

CS: FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING (LAB)

MANUAL # 05

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ME-15 (SECTION-C)

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TASK # 01

- Write a program in C++ to find LCM of any two numbers using HCF.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x,y,z,hcf,lcm;
    cout<<"Enter firts integer"<<endl;
    cin>>x;
    cout<<"Enter second integer"<<endl;
    cin>>y;
    if (x>y){
        for (int n=y;n>=1;n--){
            if ((x%n)==0&&(y%n)==0){
                hcf = n; // factor is divisible by both numerator and denominator
                cout<<"hcf of given integers is: "<<n<<endl;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    else{
        for (int n=x;n>=1;n--){
            if ((x%n)==0&&(y%n)==0){
                hcf = n; // factor is divisible by both numerator and denominator
                cout<<"hcf of given integers is: "<<n<<endl;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    z = (x*y)/hcf;
    cout<<"lcm of given integers is: "<<z<<endl;
}
```

Output

Clear

```
/tmp/gF10j7XIE7.o
Enter firts integer
32
Enter second integer
48
hcf of given integers is: 16
lcm of given integers is:96
```

```
}}
```

```
if (y>x){
```

```
    for (int n=x;n>=1;n--){
```

```
        if ((x%n)==0&&(y%n)==0){
```

```
            hcf = n;
```

```
            cout<<"hcf of given integers is: "<<n<<endl;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }}
```

```
    if (hcf!=0){
```

```
        z=x*y;
```

```
        lcm=z/hcf;
```

```
        cout<<"lcm of given integers is:"<<lcm<<endl;}
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

TASK # 02

- Write a program in C++ to find out the sum of an Arithmetic progression series.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    int x,a,n,d,sum; // initialization
    x=1;sum=0; // declaration

    cout<<"enter the starting term of the sequence"<<endl; cin>>a;
    cout<<"enter the common difference"<<endl; cin>>d;
    cout<<"enter the no. of terms in the sequence"<<endl; cin>>n;
    while (x<=n){ // condition

        sum=sum+a;
        a=a+d;
        x=x+1;} // increment
    cout<<"the required sum of sequene is = "<<sum;
    return 0;}
```

Output

Clear

```
/tmp/YK7fX0oNDC.o
enter the starting term of the sequence
25
enter the common difference
23
enter the no. of terms in the sequence
24
the required sum of sequene is = 6948
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int x,y,z;
```

```
for (x=0;x<7;x++){ // determining no. of
rows
```

```
for(y=0;y<7-x-1;y++){ //inserting  
space
```

```
cout<<" ";}
```

```
for (z=0;z<2*x+1;z++){ //inserting
asterisk
```

```
cout<<"*"; } cout<<endl;}
```

```
for ( x = 7-2; x >= 0; x--) { // reversing the
triangle
```

```
for ( y = 0; y < 7- x - 1; y++) {
```

```
cout<<"*";}
```

```
for ( z = 0; z < 2 * x + 1; z++) {
```

```
cout << "*"; } cout << endl; }
```

```
return 0;}
```

TASK # 03

- Write a program in C++ to create a diamond.

Output

Clear

/tmp/BjJ5V6zr7h.o

TASK # 04

- Write a program in C++ to convert a decimal number to binary number.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main (){
    int x,y;
    cout<<"enter a decimal number"<<endl;
    cin>>x;    // taking input from user
    cout<<"the required binary number in reverse order is: ";
    while (x>0){
        y=x%2; // dividing decimal number by two
                and using remainder in output
        x=x/2; // decrement
        cout<<y<<endl; // displaying output
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Clear

```
/tmp/gqOtFfKmIN.o
enter a decimal number
47
the required binary number in reverse order is: 1
1
1
1
0
1
|
```

METHODOLOGY

- All the tasks performed before hand use for loops and nested loops.
- Loops are repetitive structures used to carry out a single command multiple times. Basic types of loops include while loop, do while loop, and for loop.
- Among all the types of loops, for loop is the easiest and the most effective as it allows the user to initialize the variable, determine the starting and ending points as well as mention the increments all in one step. That is why for loop has been predominantly used in the tasks above.