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DAY-1

SOLUTION 1:

Prime number check:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n, i, m=0, flag=0;
  cout << "Enter the Number to check Prime: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  for(i = 2; i <= m; i++)
      if(n % i == 0)
          cout<<"Number is not Prime."<<endl;</pre>
          flag=1;
          break;
      }
  }
  if (flag==0)
      cout << "Number is Prime."<<endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
pp -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\tempCodeRunnerFile }
Enter the Number to check Prime: 7
Number is Prime.
```

SOLUTION 2:

Odd Number Sum:

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

int sumoddnum(int n) {
   int i, sum = 0;

for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    if (i % 2 == 1) {
      cout << i << ", ";
      sum = sum + i;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
return sum;
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    int sum = sumoddnum(n);
    cout << endl << sum;</pre>
    return 0;
}
     OUTPUT:
            oddupn } ; if ($?) { .\sumoddupn }
                3, 5, 7, 9,
SOLUTION 3:
Print Multiplication Table of a Number:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
    int n;
    cout<<"enter the number that the table you want to print "<<endl;</pre>
    for (int i=1 ; i<=10 ; i++) {
        int table = n*i;
        cout<<n<<"*"<<i<<"="<<table<<endl;
    }
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
            enter the number that the table you want to print
```

```
3*1=3
3*2=6
3*3=9
3*4=12
3*5=15
3*6=18
3*7=21
3*8=24
3*9=27
3*10=30
```

SOLUTION 4:

Reverse a number:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int reverseNumber(int number) {
string numberStr = to string(number);
    reverse(numberStr.begin(), numberStr.end());
    int reversedNumber = stoi(numberStr);
    return reversedNumber;
int main() {
    int originalNumber = 12345;
    int reversedNumber = reverseNumber(originalNumber);
    cout << "Original number: " << originalNumber << endl;</pre>
   cout << "Reversed number: " << reversedNumber <<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
OUTPUT:
```

```
-o reversingnumber } ; if ($?) { .\reversingnumber }
Original number: 12345
Reversed number: 54321
```

SOLUTION 5:

Palindrome number:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int palidromecheck(int n) {
    int reverse = 0;
    int temp= n;
    while(temp!=0) {
        reverse=(reverse*10 )+(temp%10);
        temp= temp/10;
    }
    return (reverse == n);
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cin >>n;
    if (palidromecheck(n) == 1) {
        cout<<"the number is palindrome number"<<endl;
    }
    else{</pre>
```

```
cout<<"you are worng the number is not a palindrome"<<endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
 pp -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\tempCodeRunnerFile }
 12321
the number is palindrome number
SOLUTION 6:
Area check:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void area(int l , int b){
   int rectangle area = 1*b;
   cout<<"Area of rectangle"<<endl<<rectangle area<<endl;</pre>
}
void area(int r) {
   float circle area = 3.141*r*r;
   cout<<"area of circle"<<endl<<circle area<<endl;</pre>
void area(double x, double h) {
   double triangle = 0.5*h*x;
   cout<<"area of triangle"<<endl<<triangle;</pre>
}
int main(){
   area(2,2);
   area(3);
   area(5.3, 3.2);
}
OUTPUT:
 reacompare } ; if ($?) { .\areacompare }
 Area of rectangle
 4
 area of circle
 28.269
 area of triangle
 8.48
SOLUTION 7:
Hierchial Overloading
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int calculateSalary(int stipend) {
    return stipend;
}
```

```
int calculateSalary(int baseSalary, int bonuses) {
    return baseSalary + bonuses;
int calculateSalary(int baseSalary, int bonuses, int incentives)
    return baseSalary + bonuses + incentives;
int main() {
    int stipend, baseSalary, bonuses, incentives;
    cout << "Enter stipend for Intern: ";</pre>
    cin >> stipend;
    cout << "Intern Salary: " << calculateSalary(stipend) <</pre>
endl;
    cout << "Enter base salary and bonuses for Regular Employee:</pre>
· :
    cin >> baseSalary >> bonuses;
    cout << "Employee Salary: " << calculateSalary(baseSalary,</pre>
bonuses) << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Enter base salary, bonuses, and incentives for</pre>
Manager: ";
    cin >> baseSalary >> bonuses >> incentives;
    cout << "Manager Salary: " << calculateSalary(baseSalary,</pre>
bonuses, incentives) << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
hy } ; if ($?) { .\hierchy }
Enter stipend for Intern: 2000
Intern Salary: 2000
Enter base salary and bonuses for Regular Employee: 200000
Employee Salary: 205000
Enter base salary, bonuses, and incentives for Manager: 300000
6000
Manager Salary: 308500
```

SOLUTION 8:

Polymorphism of shape area

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

class Shape {
public:
    virtual double area() const = 0;
    virtual ~Shape() {}
};
```

```
class Circle : public Shape {
private:
   double radius;
public:
   Circle(double r) : radius(r) {}
   double area() const override {
       return 3.14159 * radius * radius;
} ;
class Rectangle : public Shape {
private:
   double length, breadth;
public:
   Rectangle(double 1, double b) : length(l), breadth(b) {}
   double area() const override {
       return length * breadth;
} ;
class Triangle : public Shape {
private:
   double base, height;
public:
   Triangle(double b, double h) : base(b), height(h) {}
   double area() const override {
       return 0.5 * base * height;
    }
};
int main() {
   double radius, length, breadth, base, height;
    cout << "Enter radius for Circle: ";</pre>
    cin >> radius;
   Shape *circle = new Circle(radius);
    cout << "Circle Area: " << circle->area() << endl;</pre>
   cout << "Enter length and breadth for Rectangle: ";</pre>
   cin >> length >> breadth;
   Shape *rectangle = new Rectangle(length, breadth);
   cout << "Rectangle Area: " << rectangle->area() << endl;</pre>
   cout << "Enter base and height for Triangle: ";</pre>
   cin >> base >> height;
   Shape *triangle = new Triangle(base, height);
   cout << "Triangle Area: " << triangle->area() << endl;</pre>
   delete circle;
   delete rectangle;
   delete triangle;
   return 0;
OUTPUT:
pp -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\tempCodeRunnerFile }
Enter radius for Circle: 4.6
Circle Area: 66.476
Enter length and breadth for Rectangle: 77
55
Rectangle Area: 4235
Enter base and height for Triangle: 32
Triangle Area: 64
```

SOLUTION 9:

Multi-level stimulation of vehical class

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Vehicle {
protected:
   string brand;
    string model;
    double mileage;
public:
    Vehicle (string b, string m, double mil) : brand(b), model(m),
mileage(mil) {}
    virtual void display() const {
        cout << "Vehicle: " << brand << " " << model << endl;</pre>
        cout << "Mileage: " << mileage << endl;</pre>
};
class Car : public Vehicle {
protected:
    double fuel;
    double distance;
public:
    Car(string b, string m, double mil, double f, double d) : Vehicle(b, m,
mil), fuel(f), distance(d) {}
    double calculateFuelEfficiency() const {
       return distance / fuel;
    void display() const override {
        Vehicle::display();
        cout << "Fuel Efficiency: " << calculateFuelEfficiency() << "</pre>
miles/gallon" << endl;</pre>
    }
class ElectricCar : public Car {
    double batteryCapacity;
    double efficiency;
public:
    ElectricCar(string b, string m, double mil, double bc, double eff)
        : Car(b, m, mil, 0, 0), batteryCapacity(bc), efficiency(eff) {}
    double calculateRange() const {
        return batteryCapacity * efficiency;
    void display() const override {
        Vehicle::display();
        cout << "Range: " << calculateRange() << " miles" << endl;</pre>
    }
};
```

```
int main() {
    int vehicleType;
    string brand, model;
    double mileage;
    cout << "Enter Vehicle Type (1 for Car, 2 for Electric Car): ";</pre>
    cin >> vehicleType;
    cout << "Enter Brand: ";</pre>
    cin >> brand;
    cout << "Enter Model: ";</pre>
    cin >> model;
    cout << "Enter Mileage: ";</pre>
    cin >> mileage;
    if (vehicleType == 1) {
        double fuel, distance;
        cout << "Enter Fuel (in gallons): ";</pre>
        cin >> fuel;
        cout << "Enter Distance Covered (in miles): ";</pre>
        cin >> distance;
        Car car(brand, model, mileage, fuel, distance);
        car.display();
    } else if (vehicleType == 2) {
        double batteryCapacity, efficiency;
        cout << "Enter Battery Capacity (in kWh): ";</pre>
        cin >> batteryCapacity;
        cout << "Enter Efficiency (in miles per kWh): ";</pre>
        cin >> efficiency;
        ElectricCar electricCar(brand, model, mileage, batteryCapacity,
efficiency);
        electricCar.display();
    } else {
        cout << "Invalid vehicle type entered." << endl;</pre>
    return 0;}
```

```
al } ; if ($?) { .\vehical }
Enter Vehicle Type (1 for Car, 2 for Electric Car): 1
Enter Brand: Toyota
Enter Model: Corolla
Enter Mileage: 30000
Enter Fuel (in gallons): 15
Enter Distance Covered (in miles): 300
Vehicle: Toyota Corolla
Mileage: 30000
Fuel Efficiency: 20 miles/gallon
```