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[< polymorphismMystery1](#)[Main Page](#) → [Exercises](#) → [C++](#) → [Solve an Exercise](#)[polymorphismMystery3 >](#)

? polymorphismMystery2

Language/Type: C++ [inheritance](#)
[polymorphism](#)

Consider the following classes; assume that each is defined in its own file.

```
class Computer : public Animal {
public:
    virtual void two() {
        cout << "C 2" << endl;
        Mineral::two();
    }

    virtual void three() {
        cout << "C 3" << endl;
    }
};

class Mineral : public Vegetable {
public:
    virtual void one() {
        cout << "M 1" << endl;
    }

    virtual void two() {
        cout << "M 2" << endl;
    }
};

class Animal : public Mineral {
public:
    virtual void one() {
        cout << "A 1" << endl;
        two();
    }

    virtual void three() {
        cout << "A 3" << endl;
    }
};
```

```

class Vegetable {
public:
    virtual void two() {
        cout << "V 2" << endl;
    }
};

```

Now assume that the following variables are defined:

```

Vegetable* var1 = new Computer();
Mineral*   var2 = new Animal();
Vegetable* var3 = new Vegetable();
Animal*    var4 = new Computer();

```

In the table below, indicate in the right-hand column the output produced by the statement in the left-hand column. If the statement produces more than one line of output, indicate the line breaks with slashes as in "x / y / z" to indicate three lines of output with "x" followed by "y" followed by "z". If the statement does not compile, write "COMPILER ERROR". If a statement would crash at runtime or cause unpredictable behavior, write "CRASH".

.	
.	
.	
var1->one();	COMPILER ERROR
var1->two();	C 2 / M 2
var1->three();	COMPILER ERROR
var2->one();	A 1 / M 2
var2->two();	M 2
var3->one();	COMPILER ERROR
var3->two();	V 2
var4->one();	A 1 / C 2 / M 2
var4->three();	C 3
((Animal*) var1)->one();	A 1 / C 2 / M 2
((Mineral*) var1)->two();	C 2 / M 2
((Computer*) var1)->three();	C 3
((Vegetable*) var2)->three();	COMPILER ERROR
((Animal*) var2)->one();	A 1 / M 2
((Computer*) var4)->two();	C 2 / M 2

`((Computer*) var4)->three();`

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✓ You passed 16 of 16 tests.



#	question	your answer	result
1	<code>var1->one();</code>	COMPILER ERROR	✓ pass
2	<code>var1->two();</code>	C 2 / M 2	✓ pass
3	<code>var1->three();</code>	COMPILER ERROR	✓ pass
4	<code>var2->one();</code>	A 1 / M 2	✓ pass
5	<code>var2->two();</code>	M 2	✓ pass
6	<code>var3->one();</code>	COMPILER ERROR	✓ pass
7	<code>var3->two();</code>	V 2	✓ pass
8	<code>var4->one();</code>	A 1 / C 2 / M 2	✓ pass
9	<code>var4->three();</code>	C 3	✓ pass
10	<code>((Animal*) var1)->one();</code>	A 1 / C 2 / M 2	✓ pass
11	<code>((Mineral*) var1)->two();</code>	C 2 / M 2	✓ pass
12	<code>((Computer*) var1)->three();</code>	C 3	✓ pass
13	<code>((Vegetable*) var2)->three();</code>	COMPILER ERROR	✓ pass
14	<code>((Animal*) var2)->one();</code>	A 1 / M 2	✓ pass
15	<code>((Computer*) var4)->two();</code>	C 2 / M 2	✓ pass
16	<code>((Computer*) var4)->three();</code>	C 3	✓ pass

Need help?



Stuck on an exercise? Contact your TA or instructor.

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