



Informatik

Übungsstunde

```
void foo (int i) {  
    i = 5;  
}  
int main () {  
    int i = 4;  
    foo(i);  
    std::cout << i << std::endl;  
}
```

```
void foo (int& i) {  
    i = 5;  
}  
int main () {  
    int i = 4;  
    foo(i);  
    std::cout << i << std::endl;  
}
```

```
int& increment (int& m) {  
    return ++m;  
}  
  
int main () {  
    int n = 3;  
    increment (increment (n));  
    std::cout << n << "\n"; // outputs 5  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
int& increment(int& m){
    return ++m;
}
int main()
{
    int n=3;
    increment(n) =9;
    std::cout << n;
    return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the program for the following variant of foo?

```
#include <iostream>

int foo (int& a, int b) {
    a += b;
    return a;
}

int main() {
    int a = 0;
    int b = 1;
    for (int i=0; i<5; ++i) {
        b = foo (a, b);
        std::cout << b << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the program for the following variant of foo?

```
#include <iostream>

int foo (int a, int b) {
    a += b;
    return a;
}

int main() {
    int a = 0;
    int b = 1;
    for (int i=0; i<5; ++i) {
        b = foo (a, b);
        std::cout << b << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the program for the following variant of foo?

```
#include <iostream>

int foo (int a, int& b) {
    a += b;
    return a;
}

int main() {
    int a = 0;
    int b = 1;
    for (int i=0; i<5; ++i) {
        b = foo (a, b);
        std::cout << b << " ";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Vektoren

Typ: char

Converting Input to UPPER CASE