

Question 1: Write a program that takes two integers from the user and prints the following:

1. Sum of the two numbers
2. Product of the two numbers.

### Source code

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int num1, num2, P, S;
    cout << "\n";
    cout << "ENTER THE FIRST NUMBER: ";
    cin >> num1;

    cout << "ENTER THE SECOND NUMBER: ";
    cin >> num2;

    S = num1 + num2;
    P = num1 * num2;

    cout << "\n Sum of the given two number is " << S << ",";
    cout << "\n Product of the given two number is " << P;
    return 0;
}
```

Question 2: Write a function to swap two numbers (using references).

Source code

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

int main()
{
    int a, & b = a, c;

    cout << "BEFORE SWAP" << endl;
    cout << "A = ";
    cin >> a;

    cout << "C = ";
    cin >> c;

    cout << "AFTER SWAP" << endl;
    b = b + c;
    c = b - c;
    b = b - c;

    cout << "A = " << a << endl;
    cout << "C = " << c;
```

Question 3:

Try this out and explain the output

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 10;
```

```
    cout *ptr = &a; // error
```

```
    std::cout << "ptr = " << ptr << std::endl;
```

```
    std::cout << "&ptr = " << &ptr << std::endl;
```

```
    std::cout << "a = " << a << std::endl;
```

```
    std::cout << "*ptr = " << *ptr << std::endl;
```

```
*ptr = 20;
```

```
std::cout << "a = " << a << std::endl;
```

Explanation

Output : screen shot uploaded.

By

$\text{ptr} = 10\text{x6dfee0}$   $\Rightarrow$  This is the address where  $a = 10$  is stored. Here,  $\text{ptr}$  is pointer to  $a$ . i.e.,  $\text{ptr}$  is pointing to the address of  $a$ .

$\&\text{ptr} = 0\text{x6dfee8}$   $\Rightarrow$  This is the address of  $\text{ptr}$  itself.

$\$9 = 0x6dfee$   $\Rightarrow$  This is the address of a or the address which  $ptr$  is pointing.

$a = 10 \Rightarrow$  This is the value of  $a$ , which is stored at the address "0x6dfee."

$*ptr = 10 \Rightarrow$  This is the value of  $a$  which equals to  $*ptr$ , being  $*ptr$  is the pointed variable which shows that  $ptr$  is pointing to the address of  $a$ .

So, here  $*ptr = a = 10$

(and,  $ptr = 0x6dfee$ .)

$a = 20 \Rightarrow$  Now, "a" becomes 20 instead of  $a = 10$  because we have assigned value 20 to the address of  $a$  i.e.,  $*ptr = 20$ , where  $ptr$  is pointing to address of  $a$ .

So,  $*ptr = 20$

$\therefore a = 20$

Explanation complete, all of it.

### Question 4:

Write a program to input 10 double-precision floating-point numbers from the user, store them in an array, and then compute mean and standard deviation of the array.

Note: the standard deviation  $\sigma$  of a collection of number  $x_j, j=1, 2, \dots, N$  is given by

where  $\bar{x}$  is the mean of the numbers.

### Source code

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

//function declaration
double findstandardDeviation(double *array, int count,
                             double MN);
double mean(double *array, int count);
```

main function

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int count, i;
```

```
    double inputArray[10], mn;
```

```
    count = 10;
```

```
    cout << "Enter " << count << " elements\n";
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    cin >> inputArray[i];
```

```
y
```

```
    mn = mean(inputArray, count);
```

```
    cout << "Mean = " << mn << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Standard Deviation = " <<
```

```
    findStandardDeviation(inputArray, count, mn);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
y
```

//function to find mean

```
double mean(double *array, int count)
```

{

```
    double sum=0.00, mean=0.00;
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for(i=0; i<count; i++)
```

{

```
        sum+=array[i];
```

}

```
    Mean =sum/count;
```

```
    return (Mean);
```

}

//function to find standard deviation

```
double findStandardDeviation(double *array, int count,
                             double MN)
```

{

```
    double sum= 0.00, sDeviation = 0.00;
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for(i=0; i<count; i++)
```

```
        sDeviation += pow((array[i]-MN), 2);
```

```
    return sqrt(sDeviation / count);
```

}

Q5:

Write a program to calculate the volume and surface area of a cube, a cylinder and a pyramid, using function overloading. Define all the functions related with volume in namespace ns1 and those of surface area in namespace ns2.

### Source Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>

//namespace defining volume
namespace ns1
{
    void volume(double a)
    {
        std::cout << "The volume of cube is " << pow(a, 3)
        << std::endl;
    }
}

void volume(double r, double h)
{
    std::cout << "The volume of cylinder is " <<
    3.141 * pow(r, 2) * h << std::endl;
}
```



void surface\_area(double l, double w, double h)

{

```
double x,y,z;
```

$$x = l * w;$$

$$y = pow((w/2), 2) + pow(h, 2);$$

$$z = pow((l/2), 2) + pow(h, 2);$$

```
std::cout << "The surface area of rectangular pyramid is: " << x + l * sqrt(y) + w * sqrt(z) << std::endl;
```

y

y;

int main()

{

```
double a,l,h,w,h1,s;
```

int choice;

std::cout &lt;&lt; "Enter the choice 1 for cube\n"

Enter the choice 2 for cylinder\n

Enter the choice 3 for rectangular pyramid;

std::cout &lt;&lt; "CHOICE= ";

std::cin &gt;&gt; choice;

```
if(choice == 1)
{
    std::cout << "Enter the side of the cube a=";
    std::cin >> a;
    ns1 :: volume(a);
    ns2 :: surface_area(a);
}

else if(choice == 2)
{
    std::cout << "Enter the radius of cylinder r=";
    std::cin >> r;
    std::cout << "Enter the height of cylinder h=";
    std::cin >> h;

    ns1 :: volume(r, h);
    ns2 :: surface_area(r, h);
}
```

```
else if (choice == 3)
```

```
{  
    std::cout << "Enter the length of rectangular  
    pyramid l = ";  
    std::cin >> l;
```

```
    std::cout << "Enter the width of rectangular  
    pyramid w = ";
```

```
    std::cin >> w;
```

```
    std::cout << "Enter the height of rectangular  
    pyramid h = ";
```

```
    std::cin >> h1;
```

```
    ns1::volume(l, w, h1);
```

```
    ns2::surface_area(l, w, h1);
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

1: cmd

+ □ ⚡ ▾ ×

```
C:\programming practice>cd c++  
C:\programming practice\c++>g++ LAB_1_Q1.cpp  
C:\programming practice\c++>a.exe  
ENTER THE FIRST NUMBER:13  
ENTER THE SECOND NUMBER:17  
  
Sum of the given two numbers is 30  
Product of the given two numbers is 221  
C:\programming practice\c++>
```



PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL

---

```
C:\programming practice\c++>g++ LAB_1_Q2_method.cpp
g++: error: LAB_1_Q2_method.cpp: No such file or directory

C:\programming practice\c++>g++ LAB_1_Q2_method2.cpp

C:\programming practice\c++>a.exe
BEFORE SWAP
A=12
C=7
AFTER SWAP
A=7
C=12
C:\programming practice\c++>
```



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

1: cmd

+ □ ⌂ ▾ ×

```
A=7
C=12
C:\programming practice\c++>g++ LAB_1_Q3.cpp
```

```
C:\programming practice\c++>a.exe
ptr = 0x6dfeec
&ptr=0x6dfee8
&a=0x6dfeec
a= 10
*ptr= 10
a=20
```

```
C:\programming practice\c++>
```

```
C:\programming practice>cd c++  
C:\programming practice\c++>g++ LAB_1_Q4.cpp  
C:\programming practice\c++>a.exe  
Enter 10 elements  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
Mean=5.5  
Standard Deviation = 2.87228  
C:\programming practice\c++>
```



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

1: cmd

```
C:\programming practice\c++>a.exe
Enter the choice 1 For cube
Enter the choice 2 For cylinder
Enter the choice 3 For rectangular pyramid
CHOICE=1
Enter the side of the cube a=3
The volume of cube is 27
The surface area is54
```

```
C:\programming practice\c++>a.exe
Enter the choice 1 For cube
Enter the choice 2 For cylinder
Enter the choice 3 For rectangular pyramid
CHOICE=2
Enter the radius of cylinder r=3
Enter the height of cylinder h=7
The volume of cylinder is 197.883
The surface area of cylinder is 188.46
```

```
C:\programming practice\c++>a.exe
Enter the choice 1 For cube
Enter the choice 2 For cylinder
Enter the choice 3 For rectangular pyramid
CHOICE=3
Enter the length of rectangular pyramid l=5
Enter the width of rectangular pyramid w=8
Enter the height of rectangular pyramid h=10
The volume of cylinder rectangular pyramid is 133.333
The surface area of rectangular pyramid is: 176.314
```

C:\programming practice\c++>