## **CSI 32 Final Exam, Additional Questions**

<ol> <li>Suppose x and y are integer variables and we form the sum x + y. Next, suppose a and b are decimals numbers (and we are using the type double for them) and we form the sum a + b.</li> <li>The two + operators here are clearly being used for different types.</li> <li>This is an example of</li> <li>Choose from the following options:</li> </ol>
<ul><li>(a) inheritance</li><li>(b) operator overloading</li><li>(c) operator nesting</li><li>(d) type inconsistency</li></ul>
<b>2.</b> Assume that <b>myArray</b> is a non-empty built-in array of <i>integers</i> (not the C++ style array when we include the header <array>). How can I find its size, i.e. the number of elements in it? Put the one-line statement:</array>
<b>3.</b> When deriving a class with public inheritance, public members of the class become members of the derived/child class and protected members of the class become members of the derived/child class.
Fill in the blanks.
<b>4.</b> When working with classes and virtual functions, what is the keyword <b>final</b> used for?
<b>5.</b> Write a C++ statement what will output/display the address stored in the variable <b>myPtr</b> of type <b>int</b> *

**6.** Consider the definition of the class myClass and the definition of the function main:

```
class myClass {
public:
    myClass(string n = "") : na{ n } { c++; }
    ~myClass() { c--; }

private:
    string na;
    static int c;
};
int myClass::c{ 0 };
int main() {
    myClass *a1 = new myClass{ "Mary" }, *a2 = new myClass{ "Alice" };
    myClass *a3 = new myClass{ "John" };
    cout << "stage 1" << endl;
    delete a2;
    delete a2;
    cout << "stage 2" << endl;
}</pre>
```

How does the value of *static class attribute* **C** change? (state **C**'s values after stage 1, and after stage 2)

**7.** Consider a vector **myV** filled with integer values. And the definition of the function **myFunction**:

```
bool myFunction(int n) {
    if (n % 3 == 0) { return true; }
    else { return false; }
}
```

**(a)** What does the following code do?

```
int count = count_if(myV.begin(), myV.end(), myFunction);
cout << count << endl;</pre>
```

**(b)** What would be a value of **count** variable if the vector myV is filled with integers from 1 to 13?