



Sheet 4 loops

- 1. Write a C++ Program to find factorial of a number.**
Note: Factorial on $n = 1*2*3*...*n$

Sample output

Enter a positive integer: 5

Factorial of 5= 120

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i, n, factorial = 1;
    cout << "Enter a positive integer: ";
    cin >> n;
    if(n<0)
        cout<<"enter positive number";
    else if(n==0)
        cout<<"\n factorial 0= "<<factorial;
    else
    {
        for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
            factorial *= i;
        }

        cout<< "Factorial of "<<n<<" = "<<factorial;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- 2. Write a program in C++ to find the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of a number.**

Sample Output:

Input a number: 15

The Greatest Common Divisor is: 5

Answer:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int num, gcd;
    cout << " Input a number: ";
    cin >> num;
    for (int i = 2; i <= num/2; i++)
    {
        if (num % i == 0)
        {
            gcd = i;
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }  
}  
cout << " The Greatest Common Divisor is: " << gcd << endl;  
return 0;  
}
```

3. Write a program in C++ to find the first and last digit of a number.

Sample Output:

Find the first and last digit of a number:

Input any number: 5679

The first digit of 5679 is: 5

The last digit of 5679 is: 9

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main()  
{  
    int n,first,last;  
    cout << "\n\n Find the first and last digit of a number:\n";  
    cout << "-----\n";  
    cout << " Input any number: ";  
    cin >> n;  
    first = n;  
    last=n % 10;  
    for(first=n;first>=10;first=first/10);  
    cout<<" The first digit of "<<n<<" is: "<<first<<endl;  
    cout<<" The last digit of "<<n<<" is: "<<last<<endl;  
}
```

4. Write a program in C++ to display the multiplication table vertically from 1 to n.

Sample Output:

Input the number up to: 5

Multiplication table from 1 to 5

1x1=1 2x1=2 3x1=3 4x1=4 5x1=5

1x2=2 2x2=4 3x2=6 4x2=8 5x2=10

1x3=3 2x3=6 3x3=9 4x3=12 5x3=15

1x4=4 2x4=8 3x4=12 4x4=16 5x4=20

1x5=5 2x5=10 3x5=15 4x5=20 5x5=25

1x6=6 2x6=12 3x6=18 4x6=24 5x6=30

1x7=7 2x7=14 3x7=21 4x7=28 5x7=35

1x8=8 2x8=16 3x8=24 4x8=32 5x8=40



1x9=9 2x9=18 3x9=27 4x9=36 5x9=45

1x10=10 2x10=20 3x10=30 4x10=40 5x10=50

Answer:

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int j, i, n;
    cout << "Input the number up to 5: ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Multiplication table from 1 to " << n << endl;
    for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
        {
            cout << j << "x" << i << "= " << i * j << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

1. What is the output of the following C++ code?

```
a) int count = 1;
int y = 100;
while (count < 100){
    y = y - 1;
    count++; }
cout<<"y ="<<y<<"and count ="<<count<<endl;
```

answer:

y=1 and count=100

b) Suppose that the input is:

58 23 46 75 98 150 12 176 145 -999

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num;
    cout<<"enter a num"; cin >> num;
```



```
while (num != -999) {  
    cout << num % 25 << " ";  
    cin >> num; }  
cout << endl;  
    return 0;}
```

answer:

8
23
21
0
23
0
12
1
20

```
c) #include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main() {  
    int x, y, z;  
    x = 4; y = 5;  
    z = y + 6;  
    while (((z - x) % 4) != 0) {  
        cout << z << " ";  
        z = z + 7; }  
    cout << endl;  
    return 0; }
```

Answer:

11 18 25

```
d) int num = 5;  
while (num > 5)  
    num = num + 2;  
cout << num << endl;
```

answer:

5

```
e) int num = 1;  
while (num < 10){
```



```
cout << num << " ";  
num = num + 2; }  
cout << endl;
```

answer:

1 3 5 7 9