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

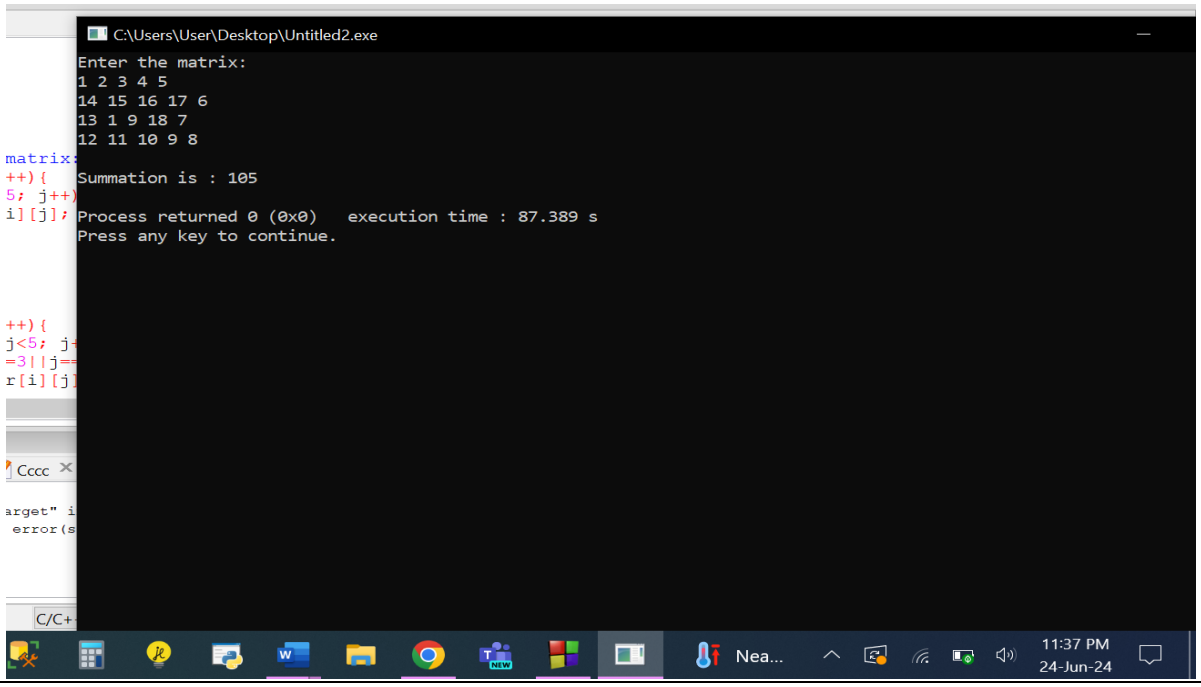
Output:

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):



2. 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:

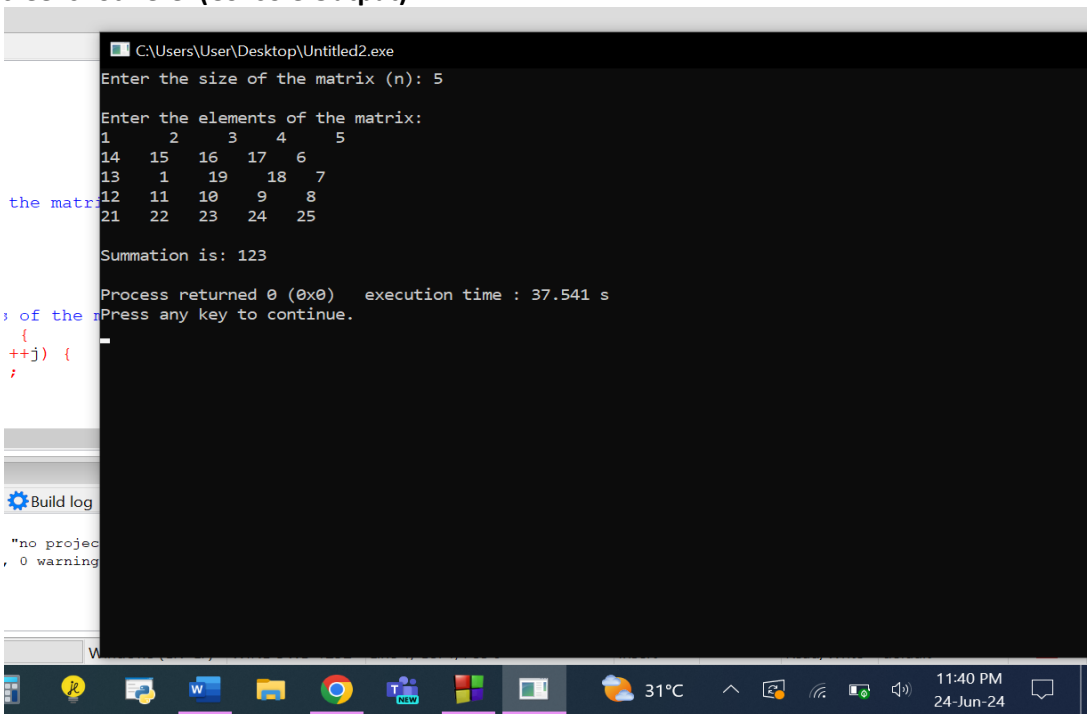
Summation is: 123

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):



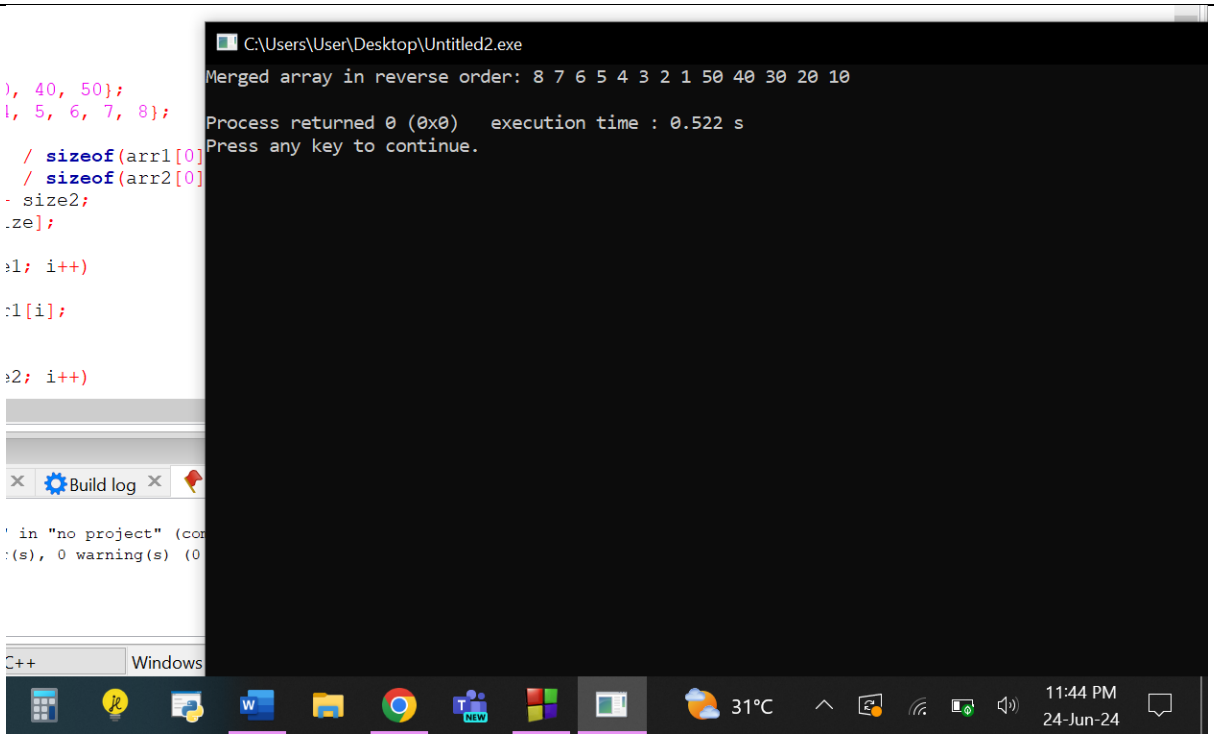
3. Write a code that will create custom ciphers (encoded words) on strings. Follow this procedure:
    1. Write a function named ***encode*** that takes TWO parameters, a string **s** and an integer **j**.
    2. Increase the ASCII value of the next character by 2 (leave white spaces).
    3. Perform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



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.

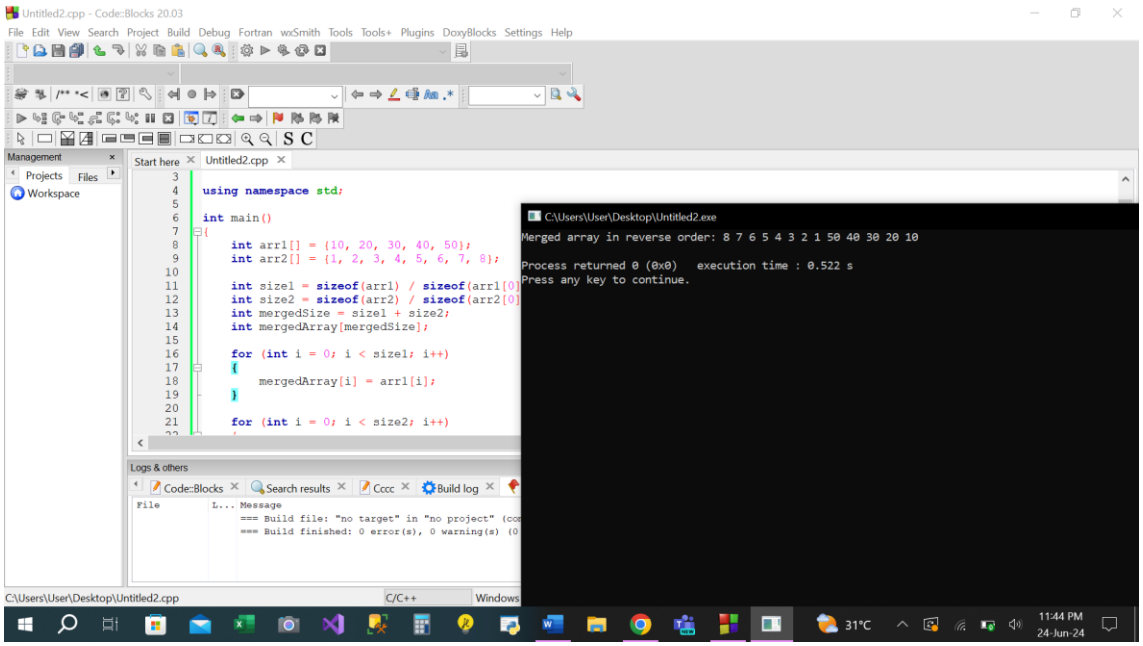
For example,
Array_1 = **{10,20,30,40,50}**
Array_2 = **{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}**
Output: **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 50 40 30 20 10**

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):



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}**

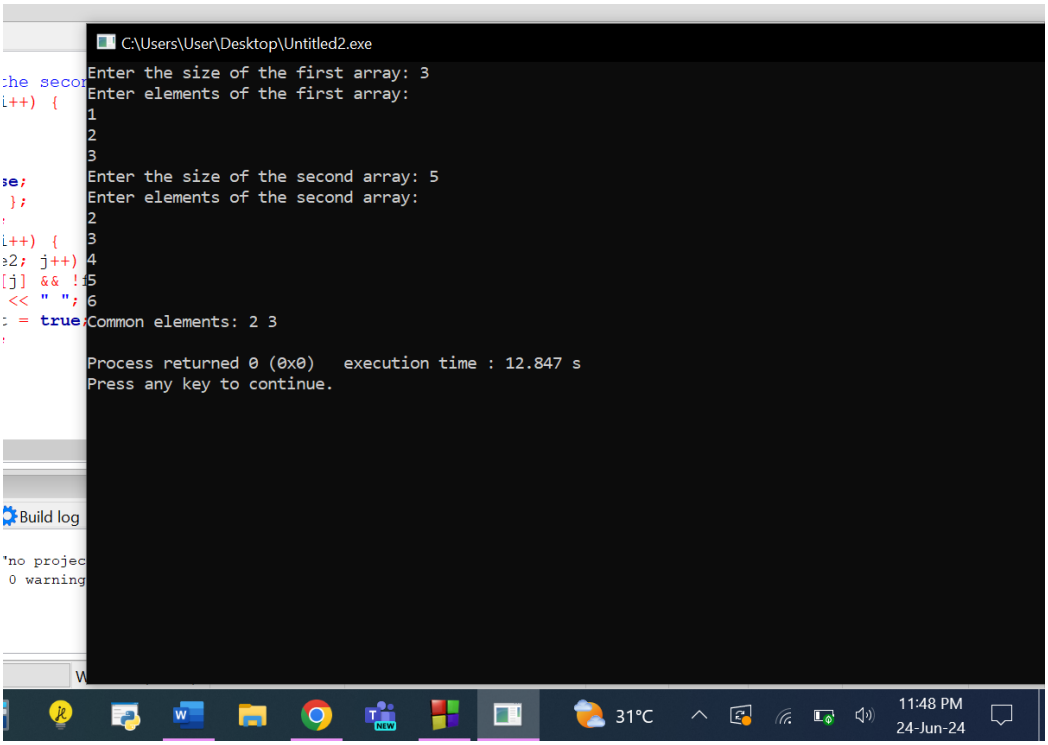
Output: **No common element!**

Your code here:

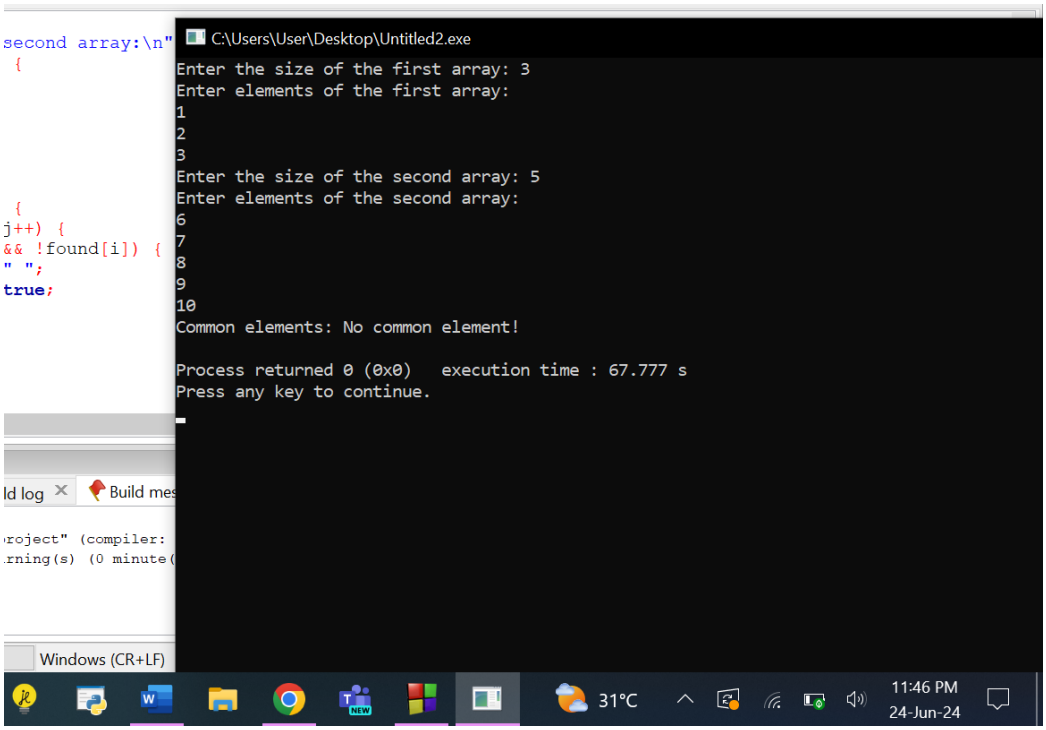
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int size1, size2;

   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



Scenerio 2



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 intiger for this}
2.number of credit complete3.CGPA

Print all student's ID whose CGPA is more then 3.75
Print all student's ID who has completed more then 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: