



⇒ **Problem 1**

Write a program that takes an input integer n (assume $n \geq 1$) and prints the value of the sum $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2$. For example, if the user inputs 3, the program should output the value of $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 = 1 + 4 + 9$ which is 14. If the user inputs 5, the program should output the value of $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2$ which is 55. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ print "Error".

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 1 | Output: 1 | Input: 2 | Output: 5 |
| Input: 3 | Output: 14 | Input: 4 | Output: 30 |
| Input: 5 | Output: 55 | Input: 10 | Output: 385 |
| Input: 0 | Output: Error | Input: -5 | Output: Error |

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     int i, n;
7     cin>>n;
8     if(n<=0) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10    int sum=0;
11    for(i=1; i<=n; i++) sum+=i*i;
12    cout<<sum<<endl;
13
14    return 0;
15 }
```

⇒ Problem 2

Write a program that takes an input integer n (assume n is odd and $n \geq 1$) and prints the value of the sum $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + n$. For example, if the user inputs 5, the program should output the value of $1 + 3 + 5$ which is 9. If the user inputs 9, the program should output the value of $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9$ which is 25. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ or even value of n print “Error”.

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 1 | Output: 1 | Input: 3 | Output: 4 |
| Input: 5 | Output: 9 | Input: 7 | Output: 16 |
| Input: 9 | Output: 25 | Input: 19 | Output: 100 |
| Input: -5 | Output: Error | Input: 8 | Output: Error |

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     int i, n;
7     cin>>n;
8     if(n<=0 || n%2==0) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10    int sum=0;
11    for(i=1; i<=n; i+=2) sum+=i;
12    cout<<sum<<endl;
13
14    return 0;
15 }
```

⇒ Problem 3

Write a program that takes an input integer n (assume n is even and $n \geq 2$) and prints the value of the sum $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + n$. For example, if the user inputs 6, the program should output the value of $2 + 4 + 6$ which is 12. If the user inputs 10, the program should output the value of $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10$ which is 30. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ or odd value of n print “Error”.

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 2 | Output: 2 | Input: 4 | Output: 6 |
| Input: 6 | Output: 12 | Input: 8 | Output: 20 |
| Input: 10 | Output: 30 | Input: 20 | Output: 110 |
| Input: -2 | Output: Error | Input: 3 | Output: Error |

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     int i, n;
7     cin>>n;
8     if(n<=0 || n%2==1) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10    int sum=0;
11    for(i=2; i<=n; i+=2) sum+=i;
12    cout<<sum<<endl;
13
14    return 0;
15 }
```

⇒ **Problem 4**

Write a program that takes an input integer n (assume $n \geq 1$) and prints the value of the sum $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}$. For example, if the user inputs 3, the program should output the value of $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} = 1 + 0.25 + 0.11$ which is 1.36. If the user inputs 5, the program should output the value of $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2}$ which is 1.46. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ print “Error”.

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 1 | Output: 1 | Input: 2 | Output: 1.25 |
| Input: 3 | Output: 1.36 | Input: 4 | Output: 1.42 |
| Input: 5 | Output: 1.46 | Input: 10 | Output: 1.55 |
| Input: 0 | Output: Error | Input: -3 | Output: Error |

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i, n;
7      cin>>n;
8      if(n<=0) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10     double sum=0;
11     for(i=1; i<=n; i++) sum+=1.0/(i*i);
12     cout<<sum<<endl;
13
14     return 0;
15 }

```

⇒ **Problem 5**

Write a program that takes an input integer n (assume n is odd and $n \geq 1$) and prints the value of the sum $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$. For example, if the user inputs 5, the program should output the value of $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = 1 + 0.33 + 0.02$ which is 1.35. If the user inputs 9, the program should output the value of $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9}$ which is 1.79. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ or even value of n print “Error”.

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 1 | Output: 1 | Input: 3 | Output: 1.33 |
| Input: 5 | Output: 1.35 | Input: 7 | Output: 1.68 |
| Input: 9 | Output: 1.79 | Input: 19 | Output: 2.13 |
| Input: -2 | Output: Error | Input: 6 | Output: Error |

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i, n;
7      cin>>n;
8      if(n<=0 || n%2==0) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10     double sum=0;
11     for(i=1; i<=n; i+=2) sum+=1.0/i;
12     cout<<sum<<endl;
13
14     return 0;
15 }

```

⇒ **Problem 6**

Write a program that takes an input integer n (assume n is even and $n \geq 2$) and prints the value of the sum $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$. For example, if the user inputs 6, the program should output the value of $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = 0.5 + 0.25 + 0.17$ which is 0.92. If the user inputs 10, the program should output the value of $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10}$ which is 1.14. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ or odd value of n print “Error”.

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 2 | Output: 0.5 | Input: 4 | Output: 0.75 |
| Input: 6 | Output: 0.92 | Input: 8 | Output: 1.04 |
| Input: 10 | Output: 1.14 | Input: 20 | Output: 1.46 |
| Input: -2 | Output: Error | Input: 3 | Output: Error |

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i, n;
7      cin>>n;
8      if(n<=0 || n%2==1) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10     double sum=0;
11     for(i=2; i<=n; i+=2) sum+=1.0/i;
12     cout<<sum<<endl;
13
14     return 0;
15 }

```

⇒ **Problem 7**

Write a C++ program that takes an input integer n (assume n is odd and $n \geq 1$) and prints the value of the sum $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{1})^2 + (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{3})^2 + (\frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{5})^2 + \dots + (\frac{n}{n+1} + \frac{n+1}{n})^2$. For example, if the user inputs 5, the program should output the value of $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{1})^2 + (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{3})^2 + (\frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{5})^2$ which is 14.72. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ or even value of n print "Error".

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 1 | Output: 6.25 | Input: 3 | Output: 10.59 |
| Input: 5 | Output: 14.72 | Input: 7 | Output: 18.80 |
| Input: 9 | Output: 22.84 | Input: 11 | Output: 26.87 |
| Input: 8 | Output: Error | Input: -5 | Output: Error |

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i, n;
7      cin>>n;
8      if(n<=0) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10     double sum=0;
11     for(i=1; i<=n; i+=2)
12     {
13         double v=(double)i/(i+1)+(double)(i+1)/i;
14         sum+=v*v;
15     }
16     cout<<sum<<endl;
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```

⇒ **Problem 8**

Write a C++ program that takes an input integer n (assume n is odd and $n \geq 1$) and prints the value of the sum $(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6})^2 + \dots + (\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1})^2$. For example, if the user inputs 5, the program should output the value of $(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6})^2$ which is 2.72. If the user inputs $n \leq 0$ or even value of n print "Error".

| | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| Input: 1 | Output: 2.25 | Input: 3 | Output: 2.59 |
| Input: 5 | Output: 2.72 | Input: 7 | Output: 2.80 |
| Input: 9 | Output: 2.84 | Input: 11 | Output: 2.87 |
| Input: 8 | Output: Error | Input: -5 | Output: Error |

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      int i, n;
7      cin>>n;
8      if(n<=0) {cout<<"Error"<<endl; return 0;}
9
10     double sum=0;
11     for(i=1; i<=n; i+=2)
12     {
13         double v=1.0/i+1.0/(i+1);
14         sum+=v*v;
15     }
16     cout<<sum<<endl;
17
18     return 0;
19 }
```