- 1. As a rule, if you use **new** or **new[]** in your constructor to allocate memory dynamically, you will need to implement three other methods to ensure your class is safe and works correctly. What are these three methods?
- 2. Name 4 implicit member functions that C++ automatically provides for a class (if you don't provide one.)
- 3. Given the class Hoo below, which methods of the class will the compiler generate for you? If the compiler generates the method, write **YES**, otherwise, write **NO**.

```
class Hoo
  private:
     int &x; // reference
};
   a) default constructor
   b) default destructor
   c) copy constructor
   d) conversion constructor
   e) assignment operator
   f) conversion operator
class Fred
  public:
     explicit Fred(int x);
  private:
     int x ;
} ;
```

4. Given the *Fred* class above, indicate whether or not the following statements compile. Write **C**, if the code compiles, and **NC** if it does not compile. If it doesn't compile, give a brief (one sentence) reason why.

```
a) _____ Fred *f1[] = {1, 2, 3};
b) ____ Fred *f2[5];
c) ____ Fred *f3 = new Fred(5);
d) ____ Fred f4;
e) ____ Fred f5[] = {1, 2, 3};
f) ___ Fred *f6;
g) ___ Fred f7[5];
```

- 5. Given a class named *Foo*, give the proper prototype/declaration for the 3 methods listed below. You don't need to know anything about the *Foo* class to provide the prototypes.
 - a) copy constructor
 - b) copy assignment operator (operator=)
 - c) output operator (operator<<)</pre>