Q1

A pointer is a programming language object whose values refers to another value stored elsewhere in the computer memory using its memory address.

Line 6-declaring variable

Line 7-initializing variable

Q2

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

struct person{

char name[50];

int age;

float salary;

};

int main (){

person p1;

cout<<"enter full name:";

cin>>p1.name;

cout<<"enter age:";

cin>>p1.age;

cout<<"enter salary:";

cin>>p1.salary;

cout<<"\ndispalying information."<<endl;

cout<<"name:"<<p1.name<<endl;

cout<<"age:"<<p1.age<<endl;

cout<<"salary:"<<p1.salary;

return 0;

}

Q3

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

int myArray[5]={20,34,3,90,45};

int x=0;

bool found=false;

for(int i=0;i<5;i++){

if(myArray[i]==x){

found=true;

}

}

if(found){

cout<<x<<"was found in the array";

}else{

cout<<x<<"was not found in the array";

}

return 0;

}

Zero was not found in the array while 20 was found in the array.

Difference between break and return

Break is used when you want to exit from loop, while return is used to go back to the step where it was called or to stop further execution.

Break is used to exit or escape the for loop, while loop, switch statement that you are currently executing while return will exit the entire method you are currently executing(and possibly return a value to the caller which is optional.

Assignment

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int w, j;

bool isPrime=true;

cout<<"enter a positive integer:";

cin>> w;

for(j=2; j<=w/2;++j)

{

if(w%j==0)

{

isPrime=false;

break;

}

}

if (isPrime)

cout<<"it is a prime number";

else

cout<<"not a prime number";

return 0;

}