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1. Write the function **prototype** **and show the output** for the following program. What this program tries to demonstrate to us?(**trace the programme)**

#include <iostream>

Using namespace std;

// function prototype

void main(void)

{

      int x = 3, y = 8;

**for**( ; y >= x ; )

            y = subtract (x, y);

      cout<<"y = %d\n"<< y;

}

int subtract (int a, int b)

{

      return (b - a);

}

1. **Trace** and **show the output** for the following program.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| // for loop to print out index  #include <iostream>  using namespace std;  void dbl(int& a, int& b)  { a\*= 2;  b\*= 2; }  void trip(int a, int b)  { a\*=3;  b\*=3; }  int main(){  int x = 4, y = 6;  cout << "AT START:" << endl;  cout << "x= " << x << " y= " << y << endl; | //call the dbl function:  dbl(x,y);  cout << "AFTER DBL CALL:" << endl;  cout << "x= " << x << " y= " << y << endl;  //call the trip function:  trip(x,y);  cout << "AFTER TRIP CALL:" << endl;  cout << "x= " << x << " y= " << y << endl;  return 0;  } |

1. Change the following code ,convert the pass by value to **pass by reference**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int absolute (int);// function prototype for absolute()

int main(){

int num, answer;

cout << "Enter an integer (0 to stop): ";

cin >> num;

while (num!=0){

answer = absolute(num);

cout << "The absolute value of " << num

<< " is: " << answer << endl;

cin >> num; }

return 0; }

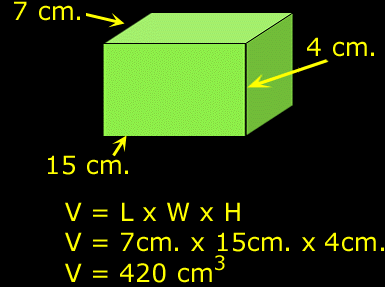
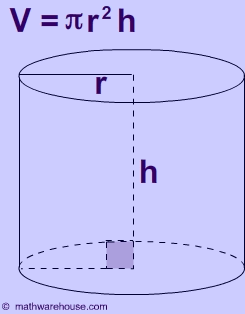
// Define a function to take absolute value of an integer

int absolute(int x){

if (x >= 0) return x;

else return -x; }

1. Write a functions :
2. a function called **zeroSmaller()** that is passed two int arguments and then sets the smaller of the two numbers to 0.
3. an overloaded function **print** to print 3 type of parameter one for int and one for double and the other for character.
4. Over loaded function **volume** to cal calculate the volume of cube and for cylinder and print the result.



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