**Fop LAB Assignment 1**

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**Section:** B

1. **Write a C++ program to display factors of a number using for loops.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int num;

cout << "Enter the number: ";

cin>>num;

cout<<"Factors of "<<num<<endl;

for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {

if (num%i==0) {

cout<<i<<endl;

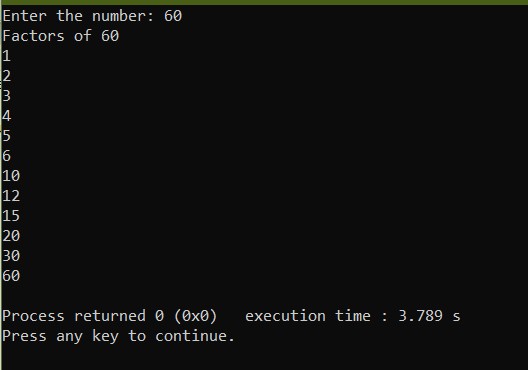
}

}

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

1. **Write output to the following code.**

**#include <iostream>**

**int main() {**

**int x = 5;**

**int y = 10;**

**if (x == 5)**

**if (y == 10)**

**std::cout << "x is 5 and y is 10" << std::endl;**

**else**

**std::cout << "x is not 5" << std::endl;**

**return 0;**

**}**

**Solution**

x is 5 and y is 10

**3. Write a C++ program, take an integer value from user and check if it’s greater than 10 and less than equal to 20. Print 1 if yes and print 0 if no. Use appropriate datatype for output.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int num;

cout<<"Enter the number: ";

cin>>num;

if (num > 10 && num <=20) {

cout<<"1";

}

else {

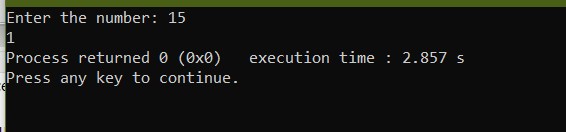
cout<<"0";

}

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

**4. Write a C++ program that uses a while loop to find the largest prime number less than a given positive integer N. Your program should take the value of N as input from the user and then find the largest prime number less than or equal to N. You are not allowed to use any library or pre-existing functions to check for prime numbers.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int N, factors, i, j;

cout<<"Enter value of N: ";

cin>>N;

i = N;

while (i >= 2) {

factors = 0;

j = 1;

while (j <= i) {

if (i%j==0) {

factors++;

}

j++;

}

if (factors==2) {

cout<<"The highest prime number lower than N is: "<<i;

break;

}

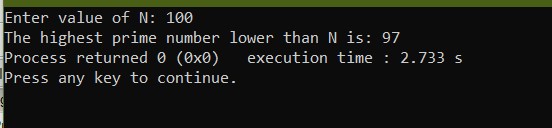
i--;

}

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

**5. Write a C++ program, take two string as input from user and check if both strings are equal or not. If they are equal make them unequal by rotating string. e.g., Hello is turned into olleH etc.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

string str1, str2, reversed;

reversed = "";

cout<<"Enter 1st String: ";

cin>>str1;

cout<<"Enter 2nd String: ";

cin>>str2;

if (str1 == str2) {

for (int i = 0; i < str1.length(); i++) {

reversed = str1[i] + reversed;

}

cout<<"Strings are equal. Reversed string is: ";

cout<<reversed;

}

else {

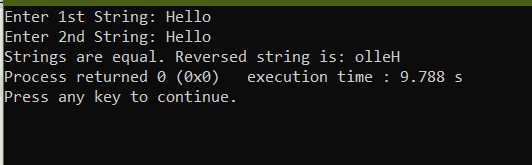
cout<<"Strings are unequal";

}

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

**6. Perform division in C++ without / using for loops. You can use / only to display the final results. Your dividend must be greater than divisor.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int dividend, divisor, remainder, quotient;

cout<<"NOTE: Dividend must be greater than divisor"<<endl;

cout<<"Enter dividend: ";

cin>>dividend;

cout<<"Enter divisor: ";

cin>>divisor;

if (dividend < divisor) {

cout<<"Please Enter a dividend greater than divisor.";

return 1;

}

remainder = dividend;

for (int i = 1; i <= dividend; i++) {

remainder -= divisor;

if (remainder < divisor) {

quotient = i;

break;

}

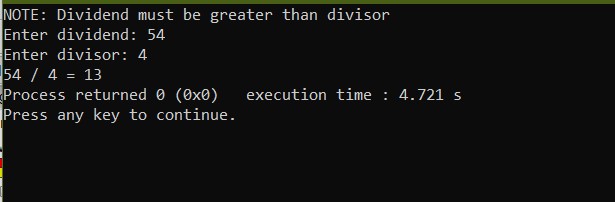
}

cout<<dividend<<" / "<<divisor<<" = "<<quotient;

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

**7. Write a C++program for a string which may contain lowercase and uppercase characters. The task is to remove all duplicate characters from the string and find the resultant string.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

#include <cctype>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

string str, result;

bool found;

cout<<"Enter String: ";

cin>>str;

result = "";

for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {

found = false;

for (int j = 0; j < result.length(); j++) {

if ( tolower(str[i]) == tolower(result[j]) ) {

found = true;

}

}

if (found == false) {

result += str[i];

}

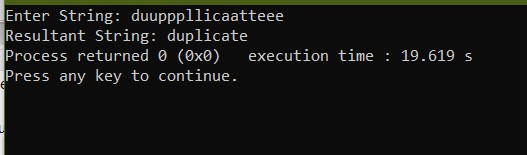
}

cout<<"Resultant String: "<<result;

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

**8. Suppose an integer array a[5] = {1,2,3,4,5}. Add more elements to it and display them in C++.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int a[5] = {1,2,3,4,5};

cout<<"Adding 6,7,8 to the array..."<<endl;

int newA[8];

for (int i = 0; i<5; i++) {

newA[i] = a[i];

}

newA[5] = 6;

newA[6] = 7;

newA[7] = 8;

cout<<"Printing elements of array"<<endl;

for (int i = 0; i<8; i++) {

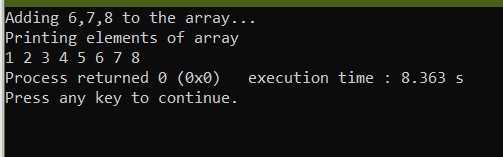
cout<<newA[i]<<" ";

}

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

**9. Given an integer array and an integer X. Find if there’s a triplet in the array which sums up to the given integer X.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int a, b, c, X, sum, arr[10] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};

bool found = false;

cout<<"Enter integer X: ";

cin>>X;

for (int i = 0; i<10; i++) {

for (int j = 0; j<10; j++) {

if (i == j)

continue;

for (int z = 0; z<10; z++) {

if (z == i || z == j)

continue;

sum = arr[i] + arr[j] + arr[z];

if (sum == X) {

found = true;

a = arr[i];

b = arr[j];

c = arr[z];

break;

}

}

if (found)

break;

}

if (found)

break;

}

if (found)

cout<<"Triplet is "<<a<< " + "<<b<<" + "<<c;

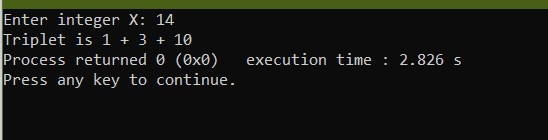
else

cout<<"No Triplet found";

return 0;

}

**Output**

****

**10. Implement Bubble Sort on an array of 6 integers.**

**Solution**

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int temp, len = 6, arr[len] = {76, 56, 45, 90, 72, 100};

for (int j = 0; j<(len-1); j++) {

for (int i = 0; i<(len-1); i++) {

if (arr[i]>arr[i+1]) {

temp = arr[i];

arr[i] = arr[i+1];

arr[i+1] = temp;

}

}

}

cout<<"Final Array: {";

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

cout<<arr[i];

if (i == len-1)

continue;

cout<<",";

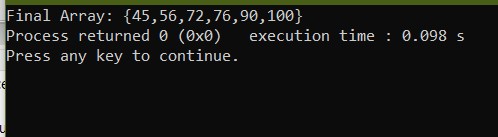
}

cout<<"}";

return 0;

}

**Output**

****