Name: (as it would appear on official course roster)	
UCSB email address:	@ucsb.edu
Lab Section Time:	
<b>Optional</b> : name you wish to be called if different from above	
Optional: name of "homework buddy" (leaving this blank signifies "I worked alone")	

## Homework 08: Classes

**Assigned**: Tuesday, December 1st, 2020

**Due**: Monday, December 7<sup>th</sup>, 2020 by 11:59 PM **Points**: 40 (normalized to 100 in grade book)

- You may collaborate on this homework with AT MOST one person, an optional "homework buddy".
- MAY ONLY BE TURNED IN ON **GRADESCOPE** as a **PDF** file. Instructions on How to Submit (applicable to ALL homework assignments in this class) are on Piazza.
- There is NO MAKEUP for missed assignments.
- We are strict about enforcing the LATE POLICY for all assignments (see syllabus).
- <u>IMPORTANT:</u> If you use code techniques we have NOT covered in class, you will **get a zero grade** on that problem. If you cheat, or have someone else do your work, you will **get an F in the class**.

  <u>Only use the space provided for answers. Use clear and clean handwriting (or typing).</u>

Reading: Classes – all of Ch. 10

1. (5 pts) What is the difference between **public** and **private** member elements of a class in C++?

2. (5 pts) What are class **constructors**? And even though we did not talk about it, what do you think a "**destructor**" is – give some reasoning to your answer using concepts we have talked about in CS16 (i.e. don't give me some cut-and-paste answer from the internet...)

3.	(4 pts) According to lecture and the textbook, what are the rules of class definition
	in order to make that class an abstract data type (ADT)?

4. (2 pts) What are *derived classes* and what mechanism do they use in order to fulfill what they need to do?

5. (2 pts) Can a derived class directly access by name a private member variable of the parent class?

6. (2 pts) Suppose the class **SportsCar** is a derived class of a class **Automobile**. Suppose also that the class **Automobile** has public member functions named **accelerate** and **addGas**. Will an object of the class **SportsCar** have member functions named **accelerate** and **addGas**?

7. (4 pts) Suppose your program contains the following class definition:

```
class Automobile {
   public:
      void set_price(double new_price);
      void set_profit(double new_profit);
      double get_price();
   private:
      double price;
      double profit;
      double get_profit();
};
```

and suppose the main part of your program contains the following declaration and that the program somehow sets the values of all the member variables to some values:

Automobile hyundai, jaguar;

Which of the following statements are then **NOT** allowed in the **main** part of your program and explain **WHY**?

```
(a) hyundai.price = 4999.99;
(b) jaguar.set_price(30000.97);
(c) double a_price, a_profit;
(d) a_price = jaguar.get_price();
(e) a_profit = jaguar.get_profit();
(f) a_profit = hyundai.get_profit();
(g) if (hyundai == jaguar) {
            cout << "Want to swap cars?";
            hyundai = jaguar; }</pre>
```

8. (16 pts) Suppose your program contains the following incomplete class definition:

a. (10 pts) Given the comments shown on these function definitions, give definitions to all 5 of these member functions/constructors:

b. (2 pts) Consider these instructions in main():

```
TwoNumbers thisOne, thatOne(5,7);
thisOne.num1++;
thisOne.num2 -= 7;
thatOne.num2 = thatOne.sum() + thisOne.difference();
cout << thisOne.max() / thatOne.max();</pre>
```

Explain all the reasons **WHY** this code will NOT compile.

c. (2 pts) What would you change to the class definition to make this code compile?

d. (2 pts) When you fix it, what would these instructions do?