

ASSIGNMENT – 1

1.1.1 List the steps in the program development cycle.

Sol. -

- Analyze the problem
- Design a solution
- Code the program
- Test the program

1.1.2 Write a C++ program that prints “Hello World” five times.

Sol.- `#include<iostream>`

`using namespace std;`

`int main()`

`{`

`cout<<"Hello World \n";`

`cout<<"Hello World \n";`

`cout<<"Hello World \n";`

`cout<<"Hello World \n";`

`cout<<"Hello World \n";`

```
    return 0;
}
```

1.1.3 What will be the output of the following program?

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "It's a Small World After All!!";
    return 0;
}
```

Sol.- Output: It's a Small World After All!!"

1.1.4 Identify three errors in the following program:

```
#include_<iostream.h>
using namespace std;
int main.....
{
    cout << "Hello World".....
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Sol.- #include<iostream.h> // no space should be there b\w include and <iostream>

```
using namespace std;

int main() // brackets “()” with main
{
    cout << “Hello World” ; // use semicolon to terminate statement
    return 0;
}
```

1.2.1 Write a pair of statements that prompts for and inputs a user’s age.

Sol.-

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int age; //declaration
    cout<<"Type Your Age Here=";
    cin>> age;
```

```

cout<<"\nUser's Age=";

cout<<age<<endl;

system("pause");

return 0;

}

```

1.2.2 Write a C++ program that computes and displays the strike rate of a cricket player in a match when the user inputs the number of runs scored and number of balls faced. (Hint: $\text{StrikeRate} = \text{RunsScored} / \text{BallsFaced} * 100$)

Sol.-

```

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

float a;          //a=Number of run scored

float b;          //b=Number of balls faced

cout<<"Run scored:";

cin>>a;

cout<<"\nBalls Faced:";

cin>>b;

```

```
float sr;  
  
sr=(a/b)*100;  
  
cout<<"\nStrike Rate:"<<sr<<endl;  
  
system("pause");  
  
return 0;  
  
}
```

1.2.3 Write a C++ program to exchange the value of two variables without using a temporary variable. (Hint: Use arithmetic operations)

Sol.-

```
#include<iostream>  
  
using namespace std;  
  
int main()  
{  
    int a;//Declaration  
    int b;//Declaration  
    cout<<"Enter Two Numbers Here \n Number 1= ";  
    cin>>a;  
    cout<<"/n Number 2= ";  
    cin>>b;  
    a=a+b;  
    b=a-b;  
    a=a-b;
```

```

        cout<<"The Numbers after Swapping are \n Number 1="
        "<<a<<"\n Number 2="<<b<<endl;
        system("pause");
        return 0;
    }

```

1.2.4 What will be the output of the following program:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int x = 10, y = 20;
```

```
cout << " X = " << x << endl;
```

```
cout << " Y = " << y << endl;
```

```
x = y; y = x;
```

```
cout << " X = " << x << endl;
```

```
cout << " Y = " << y << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Sol.- OUTPUT: X=10

Y=20

X=20

Y=20

1.2.5 Identify three errors in the following program fragment:

```
int main.....  
{  
    int percent.. age;  
    int percentage;  
    int percentage = 100;  
    int num1 = 2, float num2 = 20; }
```

Sol.-

```
int main()      // “()” after main function  
{  
    int percent_age;      // cannot use space in identifier name  
    int percentage;  
    int percentage = 100;
```

```
int num1 = 2,      // cannot define two different types of  
float num2 = 20;   variables in single statement  
}
```