1. to demonstrate remainder operator

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        int a, b;
        cout << "Enter 2 integers : ";</pre>
        cin >> a >> b;
        cout << "a = " << a << " b = " << b <<endl;
        if(b == 0)
        {
                 cout << "Error - division by 0 " << endl;</pre>
                 exit(0);
        }
        cout << "a % b = " << a % b << endl;
        cout << "b % a = " << b % a << endl;
        return 0;
}
```

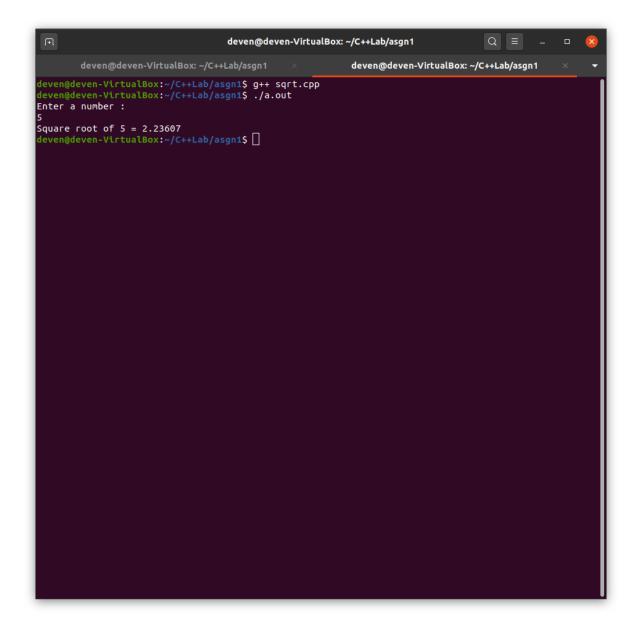
```
Q =
                                                                    deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asgn1
                deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asgn1
                                                                                                                deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asgn1
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asgn1$ g++ demo_remainder.cpp
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asgn1$ ./a.out
Enter 2 integers : 4 2
a = 4 b = 2
a % b = 0
b % a = 2
0 % a = 2
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asgn1$ ./a.out
Enter 2 integers : 4 0
a = 4 b = 0
Error - division by 0
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asgn1$
```

2. to find sqrt of a number

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

int main()
{
        double a;
        cout << "Enter a number : " << endl;</pre>
```

```
cin >> a;
cout << "Square root of " << a << " = " << sqrt(a) << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```



3. A person is at location (10,10), moves stepwise to directions based on (N, W, E, S). If the person reaches location (7,11) treasure is found, at location (5,11) a maneater is found. Use a switch case.

```
using namespace std;
int main()
{
        int x=10,y=10;
        char direction;
       cout<<"The person is at (10,10)"<<endl;
        while(true)
        {
                cout<<"Enter the direction in which person moves(N,E,W,S) : ";</pre>
                cin>>direction;
                switch(direction)
                {
                        case 'N':
                                y++;
                                break;
                        case 'E':
                                χ++;
                                break;
                        case 'W':
                                x--;
                                break;
                        case 'S':
                                y--;
                                break;
                        default:
                                cout<<"Wrong input"<<endl;</pre>
                }
                cout<<"The person is at ("<<x<","<<y<")"<<endl;
                if(x==7 && y==11)
                {
```

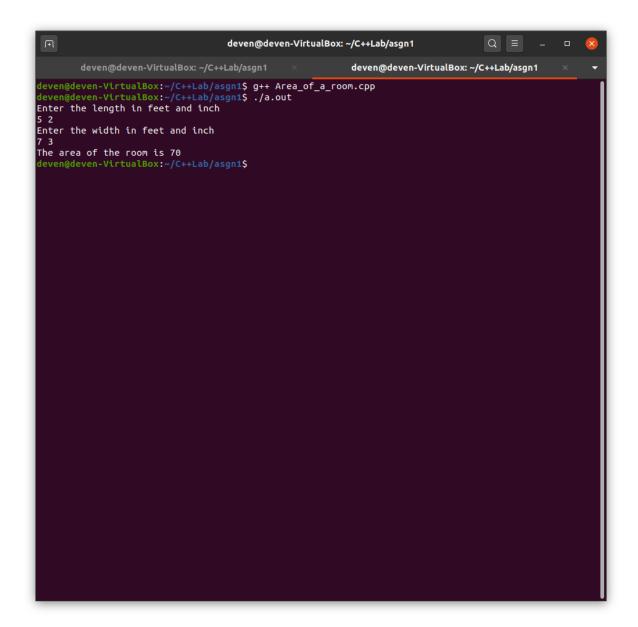
```
cout<<"The person found the Treasure"<<endl;
break;
}
if(x==5 && y==11)
{
    cout<<"The person was eaten by the Maneater"<<endl;
    break;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Q ≡
                                                              deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asgn1
              deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asgn1
                                                                                                      deven@deven-VirtualBox: ~/C++Lab/asgn1
  deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asgn1$ g++ treaureHunt.cpp
deven@deven-VirtualBox:~/C++Lab/asgn1$ ./a.out
The person is at (10,10)
Enter the direction in which person moves(N,E,W,S) : N
The person is at (10,11)
Enter the direction in which person moves(N,E,W,S) : W
The person is at (9,11)
Enter the direction in which person moves(N,E,W,S): W
The person is at (8,11)
Enter the direction in which person moves(N,E,W,S): W
The person is at (7,11)
The person found the Treasure
```

4. Consider two structures: Distance (feet and inches) and Room(length and width). For a dining room instance, calculate the area in square feet.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Distance
{
    int feet;
    float inch;
```

```
};
struct Room
{
        Distance length;
        Distance width;
};
int main()
{
        Room dinning;
        float total_length,total_width;
        cout<<"Enter the length in feet and inch"<<endl;</pre>
        cin>>dinning.length.feet>>dinning.length.inch;
        cout<<"Enter the width in feet and inch"<<endl;</pre>
        cin>>dinning.width.feet>>dinning.width.inch;
        total_length=dinning.length.feet+dinning.length.inch;
        total_width=dinning.width.feet+dinning.width.inch;
        cout<<"The area of the room is "<<total_length*total_width<<endl;</pre>
        return 0;
}
```



5. Create a structure circle, with suitable attributes and functions, assume (functions name only) different colors to draw the circle, and fill the circles [semi, full, void].

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

struct point
{
    int x;
```

```
int y;
};
struct circle
{
        point center;
        float radius;
        float area;
        string color;
        string fill;
        circle(point p,float r,string clr,string fi)//the variable names of classes(like string) used in the
structure can't be used here as parameters, eg string color can't be used as a parameter, so changed
to string clr
        {
                 center=p;
                 radius=r;
                 area=3.14*r*r;
                 color=clr;
                 fill=fi;
        }
};
int main()
{
        circle c1({1,2},2,"blue","full");//if we were doing c1={{1,2},2,"blue","full"},i.e normal struct
initialization, it wouldn't work coz, in that we have to pass all the arguments, i.e area value also we
have to pass
        circle c2({2,4},3,"red","semi");
        cout<<"Circle 1 details: "<<endl;
        cout<<"center = ("<<c1.center.x<<","<<c1.center.y<<")"<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"radius = "<<c1.radius<<endl;</pre>
```

```
cout<<"area = "<<c1.area<<endl;
cout<<"color = "<<c1.color<<endl;
cout<<"fill = "<<c1.fill<<endl;
cout<<"Circle 2 details : "<<endl;
cout<<"center = ("<<c2.center.x<<","<<c2.center.y<<")"<<endl;
cout<<"radius = "<<c2.radius<<endl;
cout<<"area = "<<c2.area<<endl;
cout<<"color = "<<c2.color<<endl;
cout<<"fill = "<<c2.fill<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

