

## 1. Sum of prime number

Code :-

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
// Function to check if a number is prime
```

```
bool isPrime(int n) {
```

```
    if (n <= 1) return false; // 0 and 1 are not prime
```

```
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) { // Check divisors up to  $\sqrt{n}$ 
```

```
        if (n % i == 0) return false; // n is divisible by i
```

```
    }
```

```
    return true; // n is prime
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int limit;
```

```
    cout << "Enter the limit: ";
```

```
    cin >> limit;
```

```
    int sum = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 2; i <= limit; i++) {
```

```
        if (isPrime(i)) {
```

```
            sum += i; // Add the prime number to the sum
```

```

    }
}

cout << "The sum of prime numbers up to " << limit << " is: " << sum <<
endl;

return 0;
}

```

## 2. Palindrome Check for a Number

```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

bool isPalindrome(int num) {

    int original = num;

    int reversed = 0;

    while (num > 0) {

        int digit = num % 10; // Get the last digit

        reversed = reversed * 10 + digit; // Add the digit to the reversed number

        num /= 10; // Remove the last digit

    }

    return original == reversed;
}

```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int num;
```

```
    cout << "Enter a number: ";
```

```
    cin >> num;
```

```
    if (isPalindrome(num)) {
```

```
        cout << num << " is a palindrome." << endl;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        cout << num << " is not a palindrome." << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

### 3. Matrix Multiplication

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int rows1, cols1, rows2, cols2;
```

```
// Input dimensions of the matrices

cout << "Enter the number of rows and columns of the first matrix: ";

cin >> rows1 >> cols1;


cout << "Enter the number of rows and columns of the second matrix: ";

cin >> rows2 >> cols2;


// Check if multiplication is possible

if (cols1 != rows2) {

    cout << "Matrix multiplication is not possible. Number of columns in the
first matrix must equal the number of rows in the second matrix." << endl;

    return 0;

}


// Input matrices

int matrix1[rows1][cols1], matrix2[rows2][cols2], result[rows1][cols2] = {0};


cout << "Enter elements of the first matrix:" << endl;

for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++) {

    for (int j = 0; j < cols1; j++) {

        cin >> matrix1[i][j];

    }

}
```

```
cout << "Enter elements of the second matrix:" << endl;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rows2; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++) {  
        cin >> matrix2[i][j];  
    }  
}
```

```
// Matrix multiplication
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++) {  
        for (int k = 0; k < cols1; k++) {  
            result[i][j] += matrix1[i][k] * matrix2[k][j];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
// Display the result
```

```
cout << "Resultant matrix after multiplication:" << endl;  
for (int i = 0; i < rows1; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < cols2; j++) {  
        cout << result[i][j] << " ";  
    }  
    cout << endl;
```

```
}

return 0;

}
```

#### 4. Pass by reference

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

// Function to swap two numbers using pass-by-reference
void swap(int &a, int &b) {

    int temp = a; // Temporary variable to hold the value of a

    a = b;    // Assign the value of b to a

    b = temp; // Assign the value of temp (original a) to b

}

int main() {

    int x, y;

    cout << "Enter two numbers: ";

    cin >> x >> y;

    cout << "Before swapping: x = " << x << ", y = " << y << endl;
```

```
// Call the swap function

swap(x, y);

cout << "After swapping: x = " << x << ", y = " << y << endl;

return 0;
}
```

## 5. Pass by value

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

// Function to swap two numbers using pass-by-value
void swap(int a, int b) {

    int temp = a; // Temporary variable to hold the value of a
    a = b;        // Assign the value of b to a
    b = temp;     // Assign the value of temp (original a) to b

    cout << "Inside the swap function: a = " << a << ", b = " << b << endl;
}

int main() {

    int x, y;

    cout << "Enter two numbers: ";
```

```
cin >> x >> y;
```

```
cout << "Before calling swap: x = " << x << ", y = " << y << endl;
```

```
// Call the swap function
```

```
swap(x, y);
```

```
cout << "After calling swap: x = " << x << ", y = " << y << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```