

1) What kind of classes or functions allow us to specify a type to use? Note: the type is not determined until we call the function.

i.e., we have a function which accepts 2 parameters, both types are what we specified.

ANSWER:

2) Look at the following code. Then, tell me (1) what makes this possible and (2) the type of z and c.

Segment 1:

```
int x = 0;  
int y = 100;  
auto z = x + y;
```

Segment 2:

```
Complex a = 0;  
Complex b = 24;  
auto c = a + b;
```

WHAT MAKES THIS POSSIBLE?

WHAT IS THE TYPE OF Z?

WHAT IS THE TYPE OF C?

3) What are public, private, protected, internal, file-private considered?

ANSWER:

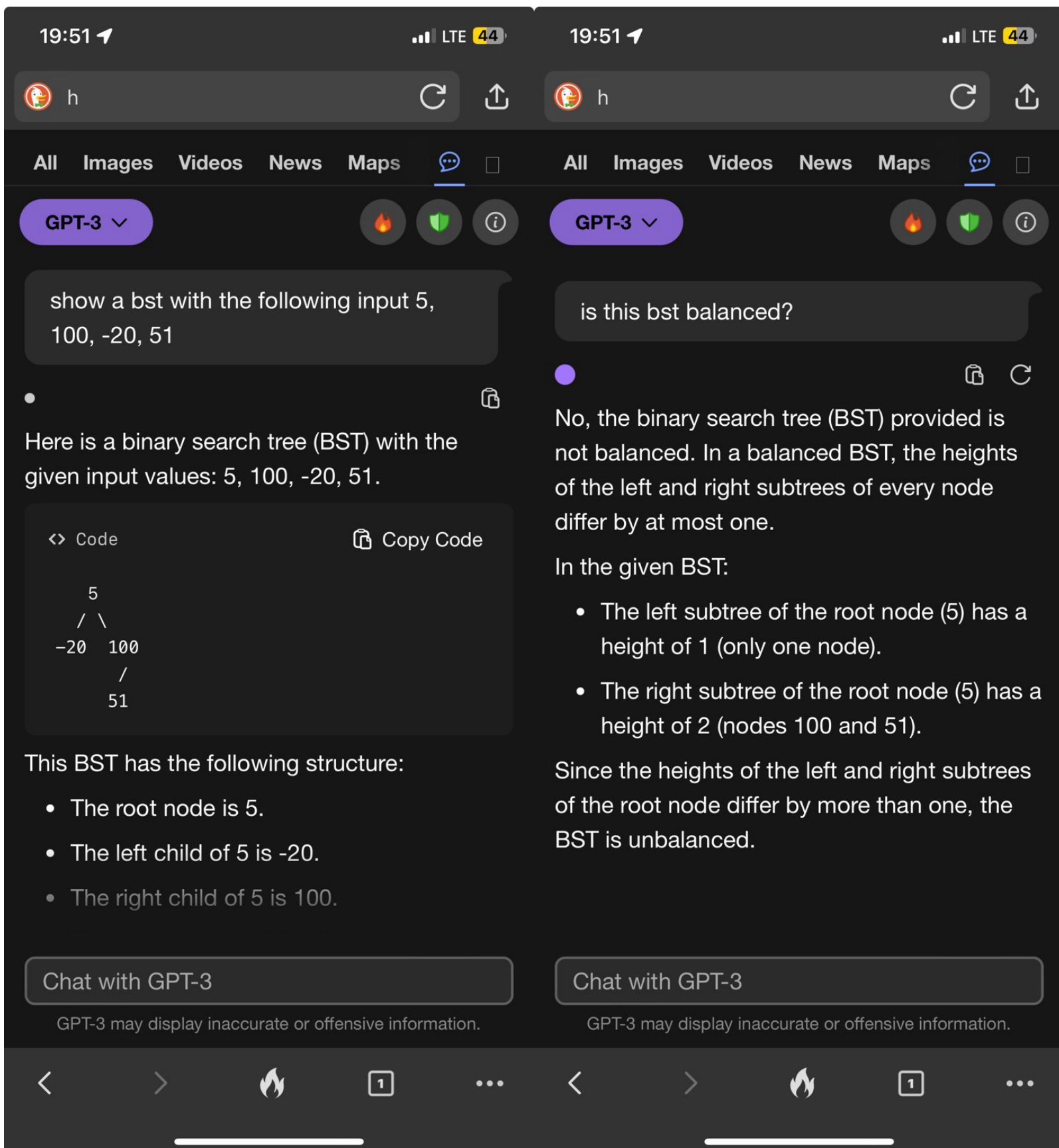
4) What is the difference between the statements below? Be specific, also include any functions that are called, explicitly or implicitly.

- a) Complex& operator-(Complex lhs, Complex rhs)
- b) Complex& operator-(Complex& lhs, Complex rhs)
- c) Complex& operator-(Complex lhs, Complex &rhs)
- d) Complex operator-(Complex &lhs, Complex rhs)

ANSWER:

5) Suppose we have a file containing 5, 100, -20, 51. We insert these into a BST. Do you agree with OpenAI's GPT-3 Model? (See images on next page)

ANSWER:



Screenshots from DDG GPT-3 Chat Via DDG App

6) Now, suppose we have a file containing 0 15 -25 5 20 -1 -26. Is it balanced? Draw a diagram if it helps.

ANSWER:

7) Evaluate the following computation.

$$10\ 4\ *\ 5\ /\ 2\ 4\ 5\ +\ +\ +$$

ANSWER:

Know about:

- 1. Information hiding**
- 2. Typedef**
- 3. Template**
- 4. Function overloading**
- 5. Copy constructors (when they are called)**
- 6. Constructors**
- 7. Destructors**
- 8. How to pass streams**
- 9. Abstraction**
- 10. `this`**
- 11. Stacks**
- 12. Queues**
- 13. BSTs**

Be able to:

- 1. Write a copy constructor given a class**
- 2. Write an output stream insertion operator**
- 3. Write an input stream operator for an object**
 - a. i.e., `cin >> Complex;` // You need to write the overloaded op**
- 4. Write both a member and non-member binary overloaded operator function**
 - a. i.e., `CLASS & CLASS::operator= (CLASS & rhs)` // this is lhs, implicitly**
 - b. i.e. `CLASS & operator= (CLASS & lhs, CLASS & rhs)`**