

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++.