STAT40780 Data Programming with C (online)

Lab Sheet 2 (Solutions)

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Summer 2015

This week's lab requires you to write and spot errors in some basic C++ functions. You are not required to compile any code this week. Have fun!

1 Write a cube function in C++

Open a new C++ script file in RStudio (File -> New file -> C++ file). Write a C++ function that returns the cube of its input argument. The function should accept (and return) a real number argument.

Hint: while R provides the $\hat{}$ operator for exponentiation (e.g. $2\hat{}$ 3 returns 8), this is not available in C++.

SOLUTION

A possible solution

```
1 double cube( double x ) { return( x * x * x ); } }
```

2 Identify the errors in this C++ function

The below C++ function is supposed to:

- 1. consist of a single function, main()
- 2. create a variable y that can store a real number value
- 3. initialize y to the value 12.2
- 4. create a new variable x and assign it twice the value of y
- 5. output the value x

However, the sleepy programmer who wrote this made lots of errors. Identify the errors and write an error-free version of this program.

Program with errors

```
#include <iostream>;

int main()

{
   int y = 12.2;

   x = y * 2;
   cout << "The value of x is" << x

};
</pre>
```

SOLUTION

Errors:

- 1. Line 1: Remove semi-colon at end of line
- 2. Line 2 and Line 9: Either, add the statement using std::cout; on Line 2 to allow you to use the alias cout on Line 9 OR change cout to std::cout on Line 9
- 3. Line 6: Since y should store a real number value, it should be declared to be of type double, instead of type int
- 4. Line 8: x has not been declared before use. Declare x as a variable of type double
- 5. Line 9: Add a semi-colon at end of line
- 6. Line 10: The return type of the main() function has been specified as int. Therefore, the function needs to return an integer value. Add the statement return 0; to Line 10.

7. Line 11: Remove semi-colon after curly bracket because function definitions do not end with a semi-colon

Error-free version

```
#include <iostream>
using std::cout;

int main()
{
    double y = 12.2; //declare and initialize y
    double x; //declare x
    x = y * 2;
    cout << "The value of x is" << x;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```