

# 33 Lecture - CS201

## Important Subjective

1. **What is operator overloading?**

Answer: Operator overloading is a feature in object-oriented programming that allows operators such as +, -, and \* to have different meanings when applied to user-defined objects.

2. **What is the difference between unary and binary operators?**

Answer: Unary operators take only one operand, whereas binary operators take two operands.

3. **What is the syntax for overloading an operator in C++?**

Answer: The syntax for overloading an operator in C++ is: operator symbol(parameters).

4. **What is a member function in C++?**

Answer: A member function is a function that is defined inside a class and can access the private members of the class.

5. **Can the assignment operator be overloaded as a friend function?**

Answer: No, the assignment operator cannot be overloaded as a friend function.

6. **What is the purpose of overloading the << operator in C++?**

Answer: The << operator is overloaded to provide a convenient way to output user-defined objects to the console.

7. **Can the scope resolution operator (::) be overloaded in C++?**

Answer: No, the scope resolution operator cannot be overloaded in C++.

8. **What is the difference between the postfix and prefix versions of the increment operator (++)?**

Answer: The postfix version returns the original value of the operand, whereas the prefix version returns the incremented value of the operand.

9. **What is the difference between a friend function and a member function in C++?**

Answer: A friend function is not a member of the class, but has access to the private members of the class. A member function is a function that is defined inside the class.

10. **Can the conditional operator (?:) be overloaded in C++?**

Answer: No, the conditional operator (?:) cannot be overloaded in C++.