

1. Find the summation of the boundary elements for the given array. Take input from user keyboard.

1	2	3	4	5
14	15	16	17	6
13	20	9	18	7
12	11	10	9	8

Hint: max row size = m = 4 and max column size = n = 5.

```
If(i==0||i==m-1||j==0||j==n-1){
    sum= arr[i][j] + sum;
}
```

For example,

Matrix_1:

```
1  2  3  4  5
14 15 16 17 6
13 1  9  18 7
12 11 10 9  8
```

Output:

Summation is: 105

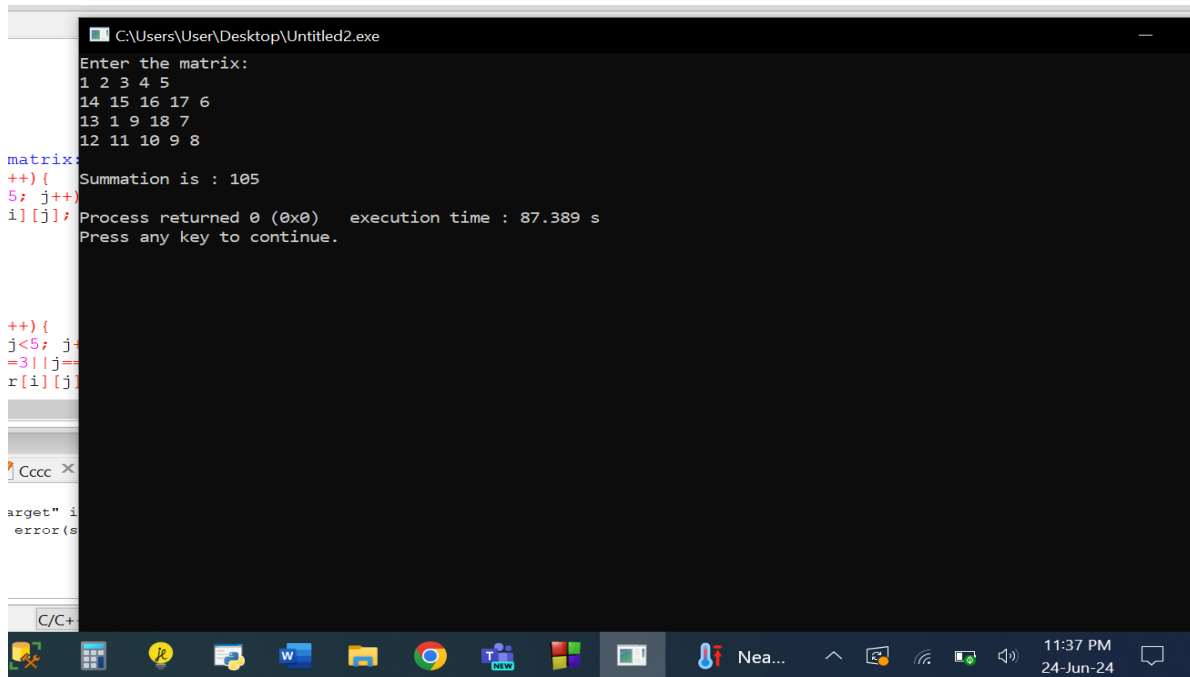
Your code here:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int arr[4][5];

    cout << "Enter the matrix: " << endl;
    for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
        for(int j=0; j<5; j++) {
            cin >> arr[i][j];
        }
    }
    cout << endl;

    int sum = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j<5; j++) {
            if(i==0 || i==3 || j==0 || j==4){
                sum= arr[i][j] + sum;
            }
        }
    }
    cout << "Summation is : " << sum << endl;
}
```

Your whole Screenshot here: (Console Output):



The screenshot shows a Windows console window titled "C:\Users\User\Desktop\Untitled2.exe". The console displays the following text:

```
Enter the matrix:
1 2 3 4 5
14 15 16 17 6
13 1 9 18 7
12 11 10 9 8

matrix:
Summation is : 105
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 87.389 s
Press any key to continue.
```

On the left side of the console window, parts of C++ code are visible, including:

```
matrix:
++){
5; j++)
i][j],
++){
j<5; j+
=3||j==
r[i][j]
```

- Find the summation of the diagonal and anti-diagonal elements for the given array. Take input from user keyboard.

1	2	3	4	5
14	15	16	17	6
13	20	19	18	7
12	11	10	9	8
21	22	23	24	25

If($i==j$ || $i+j == n+1$)

For example,

Matrix_1:

```
1  2  3  4  5
14 15 16 17 6
13 1  19 18 7
12 11 10 9  8
21 22 23 24 25
```

Output:

Summation is: 123

Your code here:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter the size of the matrix (n): ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << endl;
```

```

int matrix[n][n];
cout << "Enter the elements of the matrix:" << endl;;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j) {
        cin >> matrix[i][j];
    }
}
cout << endl;

int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    sum += matrix[i][i];
    sum += matrix[i][n - i - 1];
}
if (n % 2 == 1) {
    sum -= matrix[n / 2][n / 2];
}
cout << "Summation is: " << sum << endl;
}

```

Your whole Screenshot here: (Console Output):

```

C:\Users\User\Desktop\Untitled2.exe
Enter the size of the matrix (n): 5
Enter the elements of the matrix:
1 2 3 4 5
14 15 16 17 6
13 1 19 18 7
12 11 10 9 8
21 22 23 24 25
Summation is: 123
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 37.541 s
Press any key to continue.

```

3. Write a code that will create custom ciphers (encoded words) on strings. Follow this procedure:
1. Write a function named ***encode*** that takes TWO parameters, a string **s** and an integer **j**.
 2. Increase the ASCII value of the next character by 2 (leave white spaces).
 3. Perform step **(2)** throughout the string.
 4. Return the converted string from **encode** function.

For example,

Sample String (s): I am a student

Sample Integer (j): 2

Converted String: K co c uvwfgpv

Your code here:

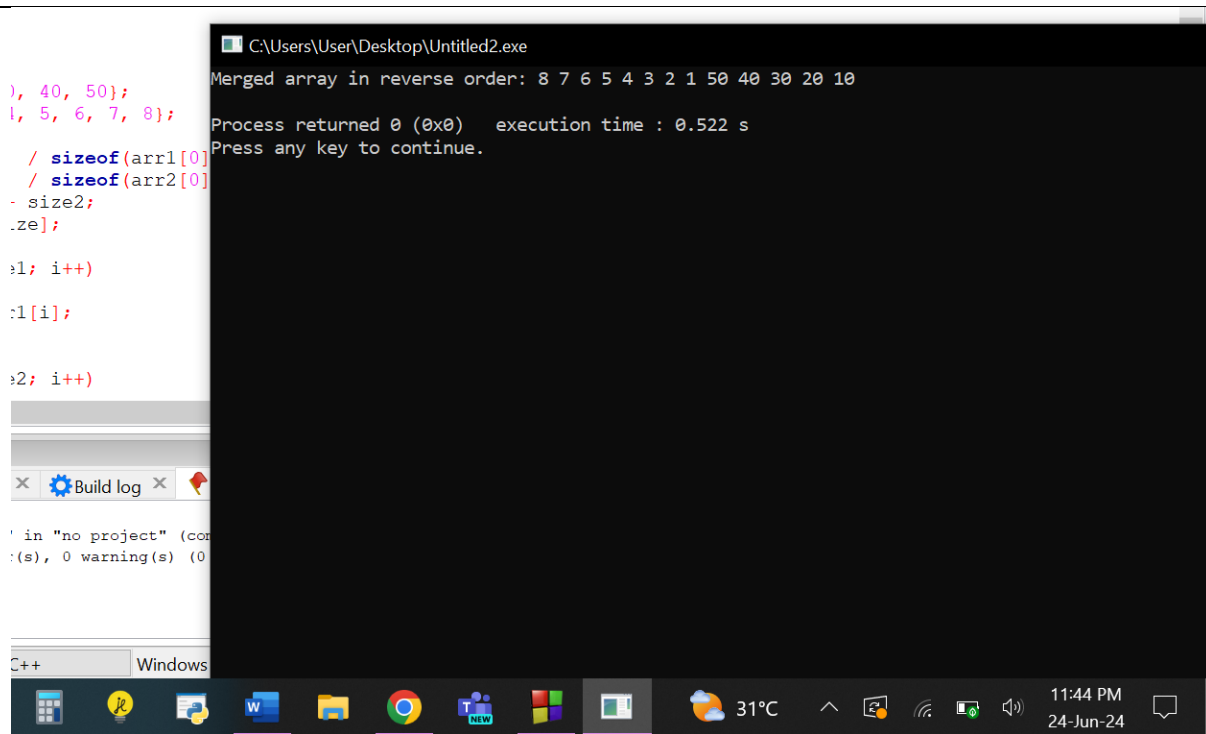
```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;
string encode(string s, int j)
{
    for (size_t i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
    {
        if (s[i] != ' ')
        {
            s[i] += j;
        }
    }
    return s;
}

int main()
{
    string s;
    int j;
    cout << "Enter a string: ";
    getline(cin, s);
    cout << "Enter an integer: ";
    cin >> j;

    string encodedString = encode(s, j);
    cout << "Converted String: " << encodedString << endl;
}
```

Your whole Screenshot here: (Console Output):



```
), 40, 50};
1, 5, 6, 7, 8};

/ sizeof(arr1[0])
/ sizeof(arr2[0])
- size2;
ze];

s1; i++)

s1[i];

s2; i++)

Build log

in "no project" (con
(s), 0 warning(s) (0

C++ Windows

C:\Users\User\Desktop\Untitled2.exe
Merged array in reverse order: 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 50 40 30 20 10
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.522 s
Press any key to continue.
```

4. Initialize TWO integer arrays of different sizes. Merge the input arrays and create a new array. Then print the new array in reverse order.

For example,

Array_1 = {10,20,30,40,50}

Array_2 = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}

Output: 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 50 40 30 20 10

Your code here:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
    int arr1[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
    int arr2[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8};
```

```
    int size1 = sizeof(arr1) / sizeof(arr1[0]);
    int size2 = sizeof(arr2) / sizeof(arr2[0]);
    int mergedSize = size1 + size2;
    int mergedArray[mergedSize];
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++)
    {
        mergedArray[i] = arr1[i];
    }
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++)
    {
        mergedArray[size1 + i] = arr2[i];
```

```

}

cout << "Merged array in reverse order: ";
for (int i = mergedSize - 1; i >= 0; i--)
{
    cout << mergedArray[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
}

```

Your whole Screenshot here: (Console Output):

The screenshot shows the Code::Blocks IDE with a C++ project named 'Untitled2.cpp'. The code defines two arrays: `arr1` with values {10, 20, 30, 40, 50} and `arr2` with values {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}. It then merges these arrays into a new array `mergedArray` of size 13. The output of the program, shown in the console window, is 'Merged array in reverse order: 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 50 40 30 20 10'. The console also shows 'Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.522 s' and 'Press any key to continue.'.

5. Initialize TWO integer arrays **A** and **B** of different sizes. Make a new array with the common elements between **A** and **B**. Print the new array element(s). If there is no common element, output “No common element!”.

For example,

Scenario 1:

Array_1 = {1,4,6,3,6,9}

Array_2 = {5,3,7,1,2,6}

Output: 1 6 3

Scenario 2:

Array_1 = {1,4,6,3,6,9}

Array_2 = {5,8,7,12,21,63}

Output: No common element!

Your code here:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int size1, size2;

    cout << "Enter the size of the first array: ";
    cin >> size1;
    int arr1[size1];
    cout << "Enter elements of the first array:\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
        cin >> arr1[i];
    }

    cout << "Enter the size of the second array: ";
    cin >> size2;
    int arr2[size2];
    cout << "Enter elements of the second array:\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < size2; i++) {
        cin >> arr2[i];
    }

    bool hasCommonElement = false;
    bool found[size1] = { false };
    cout << "Common elements: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < size1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < size2; j++) {
            if (arr1[i] == arr2[j] && !found[i]) {
                cout << arr1[i] << " ";
                hasCommonElement = true;
                found[i] = true;
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    if (!hasCommonElement) {
        cout << "No common element!";
    }

    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Your whole Screenshot here: (Console Output):

Scenerio 1

```
C:\Users\User\Desktop\Untitled2.exe
Enter the size of the first array: 3
Enter elements of the first array:
1
2
3
Enter the size of the second array: 5
Enter elements of the second array:
2
3
4
5
6
Common elements: 2 3

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 12.847 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Scenerio 2

```
C:\Users\User\Desktop\Untitled2.exe
Enter the size of the first array: 3
Enter elements of the first array:
1
2
3
Enter the size of the second array: 5
Enter elements of the second array:
6
7
8
9
10
Common elements: No common element!

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 67.777 s
Press any key to continue.
```


6. Write a programme with appropriate data structure to keep record of 10 students, each student will have the following information

- 1.Unique ID{you can use integer for this}
- 2.number of credit complete3.CGPA

Print all student's ID whose CGPA is more than 3.75

Print all student's ID who has completed more than 50 credit!

Your code here:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Student
{
    int id;

    int creds;

    float cgpa;
};
int main()
{
    struct Student T[10];
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        cout << i + 1 << " Enter id: ";

        cin >> T[i].id;

        cout << i + 1 << " Enter creds: ";

        cin >> T[i].creds;

        cout << i + 1 << " Enter cgpa: ";

        cin >> T[i].cgpa;

        cout << endl;
    }

    cout << endl;

    cout << "Students who have completed more than 50 credits" << endl;

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
```

```

    if (T[i].creds > 50)
    {
        cout << "Id: " << T[i].id << endl;
    }
}
cout << endl;
cout << "Students who have cgpa more than 3.75" << endl;

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
    if (T[i].cgpa > 3.75)
    {
        cout << "Id: " << T[i].id << endl;
    }
}
}

```

Output:

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with the following code and output:

```

// C:\Users\User\Desktop\Untitled2.exe
2 Enter cgpa: 3.77
3 Enter id: 2134
3 Enter creds: 44
3 Enter cgpa: 3.44
4 Enter id: 2345
4 Enter creds: 77
4 Enter cgpa: 3.89
5 Enter id: 2212
5 Enter creds: 58
5 Enter cgpa: 3.87

Students who have completed more than 50 credits
Id: 2245
Id: 2216
Id: 2345
Id: 2212
Id: 0

Students who have cgpa more than 3.75
Id: 2216
Id: 2345
Id: 2212

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 74.180 s
Press any key to continue.

```

The IDE interface includes a toolbar with icons for file operations, a status bar at the bottom showing 'C++', 'Windows (CR+LF)', 'WINDOWS-1252', 'Line 15, Col 26, Pos 185', and a taskbar at the very bottom with various application icons and the system clock showing 12:09 AM on 25-Jun-24.