1. 指出下面代码中的错误. (p.300/371, 9.7)

```
class Circle
{
  public:
    Circle() { }
  double radius = 1;
};
```

2. 设类 Circle 的构造函数如上题，则下面的语言是否正确？(p.300/371, 9.8,9.9)

```
Circle c1;
Circle c2();
Circle c3 = Circle();
```

3. 写出下面代码的输出结果. (p.303/374, 9.11)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Circle
{
  public:
    Circle();
    Circle(double);
    double getArea();
  private:
    double radius;
};
Circle::Circle() { radius = 1; }
Circle::Circle(double x) { radius = x; }
double Circle::getArea()
{
    return radius * radius * 3.14159;
}

int main()
{
    Circle c1;
    Circle c2(6);
    c1 = c2;
    cout << c1.getArea() << endl;
    cout << Circle(8).getArea();
    return 0;
}
```

4．指出下面语句中的错误．(p.308/378, 9.15)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Circle
{
  public:
    Circle();
    Circle(double);
  private:
    double radius;
};
Circle::Circle() { radius = 1; }
Circle::Circle(double x) { radius = x; }

int main()
{
    Circle c;
    cout << c.radius << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

5．写出下面代码的输出结果．(p.313/385, 9.19)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Loan
{
  public:
    Loan();
    Loan(double rate, int years, double amount);
    double getLoanAmount();

  private:
    double Rate;
    int Year;
    double loanAmount;
};
Loan::Loan()
{
    Rate = 9.5;
    Years = 30;
    loanAmount = 100000;
}
```

```
Loan::Loan(double rate, int years, double amount)
{
    Rate = rate;
    Years = years;
    loanAmount = amount;
}
double Loan::getLoanAmount()
{
    return loanAmount;
}

class A
{
  public:
    Loan loan;
    int i;
};

int main()
{
    A a;
    cout << a.loan.getLoanAmount() << endl;
    cout << a.i << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

6. 指出下面代码的输出结果 (P.328/403, 10.9)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Count
{
  public:
    int count;
    Count(int c) { count = c; }
    Count() { count = 0; }
};

void increment(Count c, int times)
{
    c.count++;
    times++;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    Count myCount;
    int times = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
        increment(myCount, times);
    cout << "myCount.count is " << myCount.count;
    cout << " times is " << times;
    return 0;
}
```

7. 若第 6 题中的 increment 函数的函数头改为

   void increment(Count& c, int times)

   则输出结果是什么

8. 若第 6 题中的 increment 函数的函数头改为

   void increment(Count& c, int& times)

   则输出结果是什么

9. 若第 6 题中的 increment 函数的函数头能否改为

   void increment(const Count& c, int times)

10. 指出下面类的声明中的错误 (P.336/411, 10.19)

```
class Count
{
  public:
    int count;
    Count(int c) { count = c; }
    Count() { count = 0; }
    int getCount() const { return count; }
    void incrementCount() const { count++; }
};
```

11. 构造函数与普通函数有什么区别? (P.300/370 9.2)

12. 怎么用一个不带参数的构造函数来创建一个对象? (P.300/370 9.3)

13. 一旦声明了一个对象，可以通过对它赋值来表示其它对象吗? (P.300/370 9.4)

14. 指出下面代码中的错误 (P.336/411, 10.20)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
{
  public:
    A();
    double getNumber();
  private:
    double number;
};
A::A()
{  number = 1; }
double A::getNumber()
{  return number; }
void printA(const A& a)
{  cout << "The number is " << a.getNumber() << endl; }

int main()
{
    A myObject;
    printA(myObject);
    return 0;
}
```