

# FUDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING (LAB)

## Assignment # 01

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# TASK 1

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

main.cpp	Run	Output	Clear
<pre>1 // task 1 2 #include&lt;iostream&gt; 3 using namespace std; 4 int main (){ 5     int n; //declaring variables 6     cout&lt;&lt;"Enter an integer"&lt;&lt;endl; 7     cin&gt;&gt;n; //taking input from users 8     cout&lt;&lt;"factors of "&lt;&lt;n&lt;&lt;" are: "; 9     for (int x=1;x&lt;=n;x++){ 10         if (n%x==0){ //factors of a number divide it completely 11             cout&lt;&lt;x&lt;&lt;","; 12         } 13     } 14     return 0; 15 }</pre>		<pre>/tmp/eAovi8UM3b.o Enter an integer 30 factors of 30 are: 1,2,3,5,6,10,15,30,</pre>	

# TASK 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;
}
```

**OUTPUT: -**

x is 5 and y is 10

# TASK 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.

```
main.cpp
1 // task 3
2 #include<iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4 int main (){
5     int x;
6     cout<<"Enter an integer"<<endl;
7     cin>>x;
8
9     if (x>10&& x<=20){
10         cout<<"1"<<endl;}
11     else { cout<<"0"<<endl;}
12
13     return 0;
14 }
```

```
Output
/tmp/eAovi8UM3b.o
Enter an integer
34
0
```

```
Output
/tmp/eAovi8UM3b.o
Enter an integer
12
1
```

# TASK 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.

main.cpp



Run









Output

Clear



```
1 //TASK 04
2 #include<iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4 int main(){
5     int x,y,z,n,p;
6     cout<<"Enter an integer"<<endl; cin>>n;
7     cout<<"Prime numbers less than or equal to "<<n<<" are:"
8     <<endl;
9     x=2;
10    while (x<n+1){
11        z=0;
12        y=2;
13        while (y<=x/2){
14            if (x%y==0){
15                z=1;
16                break;}
17        y=y+1;
18    }
```

```
/tmp/xq0GpKROeR.o
Enter an integer
50
Prime numbers less than or equal to 50 are:
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47
The largest prime number less than or equal to 50 is: 47
```

# TASK 4: CONTD



main.cpp



Run

```
15         break;}
16     y=y+1;
17 }
18 if (z == 0) {
19     p = x;
20     cout<<x<<" ";}
21     x=x+1;
22 }
23 if (p != 0) {
24     cout<<endl;
25     cout << "The largest prime number less than or equal to
        " << n << " is: " << p << endl;}
26 return 0;}
27
28
```

Output

Clear

```
/tmp/xq0GpKROeR.o
Enter an integer
50
Prime numbers less than or equal to 50 are:
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47
The largest prime number less than or equal to 50 is: 47
```

# TASK 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.

	<div data-bbox="165 478 318 521">main.cpp</div> <div data-bbox="955 464 1286 535"> </div> <pre data-bbox="165 571 1121 1299">1 #include&lt;iostream&gt; 2 #include&lt;string&gt; 3 using namespace std; 4 int main() { 5     string p, q; 6     cout &lt;&lt; "Enter the first string" &lt;&lt; endl; cin &gt;&gt; p; 7     cout &lt;&lt; "Enter the second string" &lt;&lt; endl; cin &gt;&gt; q; 8     if (p == q) { 9         for (int i = 0; i &lt; p.length(); i++) { 10             q[i] = p[p.length() - 1 - i]; 11         } 12         cout &lt;&lt; "rotated string: " &lt;&lt; q &lt;&lt; endl; 13     } else { 14         cout &lt;&lt; "Strings are not equal." &lt;&lt; endl; 15     } 16     return 0; 17 }</pre>	<div data-bbox="1363 478 1490 521">Output</div> <div data-bbox="2344 464 2497 535"></div> <pre data-bbox="1337 571 1745 878">/tmp/FM866CjI5j.o Enter the first string abeer Enter the second string abeer rotated string: reeba</pre> <div data-bbox="1363 949 1490 992">Output</div> <div data-bbox="2344 935 2497 1006"></div> <pre data-bbox="1337 1021 1745 1256">/tmp/FM866CjI5j.o Enter the first string abeer Enter the second string abeer rotated string: reeba</pre>
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# TASK 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.

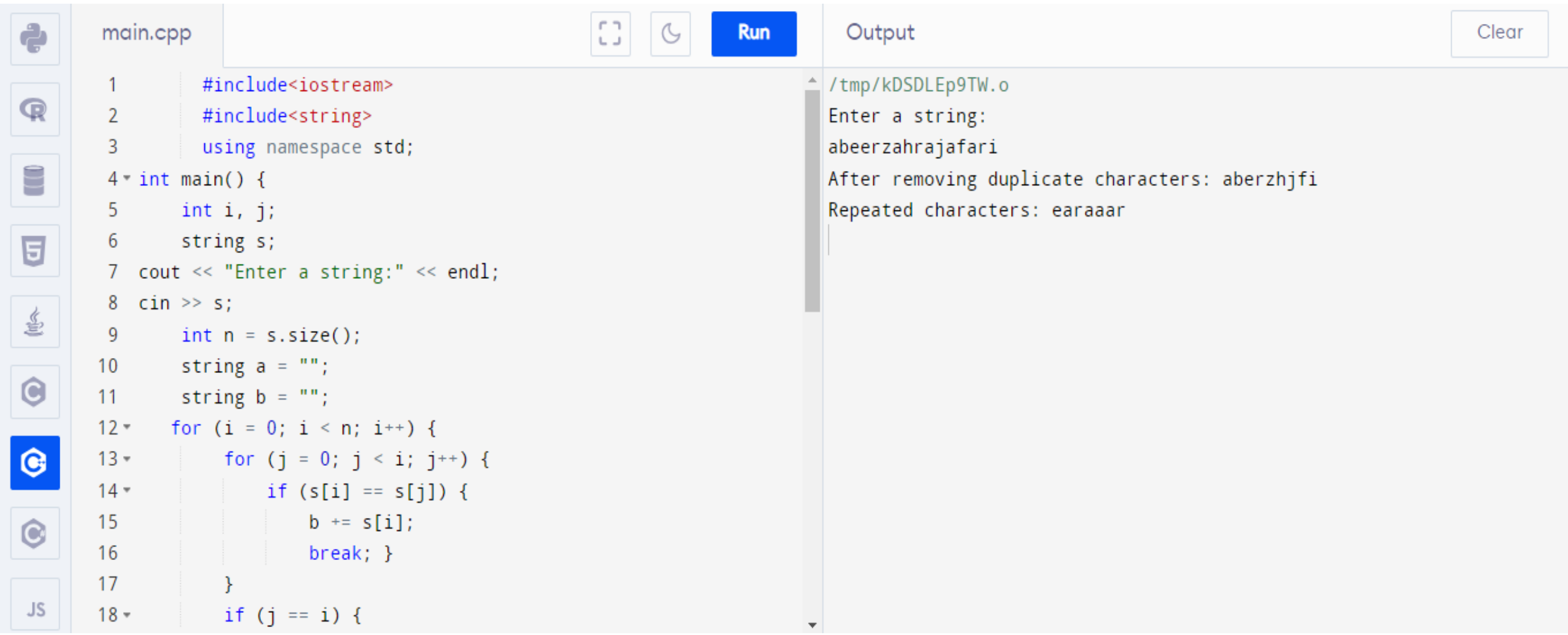
```
1 #include<iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main(){
4     int dividend,divisor,quotient,x;
5     quotient = 0;
6     cout<<"Enter the dividend:";
7     cin>>dividend;
8     cout<<"Enter the divisor:";
9     cin>>divisor;
10    if(dividend>=divisor&&divisor!=0){
11        while(dividend>=divisor){
12            dividend-=divisor;
13            quotient=quotient+1;
14        }
15        cout<<"result: "<<quotient<<endl;
16        cout<<"check"<<endl;
17        x=quotient*divisor;
18        cout<<"quotient*divisor= "<<x<<" = dividend"<<endl;
19        if(x==dividend){
20            cout<<"the division performed is correct"<<endl;}
21        else {cout<<"the division performed is incorrect"<<endl;}}
22    return 0;}
```

```
/tmp/TmFPC7rkLy.o
Enter the dividend:35
Enter the divisor:7
result: 5
check
quotient*divisor= 35 = dividend
the division performed is correct
```



# TASK 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.



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named `main.cpp`. The code is as follows:

```
1  #include<iostream>
2  #include<string>
3  using namespace std;
4  int main() {
5      int i, j;
6      string s;
7      cout << "Enter a string:" << endl;
8      cin >> s;
9      int n = s.size();
10     string a = "";
11     string b = "";
12     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
13         for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
14             if (s[i] == s[j]) {
15                 b += s[i];
16                 break; }
17         }
18     if (j == i) {
```

The output window on the right shows the following text:

```
/tmp/kDSDLEp9TW.o
Enter a string:
abeerzahrajafari
After removing duplicate characters: aberzhjfi
Repeated characters: earaaar
```

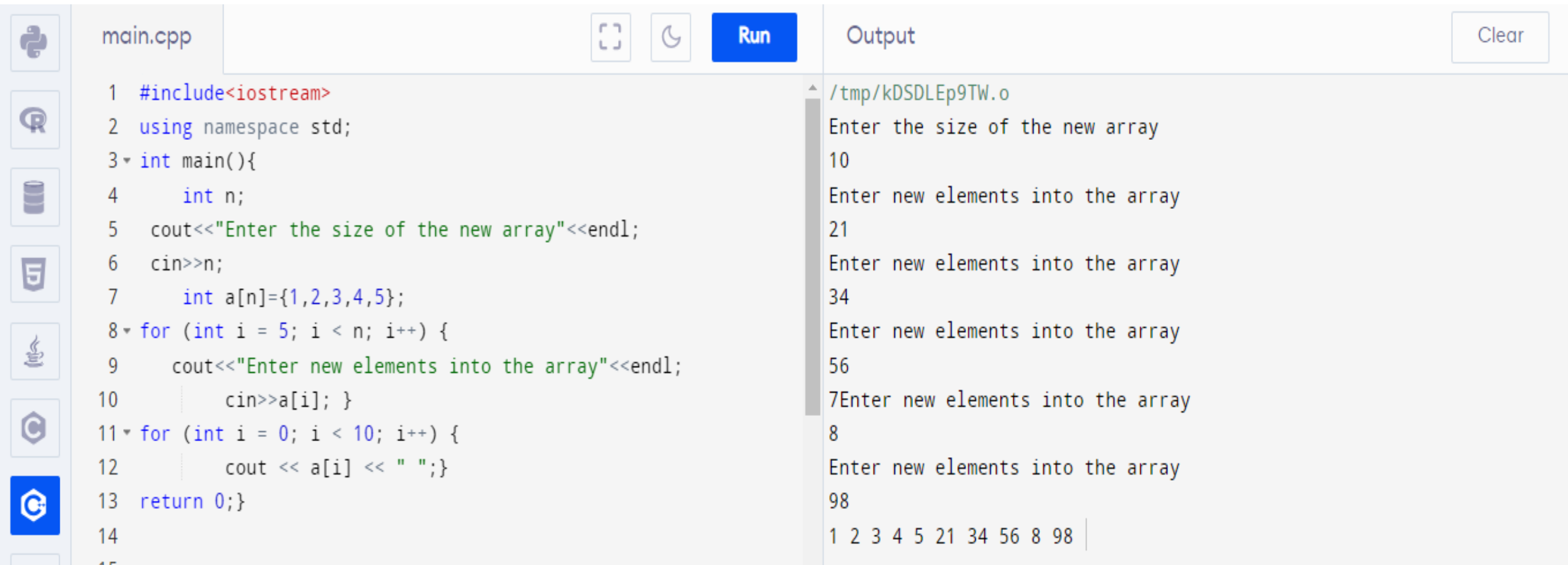
# TASK 7: CONTD

```
16         break; }
17     }
18     if (j == i) {
19         a += s[i];}}
20     cout << " After removing duplicate characters: " << a <<
        endl;
21     cout << "Repeated characters: " << b << endl;
22     return 0;
23 }
24
25
26
27
```

```
Enter a string:
abeerzahrajafari
After removing duplicate characters: aberzhjfi
Repeated characters: earaaar
```

# TASK 8

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



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a file named `main.cpp`. The code defines an array `a` of size 5 with initial values {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}. It then prompts the user to enter a new size for the array. A loop adds new elements to the array until the new size is reached. Finally, it prints the entire array. The output shows the user entering 10 as the new size, followed by 5 new elements (21, 34, 56, 8, 98), resulting in an array of 10 elements.

```
main.cpp












1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main(){
4      int n;
5      cout<<"Enter the size of the new array"<<endl;
6      cin>>n;
7      int a[n]={1,2,3,4,5};
8  for (int i = 5; i < n; i++) {
9      cout<<"Enter new elements into the array"<<endl;
10         cin>>a[i]; }
11  for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
12      cout << a[i] << " ";}
13  return 0;}
14
15
```

Output

```
/tmp/kDSDLEp9TW.o
Enter the size of the new array
10
Enter new elements into the array
21
Enter new elements into the array
34
Enter new elements into the array
56
7Enter new elements into the array
8
Enter new elements into the array
98
1 2 3 4 5 21 34 56 8 98
```









# TASK 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**.




       	<div>main.cpp</div> <div><div></div><pre>1  #include&lt;iostream&gt; 2  using namespace std; 3  int main() { 4      int x; 5      int arr[7] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}; 6      cout&lt;&lt;"Enter the required sum:";cin&gt;&gt;x; 7      for (int i = 0; i &lt; 7; i++) { 8          for (int j = i + 1; j &lt; 7; j++) { 9              for (int k = j + 1; k &lt; 7; k++) { 10                 if (arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[k] == x) { 11                     if (arr[i] != arr[j] &amp;&amp; arr[j] != arr[k]) { 12                         cout &lt;&lt; arr[i] &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt; arr[j] &lt;&lt; " " &lt;&lt;                              arr[k] &lt;&lt; endl; 13                     } 14                 } 15             } 16         } 17     } 18     return 0; 19 }</pre></div>	<div>Output</div> <div><div>Clear</div><pre>/tmp/bCJsRtzqaR.o Enter the required sum:10 1 2 7 1 3 6 1 4 5 2 3 5</pre></div>
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# TASK 10

- Implement Bubble Sort on an array of 6 integers.



main.cpp



```
1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main (){
4      int arr[6] = {24,43,16,78,45,10};
5      int a;
6  for (int x = 0; x<6; x++) {
7      for (int y = 0; y<6 ; y++) {
8          if (arr[y] > arr[y + 1]) {
9              a = arr[y];
10             arr[y] = arr[y + 1];
11             arr[y + 1] = a; } } }
12  cout<<"Arranging the array in ascending order:"<<endl;
13  for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
14      cout << arr[i] << " ";}
15  return 0;
16  }
```

Output

Clear

```
/tmp/PH2etCAHMy.o
Arranging the array in ascending order:
10 16 24 43 45 78
```