z[4] = \{3,4,1,8\};
       AClass *neighbor;
};
int main() {
       AClass a;
       a_{x} = 3;
       a_____y = new int[3];
       a____y[3] = 4;
a____z[2] = 12;
       AClass *b = new AClass();
       b____x = 4;
b____y = new int[5];
       b____y[3] = 2;
b____z[1] = 8;
       AClass *c = new AClass[3];
       c[0]_{x = 2;
       c[0] ____y = new int[4];
       c[0] ____y[2] = 3;

c[0] ___z[2] = 7;
       a_____neighbor = new AClass();
       a_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} neighbor_{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} x = 3;
       a______neighbor______y = new int[4];
       return (0);
Problem 10: what is printed in main?
void func2(char a[], string *s );
string *func(char arr[], int iarr[], int len);
int main() {
       char arr[16] = {'a','t','r','e','o','u','s','o','b','s','k','l','p','e','r','p'};
       int iarr[4] = \{7,1,12,4\};
       string *s = func(arr,iarr,4);
       cout << *s << endl;</pre>
       return 0;
void func2(char a[], string *s ) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
              *s += string(1,a[i]); //converts a character to a string type
}
string *func(char arr[], int iarr[], int len) {
       string *k = new string;
       *k = "":
       for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
              func2(&arr[iarr[i]], k);
```

return k;

}

```
**************
Problem 11: What is printed out?
class MyClass {
      int i;
      string j;
public:
      MyClass(int x,string s);
      ~MyClass();
MyClass::MyClass(int x,string s) {
      i = x;
      j = s;
MyClass::~MyClass() {
      cout << j;</pre>
}
void f(int x) {
      MyClass t(2,"n");
      if (x == 3) {
            MyClass t2(3,"c");
      }
      else {
            MyClass t2(7,"t");
      cout <<"a";
MyClass t2(4,"u");
      f(3);
      MyClass t3(2,"ro");
      f(2);
      MyClass t4(1,"ke");
      return(0);
}
```

\*

Why is it bad coding (even though it works!)?

```
class Rect {
       int len;
       int width;
       int area;
public:
       Rect(int x,int y);
       Rect();
       Rect operator+(int z);
       int getArea();
};
Rect::Rect(int x, int y) {
       len = x;
       width = y;
       area = x*y;
Rect::Rect() {
       len = 0;
       width = 0;
       area = 0;
int Rect::getArea() {
       return area;
Rect Rect::operator+(int z) {
       Rect r;
       r.len = len - z;
       r.width = width - z;
       if ((r.len>0) && (r.width > 0) ) {
              r.area = r.len *r.width;
       }
       else {
              r.area = 0;
       return r;
}
int main() {
       /* Prob 10 */
       Rect arect(4,6);
       cout << arect.getArea() << endl;</pre>
       Rect rect2 = arect + 3;
       cout << rect2.getArea() << endl;</pre>
       return(0);
}
```

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```
int *MakeIt(int size) {
       int arr[size];
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
              arr[i] = pow(i,2); // pow(x,y) returns x to the yth power
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
             cout << arr[i] << ", ";</pre>
       cout << endl;</pre>
       return arr;
int main() {
       int x = rand()\%10+5;
       int *array = MakeIt(x);
       for (int i = 0; i < x; i++) {
             cout << array[i] << ", ";</pre>
       cout << endl;</pre>
       return(0);
Problem 14: What gets printed out? ____
class MyClass {
       char arr[15] = {'y','s','e','z','t','b','a','p','k','r','n','l','c','h','b'};
       int len;
       string s;
public:
      MyClass(int x);
       void MyRec(int x);
       int getLen();
MyClass::MyClass(int x) {
      len = x;
s = "";
int MyClass::getLen() {
       return len;
void MyClass::MyRec(int x) {
       if (x < 0) {
              cout << s << endl;</pre>
       }
       else {
              if (x\%3 == 0) {
                    s += arr[x];
             MyRec(x-1);
       }
}
int main() {
       MyClass k(15);
       k.MyRec(k.getLen()-1);
       return (0);
}
```

\*

```
Problem 15: What is printed out?
void rec1(int x, int y, int z);
void rec2(int x, int y);
int main() {
       rec2(1,5);
       return(0);
}
void rec1(int x, int y, int z) {
       if (z == y) {
              cout << endl;</pre>
       else if ((z < x) || z > (y-x-1)) {
              cout << z;
              rec1(x,y,z+1);
       else {
              cout << "*";
              rec1(x,y,z+1);
       }
}
void rec2(int x, int y) {
       if (x > (y/2)+1) {
              return;
       }
       else {
              rec1(x,y,0);
              rec2(x+1,y);
       }
}
```

\* Problem 16 (CHALLENGING: 2 pts): \_ Given the following code, what is printed in main? void f4(char \*\*\*k, int \*x,int \*y, string s) { \*x = 5;\*y = 5;\*(k) = new char\* [\*x]; for (int i = 0; i < \*x; i++) { (\*k)[i] = new char [\*y];for (int j = 0; j < \*y; j++) { (\*k)[i][j] = s[\*x\*i+j];} void print(char \*\*k, int x, int y) { for (int i = 0; i < x; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < y; j++) { if (i == j+1) { cout << k[i][j];</pre> } } cout << endl << endl;</pre> int main() { string s = "cgeidhjklmaeqrkuvaxypbcpeghijsmnopqursuvwxyzabcd"; int x = -1;

int y = -1;
char \*\*cc = NULL;
f4(&cc,&x,&y,s);
print(cc,x,y);

}