CSS-114- FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING

ASSIGNMENT 1

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1. Write a C++ program to display factors of a number using for loops.

SOLUTION:

```
cout<<"Assignment Question 1"<<endl; // Program to display factors of a number using for loops
int n,p;
cout<<"Please Enter the number whose factors you wish to find:"<<endl;
cin>>n;
cout<<"The Factors for "<<n<" are:"<<endl;
for(p=1;p<=n;p++){
   if(n%p==0){ //if any number from 1 to n has 0 remainder when dividing n, that number is a
factor of n
   cout<<p><endl;
}
cout<<endl;</p>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Assignment Question 1
Please Enter the number whose factors you wish to find:
46
The Factors for 46 are:
1
2
23
46
```

2. Write output to the following code.

```
#include <iostream>

int main() {
    int x = 5;
    int y = 10;

    if (x == 5)
        if (y == 10)
            std::cout << "x is 5 and y is 10" << std::endl;
    else
        std::cout << "x is not 5" << std::endl;

    return 0;
}
```

SOLUTION:

cout<<"Assignment Question 2"<<endl; //program to display a statement with a condition

```
int x = 5;
int y = 10;
if (x == 5){
   if (y == 10){
   cout << "x is 5 and y is 10" << endl;}
   else{cout << "x is not 5" <<endl;}
}
cout<<endl;</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Assignment Question 2 x is 5 and y is 10
```

3. Write a C++ program, take an integer value from user and check if it's greater than 10 and less than equal to 20. Print 1 if yes and print 0 if no. Use appropriate datatype for output.

CODE:

cout<<"Assignment Question 3"<<endl; //program to check if a number is greater than 10 or less than or equal to 20

```
int k;
cout<<"Please Enter Your Number to check if it falls within the range (10,20]:"<<endl;
cin>>k;
if(k>10){
if(k<=20){cout<<"1"<<endl;} //nested if is used to check this condition
}
else{ cout<<"0"<<endl; }</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Assignment Question 3
Please Enter Your Number to check if it falls within the range (10,20]:
15
1
```

4. Write a C++ program that uses a **while** loop to find the largest prime number less than a given positive integer **N**. Your program should take the value of **N** as input from the user and then find the largest prime number less than or equal to **N**. You are not allowed to use any library or pre-existing functions to check for prime numbers.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  cout<<"Assignment Question 4"<<endl; //program to find largest integer closest to a known integer
         int X,Y=0;
  cout << "Input an integer value: "<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>X; //input an integer value by the user
  for (int d= X;d>= 1;d--) //use a for loop that will run from one till the number
  {
    for (int h = 2; h < = (d-1); h++) //for each value of d, divide it by h, which will be every integer from 2
to h-1
    {
       if (d \% h == 0)
         Y++; //if d is divisible by h, incrementally add to the value of Y
    }
    if (Y==0) //if Y is 0, then the number was prime
    {
      cout<<"The Greatest Prime Number is: "<<d<< endl; //
       break;
    }
    Y = 0;
  return 0;
```

```
Assignment Question 4
Input an integer value:
56
The Greatest Prime Number is: 53
Process exited after 10.1 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . .
```

5. Write a C++ program, take two string as input from user and check if both strings are equal or not. If they are equal make them unequal by rotating string. e.g., Hello is turned into olleH etc.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
int main(){
        cout<<"Assignment Question 5"<<endl;
        cout<<endl;
        string S,Q;
        cout<<"Enter your first string:"<<endl;</pre>
        cin>>S;
        cout<<"Enter your second string:"<<endl;</pre>
                                      //input two strings by the user
        cin>>Q;
        if(S!=Q){
                                         //check if both strings are equal are not
                cout<<"Both strings are unequal."<<endl;
        }
        else {cout<<"Both strings are equal,hence the reverse of the second string is:"<<endl; //if
equal, reverse the second string using a for loop
```

for(int i=0;i<=Q.length();i++){ //loop will run for an integer i, which will run 0 times to the number of times the length of the string

cout<<Q[Q.length()-i]; } } //cout will be the second string, but the last character will be printed
since the rest of the characters are</pre>

```
return 0; //elminiated, as i increases, second last character is printed and the rest get eliminated, and so on }
```

6. Perform division in C++ without / using for loops. You can use / only to display the final results. Your dividend must be greater than divisor.

```
cout<<"Assignment Question 6"<<endl; //program to do division without using the / operator
int divid,divis,quot,remain;
cout<<"Enter the dividend:"<<endl;
cin>>divid;
cout<<"Enter the divisor:"<<endl;
cin>>divis;
if(divid<divis || divis==0){ cout<<"ERROR, run the program and try again."<<endl;} //divident
must be greater than the divisor which must never</pre>
```

```
else{

//be zero

quot=0;

remain=divid; //if the divis is subtracted from the divid n number of times without the divisor exceeding the value of the divid,

while(remain>=divis){ // n is then the quotient and the last remaining value is the remainder

remain=remain-divis;

quot=quot+1; }}

cout<<"Quotient of the division is: "<<quot<<endl;

cout<<"Remainder of the division is: "<<remain<<endl;

cout<<endl;
```

```
Assignment Question 6
Enter the dividend:
45
Enter the divisor:
16
Quotient of the division is: 2
Remainder of the division is: 13
```

7. Write a C++program for a string which may contain lowercase and uppercase characters. The task is to remove all duplicate characters from the string and find the resultant string.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
cout<<"Assignment Question 7"<<endl; //program to eliminate all duplicate characters from a string
string S,newS;
int i,j;
cout<<"Enter a string:"<<endl; //input a string from the user
 cin>>S;
cout<<endl;
for(i=0;i<S.length();i++){</pre>
       for( j=0;j<S.length();j++){ //using two loops, for every character in the string, it is compared with
each character starting from the first
       if(S[i]==S[j]){
                   //if it matches a character, it is printed and the loop breaks, then the cycle is
repeated. If a duplicate character matches with
       } if(i==j){ //a character, then the character is not re-printed, but instead the loop breaks and the
outer loop continues for the next character
       newS+=S[i]; }
} cout<<"New String without any duplicate characters: "<<newS; //cout the new string
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
Assignment Question 7
Enter a string:
bloopydibloop
New String without any duplicate characters: blopydi
Process exited after 12.07 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

8. Suppose an integer array $a[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$. Add more elements to it and display them in C++.

CODE:

```
cout<<"Assignment Question 8"<<endl; //print an array after having added elements to it
    int v=8;
    cout<<"Elements of the array after alteration :"<<endl;
int a[v]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8};
for(int j=0;j<v;j++){
    cout<<a[j]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    cout<<endl;
    cout<<endl;
    cout<<endl;
    cout<<endl;</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Assignment Question 8
Elements of the array after alteration :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

9. Given an integer array and an integer **X**. Find if there's a triplet in the array which sums up to the given integer **X**.

CODE:

cin>>X;

```
cout<<"Assignment Question 9"<<endl; //check if the sum of a triplet in an array is equal to a known integer

int asum,wasp,m,s,t,X;

cout<<"NOTE:If condition is true, '1' will be printed 3 times. If condition is false, it will be printed twice."<<endl;

cout<<"Enter the integer X:"<<endl;
```

```
cout<<"Enter the number of elements in the array:"<<endl; //input an integer and an array from the
user
  cin>>m;
        int arr[m];
        cout<<"Input elements of the array:"<<endl;</pre>
        for(int l=0;l< m;l++){
         cin>>arr[l];
        }
        for(int l=0;l<m-1;l++){
                for(int p=l+1;p<m;p++){
                         if(arr[p]<arr[l]){</pre>
                         wasp = arr[p];
                                             //first sort the array in ascending order
                         arr[p]=arr[l];
                         arr[l]=wasp;
                         }
                }
        } for(int l=0; l<m-2;l++){</pre>
         s= l+1;
         t= m-1;
         while(s<t){ asum= arr[l] + arr[s] + arr[t]; //add the first element, the next element that
incrementally increased by (s), and the last element
         if (asum>X){t--; }
                                                       //which incrementally decreased by 1 (t)and
continue the loop until s<t
         if (asum<X){ s++; }
         if (asum=X){ cout<<"1"; break; } //111 will be printed if statement is true, 11 if not
```

}}

```
Assignment Question 9

NOTE:If condition is true, '1' will be printed 3 times. If condition is false, it will be printed twice. Enter the integer X:

12

Enter the number of elements in the array:

5

Input elements of the array:

3

4

2

1

5

111
```

10. Implement Bubble Sort on an array of 6 integers.