**CS-405 1-3 Activity: Numeric Overflow Coding**

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To complete this assignment I used the std::numeric\_limits<T> so that when calling max() function for addition within the for loop I could preconditional catch a overflow before assigning the increment value to the result. For subtraction, I checked within the for loop for when the result value would be less than the increment which is a preconditional catch of a underflow before assigning the decrement value to the result. For both of these cases, I then threw a std::overflow\_error or std::underflow\_error.

I then changed the test methods to try/catch these std exceptions and then if caught would output that an overflow or underflow occurred.

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

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