

OOP with C++

Assignment 2

This assignment is individual assignment, every student should submit by himself.

Due: Next Section

1. True or False:

- a. The old name of C++ is C with classes.
- b. The main purpose of Object Oriented Programming is to encapsulate data members and members function in one container called Class.
- c. Object refers to an instance of a predefined Class in action (run time).
- d. If you didn't define a Constructor to your Class the compiler will give a syntax error.
- e. If you defined a Constructor with n parameters to your Class, you can define new Objects from this class without parameters.
- f. Distractor is required if you dynamically allocate memory for a Class's data members.
- g. If you didn't state the access specifiers of a Class members. It will be public by default.
- h. In C++ you can add function members to a structure.
- i. In C++ you must define functions only within the Class definition body.
- j. The size of a pointer to a Class object equals this object size in memory.

2. Create a new C++ project to run the following program then answer the questions

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  class Triangle
5  {
6
7  protected:
8      float width, height;
9  public:
10     void set_data (float a, float b){
11         width = a;
12         height = b;
13     }
14     float area (){
15         return (width * height / 2);
16     }
17 };
18
19 int main (){
20
21     Triangle tri;
22     tri.set_data (2,5);
23
24     cout << tri.area() << endl;
25     return 0;
26 }
```

- a. What is the output of line 24?
- b. Replace line 7 with `private:` and recompile your program. What is the result? Explain.
- c. Remove line 9 and recompile your program. What is the result? Explain.
- d. Define a new pointer `*tri_p` in line 23 and initialize with the object `tri`.
- e. Rewrite this program and replace the `set_data()` function by a constructor, and define `area()` function to be external function.

3. Define a class `Math` which takes float numbers `x` and `y`, then create the following methods:

- a. `power(x,y)` to print x^y
- b. `perm(x, y)` to print `x` permutation `y`.
- c. `comb(x,y)` to print `x` combination `y`.

4. Define a new class `Vehicle` with the following attributes

Data attributes:

- a. Seats ranging from 2 to 40.
- b. Wheels ranging from 4 to 12.
- c. Engine.

Operations attributes:

- a. Constructor to initialize the data attributes.
- b. Distractor to clear any data defined dynamically.
- c. `Show_specs()` function to print all the vehicle information

After creating this class, define an object `v1` of type `Vehicle`, and initialize seats with 4, wheels with 4, Engine with 1, then print all the information of this vehicle.