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1) Sum of Natural Numbers up to N

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int n;
  cout<<"enter"<<endl;
  cin>>n;
  int ans=0;
  for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
     ans+=i;
  }
  cout<<ans;
  return 0;
}
Output:</pre>
```

```
// Online C++ compiler to run C++ program online
  #include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
3
4 int main() {
5
     int n;
     cout<<"enter"<<endl;
6
7
     cin>>n;
     int ans=0;
8
9 -
     for(int i=0;i<=n;i++){
10
     ans+=i;
11
      }
12
  cout<<ans;
13
       return 0;
14
   }
```

2) Check if a Number is Prime

```
Code:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 int n;
 int flag=0;
 cout<<"enter"<<endl;
 cin>>n;
 for(int i=2;i<=n/2;i++){
    if(n\%i==0){
      flag=1;
    }
 }
 if(flag==0){
    cout<<" prime"<<endl;</pre>
 }
```

```
else{
   cout<<"not prime"<<endl;
 }
 return 0;
}
Output:
 // Online C++ compiler to run C++ program online
 #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
int main() {
    int n;
    int flag=0;
    cout << "enter" << endl;
    cin>>n:
    for(int i=2;i<=n/2;i++){
        if(n%i==0){
             flag=1;
        }
    }
    if(flag==0){
         cout<<" prime"<<endl;
    }
    else{
         cout<<"not prime"<<endl;</pre>
    }
     return 0;
 }
```

3) Check if a Number is a Palindrome

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

```
int main() {
 int n;
 cout<<"enter"<<endl;
 cin>>n;
 int temp=n;
 int reverse=0;
 while(temp!=0){
   reverse=(reverse*10)+(temp%10);
   temp=temp/10;
 }
 if(reverse==n){
   cout<<"yes";
 }
 else{
   cout<<"no";
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
□ Share
main.cpp
    // Online C++ compiler to run C++ program online
   #include <iostream>
   using namespace std;
 3
 4
 5 • int main() {
 6
       int n;
       cout << "enter" << endl;
 7
 8
       cin>>n;
 9
       int temp=n;
10
       int reverse=0;
       while(temp!=0){
11 -
           reverse=(reverse*10)+(temp%10);
12
13
           temp=temp/10;
14
       }
       if(reverse==n){
15 -
16
           cout << "yes";
17
       else{
18 -
           cout<<"no";
19
20
       }
21
       return 0:
22
   }
```

4) Function Overloading for Calculating Area.

```
Code:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void sum(int a,int b){
  int c=a*b;
  cout<<c<endl;
}
void sum(double a,double b){</pre>
```

```
double c=a*b;
  cout<<c<endl;

}
void sum(int a,double b){
  double c=a*b;
  cout<<c<endl;
}

int main() {
  sum(5,4);
  sum(5.5,6.5);
  sum(4,8.8);
  return 0;
}
Output:</pre>
```

```
main.cpp
    // Online C++ compiler to run C++ program online
  #include <iostream>
 2
3 using namespace std;
4 void sum(int a, int b){
 5
        int c=a*b;
6
        cout << c << endl;
7
    }
8 - void sum(double a, double b){
        double c=a*b;
9
10
        cout << c << endl;
11
12
    }
13 - void sum(int a, double b){
14
        double c=a*b;
15
        cout << c << endl;
16
17 }
18
19
20 - int main() {
        sum(5,4);
21
        sum(5.5,6.5);
22
        sum(4,8.8);
23
24
       return 0;
25
  }
```

5) Function Overloading with Hierarchical Structure.

Objective

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee {
public:
```

```
virtual void calculateSalary() {
    cout << "Calculating salary for an employee." << endl;</pre>
};
class Intern: public Employee {
private:
  double stipend;
public:
  Intern(double stipend) : stipend(stipend) {}
  void calculateSalary() override {
    cout << "Intern's salary (stipend): $" << stipend << endl;</pre>
  }
};
class RegularEmployee : public Employee {
protected:
  double baseSalary;
  double bonuses;
public:
  RegularEmployee(double baseSalary, double bonuses)
    : baseSalary(baseSalary), bonuses(bonuses) {}
  void calculateSalary() override {
    cout << "Regular Employee's salary: $" << baseSalary + bonuses << endl;</pre>
  }
};
class Manager: public RegularEmployee {
private:
  double performanceIncentives;
public:
  Manager(double baseSalary, double bonuses, double performanceIncentives)
    : RegularEmployee(baseSalary, bonuses), performanceIncentives(performanceIncentives) {}
  void calculateSalary() override {
    cout << "Manager's salary: $" << (baseSalary + bonuses + performanceIncentives) << endl;
};
int main() {
  Intern intern(1000);
  RegularEmployee regularEmployee(3000, 500);
  Manager manager(5000, 1000, 2000);
  intern.calculateSalary();
  regularEmployee.calculateSalary();
  manager.calculateSalary();
  return 0;
```

```
}
Output:
```

```
∝ Share
main.cpp
   #include <iostream>
 2 using namespace std;
 3
 4 - class Employee {
   public:
        virtual void calculateSalary() {
            cout << "Calculating salary for an employee." << endl;</pre>
 7
 8
        }
 9
   };
10
11 - class Intern : public Employee {
   private:
12
        double stipend;
13
14 public:
15
        Intern(double stipend) : stipend(stipend) {}
16
        void calculateSalary() override {
17 -
            cout << "Intern's salary (stipend): $" << stipend << en</pre>
18
19
        }
20 };
21
22 - class Regular Employee : public Employee {
23 protected:
        double baseSalary;
24
25
        double bonuses;
    public:
26
```

6) Polymorphism with Shape Area Calculation.

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

```
class Shape {
public:
  virtual double calculateArea() = 0;
  virtual ~Shape() {}
};
class Circle: public Shape {
private:
  double radius;
public:
  Circle(double r) : radius(r) {}
  double calculateArea() override {
    return M_PI * radius * radius;
  }
};
class Rectangle: public Shape {
private:
  double length, breadth;
public:
  Rectangle(double I, double b) : length(I), breadth(b) {}
  double calculateArea() override {
    return length * breadth;
  }
};
class Triangle: public Shape {
private:
  double base, height;
public:
  Triangle(double b, double h): base(b), height(h) {}
  double calculateArea() override {
    return 0.5 * base * height;
  }
};
int main() {
  double radius, length, breadth, base, height;
  cout << "Enter the radius of the circle: ";
  cin >> radius;
  cout << "Enter the length and breadth of the rectangle: ";</pre>
  cin >> length >> breadth;
  cout << "Enter the base and height of the triangle: ";
  cin >> base >> height;
```

```
Shape* circle = new Circle(radius);
Shape* rectangle = new Rectangle(length, breadth);
Shape* triangle = new Triangle(base, height);

cout << "Area of Circle: " << circle->calculateArea() << endl;
cout << "Area of Rectangle: " << rectangle->calculateArea() << endl;
cout << "Area of Triangle: " << triangle->calculateArea() << endl;
delete circle;
delete rectangle;
delete triangle;
return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
main.cpp
46
        cout << "Enter the radius of the circle: ":
47
48
        cin >> radius:
49
50
        cout << "Enter the length and breadth of the rectangle: "
51
        cin >> length >> breadth;
52
53
        cout << "Enter the base and height of the triangle: ";</pre>
54
        cin >> base >> height;
55
56
        Shape* circle = new Circle(radius);
        Shape* rectangle = new Rectangle(length, breadth);
57
        Shape* triangle = new Triangle(base, height);
58
59
        cout << "Area of Circle: " << circle->calculateArea() <</pre>
60
        cout << "Area of Rectangle: " << rectangle->calculateArea
61
            endl:
        cout << "Area of Triangle: " << triangle->calculateArea()
62
            endl;
63
64
        delete circle;
        delete rectangle;
65
```

7) Inheritance with Student and Result Classes.

```
Code:
```

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

class Student {
protected:
  int rollNumber;
  string name;
public:
  void getStudentDetails() {
```

```
cout << "Enter Roll Number: ";
    cin >> rollNumber;
    cin.ignore();
    cout << "Enter Name: ";
    getline(cin, name);
  }
  void displayStudentDetails() {
    cout << "Roll Number: " << rollNumber << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
  }
};
class Result : public Student {
private:
  float marks1, marks2, marks3;
  float totalMarks;
  float percentage;
public:
  void getMarks() {
    cout << "Enter marks for Subject 1: ";
    cin >> marks1;
    cout << "Enter marks for Subject 2: ";
    cin >> marks2;
    cout << "Enter marks for Subject 3: ";</pre>
    cin >> marks3;
  }
  void calculateResult() {
    totalMarks = marks1 + marks2 + marks3;
    percentage = (totalMarks / 300) * 100;
  }
  void displayResult() {
    displayStudentDetails();
    cout << "Total Marks: " << totalMarks << "/300" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Percentage: " << percentage << "%" << endl;</pre>
  }
};
int main() {
  Result studentResult;
  studentResult.getStudentDetails();
  studentResult.getMarks();
  studentResult.calculateResult();
  studentResult.displayResult();
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
main.cpp
36
            cin >> marks3;
37
        }
38
        void calculateResult() {
39 +
            totalMarks = marks1 + marks2 + marks3:
40
            percentage = (totalMarks / 300) * 100;
41
42
        }
43
        void displayResult() {
44 -
            displayStudentDetails();
45
            cout << "Total Marks: " << totalMarks << "/300" << end
46
            cout << "Percentage: " << percentage << "%" << endl;</pre>
47
48
        }
49
   };
50
51 - int main() {
        Result studentResult;
52
53
        studentResult.getStudentDetails();
54
        studentResult.getMarks();
55
        studentResult.calculateResult();
56
        studentResult.displayResult();
57
58
59
        return 0;
```

8) Function Overloading for Complex Number Operations.

Code:

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

class Complex {
```

```
private:
  double real;
  double imag;
public:
  Complex(): real(0), imag(0) {}
  Complex(double r, double i) : real(r), imag(i) {}
  void input() {
    cout << "Enter real part: ";</pre>
    cin >> real;
    cout << "Enter imaginary part: ";</pre>
     cin >> imag;
  }
  void display() const {
     if (imag >= 0)
       cout << real << " + " << imag << "i" << endl;
    else
       cout << real << " - " << -imag << "i" << endl;
  }
  Complex operator+(const Complex& c) {
     return Complex(real + c.real, imag + c.imag);
  }
  Complex operator*(const Complex& c) {
     return Complex(real * c.real - imag * c.imag, real * c.imag + imag * c.real);
  }
  double magnitude() const {
     return sqrt(real * real + imag * imag);
  }
};
int main() {
  int choice;
  Complex c1, c2, result;
  cout << "Complex Number Operations\n";</pre>
  cout << "1. Addition\n";</pre>
  cout << "2. Multiplication\n";</pre>
  cout << "3. Magnitude\n";</pre>
  cout << "Enter your choice (1/2/3): ";
  cin >> choice;
  if (choice == 1 | | choice == 2) {
     cout << "Enter first complex number:\n";</pre>
     c1.input();
     cout << "Enter second complex number:\n";</pre>
     c2.input();
```

```
} else if (choice == 3) {
    cout << "Enter a complex number: \n";
    c1.input();
  }
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
       result = c1 + c2;
       cout << "Sum: ";
       result.display();
       break;
    case 2:
       result = c1 * c2;
       cout << "Product: ";</pre>
       result.display();
       break;
    case 3:
      cout << "Magnitude of the complex number: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << c1.magnitude()
<< endl;
       break;
    default:
      cout << "Invalid choice\n";</pre>
  }
  return 0;
Output:
```

```
main.cpp
             cout << "Enter a complex number:\n";</pre>
59
60
             c1.input();
61
        }
62
        switch (choice) {
63 -
64
             case 1:
                 result = c1 + c2;
65
                 cout << "Sum: ";
66
                 result.display();
67
                 break;
68
             case 2:
69
                 result = c1 * c2;
70
                 cout << "Product: ";
71
                 result.display();
72
                 break;
73
74
             case 3:
                 cout << "Magnitude of the complex number: " << fi</pre>
75
                     setprecision(2) << c1.magnitude() << endl;</pre>
                 break:
76
77
             default:
                 cout << "Invalid choice\n";</pre>
78
79
        }
80
81
        return 0;
82
    }
83
```

9)Print Multiplication Table of a Number Code:

```
// Online C++ compiler to run C++ program online
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int n;
```

```
cout<<"enter"<<endl;
cin>>n;
int ans=0;
for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){
  ans=n*i;
  cout<<n<<"*"<<i<"= " <<ans<<endl;
}
 return 0;
}
Output:
 #include <iostream>
 using namespace std;
 int main() {
    int n;
    cout<<"enter"<<endl;
   cin>>n;
    int ans=0;
    for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){
        ans=n*i;
        cout<<n<<"*"<<i<"= " <<ans<<endl;
    }
      return 0;
 }
```

10)) Count Digits in a Number

Code:

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

int main() {
   int n;
   cout<<"enter"<<endl;
   cin>>n;
   int count=0;
   while(n>0){
       n=n/10;
       count++;
   }
cout<<count;
   return 0;</pre>
```

```
}
Output:
1 // Online C++ compiler to run C++ program online
2 #include <iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4
5 • int main() {
6 int n;
7 cout<<"enter"<<endl;</pre>
8 cin>>n;
9 int count=0;
10 \rightarrow while(n>0){
    n=n/10;
11
12
      count++;
13 }
14 cout<<count;</pre>
15 return 0;
16 }
```