Programming Home Task 3

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Task 1

Write a C++ program to print the total number of populations in Punjab, Sindh, KPK, and Baluchistan using a switch case.

```
//Task 1

//The following code prints the population number for a selected province of Pakistan.
int province;
//this is the only variable used.
//simple prompt asking for an input, the key is used to assign each province its own number which will allow switch funtion to be used.
cout<<"Enter 1 for Punjab, 2 for Sindh, 3 for KPK and 4 for Balochistan."</p>
// Can be set for each province.
//the integer is placed in the switch and now the conditions can be set for each province.
switch (province)

{

case 1: //code to be executed if province = 1.

cout<<"The population of Punjab is"</p>
// Candel("127,474,000"
// Candel("127,474,000"
// In integer falls under case 1 then a simple prompt will be printed.
break;

case 2: //code to be exicuted if province = 2.

cout<<"The population of Sindh is"</p>
// if integer is 2 then this prompt will be displayed.
break;

case 3: //code to be executed if province = 3.

cout
cout
// The population of KPK is"
// Candel("14,000")

case 4: //code to be exicuted if province = 4.

cout
// idf integer is 3 then this will be displayed.
break;

default: //this code will display if the input value is not 1,2,3 or 4.

cout<<"Your input was invalid."</p>
// Candel("Try again"
// Candel("Try again"
```

For this task I first made a key that represents each province as a number, then I used the switch function to make cases for each province number. I then set the default to be an error prompt that shows up if none of the cases match.

Write a C++ program to check whether an alphabet is a vowel or consonant using a switch case.

```
char letter, res; //for this code i used char since the input can only be character.
    cout<<"Enter your alphabet."<<endl; //simple prompt asking for an alphabet.
    cin>zletter;
switch (letter)
{
    case 'a': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'e': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'i': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'o': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'u': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<*Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'A': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'E': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'O': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'O': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    case 'U': // using '' i can define the alphabet that this code will detect and run.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a vowel."<<endl;
    break;
    default: //this using default any other alphabet is a consonant.
    cout<<"Your alphabet is a consonant."<<endl: }
</pre>
```

For this code I first used char to define any letter, then using a long list of cases I set the switch for every lowercase alphabet and for all uppercase alphabets. The default was set to out put "Your alphabet is a consonant" because if any letter does not pass any of the cases then it must be a consonant.

Write a C++ program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero using a switch case.

```
//Task 3

//The following code will check if a number is positive, negative or equal to 0 using switch.
int x; // the integer used is x

cout<<"Enter an integer value."<<endl; // simple prompt that asks for user input.
cin>x;
// since you cant use expressions like case x > 0: within a switch statement i had to first use if statement to convert positive,
// negative and zero into integers so that i could place the respective integers in their cases.
// this question could have been so much more straight forward if we were told to only use if statement.
if (x>0) {
    x = 1;
}
else if (x<0) {
    x = 2;
}
else {
    x = 3;
}

switch (x) {
    cout<<"The integer is positive"<<endl; // this code is displayed if x was greater then 0.
    break;

case 2:
    cout<<"The integer is negative"<<endl; // this code is displayed if x was less then 0.
    break;

case 3:
    cout<<"The integer is equal to 0"<<endl; // this code is displayed if x was equal to 0.
    break;
}
```

For this code I used int as switch mainly works on whole numbers, I first used if-else statements to convert my inputs into 3 categories i-e x>0, x<0 and x=0. This allows me to use cases to determine the output. This code is complicated since you cant put equations in cases.

Write a C++ to find out whether a person is an adult, teenager, or child using nested ifelse.

For this task I set my first if as greater less then 13, then using nested if-else I coded the rest of the possibilities. I also added an output for an adult teenager as when someone is both 18+ but less then 20 they can be considered an adult teenager.

Write a C++ program that takes three number from the user and find the greatest number out of the three numbers using nested if-else statements.

```
//Task 5

//The following code uses nested if-else statments to decide the largest number amoung 3 input numbers.

//Used float so that my code is compatible with decimal inputs.
float X, Y, Z;

//This code is a simple prompt that asks for 3 individual numbers.
coutx("Enter 3 numbers"<cendl;
cin>xx>yy>z;

//The first if statment sees if x is greater then y if it is then it checks if x is also greater then z thus becomeing the largest number
//if it is greater then y but less then z then z automaticly becomes the largest
//if first condition fails then safe to essume that y is greater then x so then the code checks if y is also greater then z if so
//then y is the largest, if not then z is the largest.

if (X > Y) {
    if (X > Z) {
        cout<<"The largest number amoung your inputs is "<<X<<endl; // x is the largest if this path of ifs is followed
    }
} else {
    if (Y > Z) {
        cout<<"The largest number amoung your inputs is "<<Y<<endl; // y is the largest if this path of ifs is followed
    }
} else {
    cout<<"The largest number amoung your inputs is "<<Y<<endl; // y is the largest if this path of ifs is followed
    }
} else {
    cout<<"The largest number amoung your inputs is "<<Z<<endl; // z is the largest if this path of the code is followed
    }
}
```

For this task I used float in order to be able to use decimal values, then I set the first if as X>Y and if this is true then the a nested if X>Z which if true would mean X is the largest, if not then automatically Z is the greatest. If the first condition fails then that mean Y>X so then the next nested if is Y>Z which if true mean Y is the largest and if false then automatically Z is the largest.

Write a C++ program to check whether the alphabet entered by the user is Vowel or Consonant using nested if-else.

```
//Task 6

// the following code checks if a entered alphabet is a vowel or a consonant using nested if-else.

char alpha;
// a simple code that asks for an input
cout<<fi>cin>alpha;
// a simple code that asks for an input
cout<<fi>cin>alpha;

if ((alpha >= 'a' && alpha <= 'z') || (alpha >= 'A' && alpha <= 'Z') ) { // first if is used to check if the input is even an alphabet
if ((alpha == 'a') || (alpha == 'i') || (alpha == 'i') || (alpha == 'o') || (alpha == 'u')) { // this code checks vowels in lowercase letters
cout<<"This letter is a vowel"</p>
else if ((alpha == 'A') || (alpha == 'E') || (alpha == 'I') || (alpha == 'O') || (alpha == 'U')) { // code checks for uppercase vowels
// the repeteation of code for Lower and upper case vowels could have been avoided using tolower() funtion that would convert any input into its
// Lower case form.
| cout<<"This letter is a vowel"<<endl; //if a vowel is detected the out put is displayed
}
else {
| cout<<"Your alphabet is a consonant"<<endl; //output if non of the above conditions are true
}
else {
| cout<<"Invalid Input"<<endl; //output if the first condition failed
}
</pre>
```

For this task I used char to define the input, then I used the first if to check weather the input is even an alphabet. Then I used a nested if-else statement to check if the alphabet is a vowel of not. If the first if fails then the input mast have not been an alphabet so an error prompt appears.

Task 1-6 Outputs:

🔳 C:\Users\Personal\Desktop\NUST work documents & assignments\Programming\Faizan Ahmad-476602 home work 3\Home Asignment... Enter 1 for Punjab, 2 for Sindh, 3 for KPK and 4 for Balochistan. The population of Punjab is 127,474,000 TASK 2 Enter your alphabet. Your alphabet is a consonant. TASK 3 Enter an integer value. -3 The integer is negative TASK 4 Enter your age Acording to your input you are an adult teenager TASK 5 Enter 3 numbers The largest number amoung your inputs is 9 TASK 6 Enter an alphabet This letter is a vowel Process exited after 48.9 seconds with return value 0