

| Activity No. <1>                                |  |
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| <REVIEW OF C++ PROGRAMMING >                    |  |
| Course Code: CPE010                             | Program: Computer Engineering  |
| Course Title: Data Structures and Algorithms    | Date Performed: Sept 9, 2024   |
| Section: CPE21S4                                | Date Submitted: Sept 10, 2024  |
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| 6. Output                                       |  |
| Table 1-1 Structure Code of Answer              |  |
| Sections  | Answer   |
| Header File Declaration Section                 | <pre>#include &lt;iostream&gt; using namespace std;</pre>  |
| Global Declaration Section                      |  |
| Class Declaration and Method Definition Section | <pre>class Utility { public:     void displaySum(int a, int b)     bool isGreater(int a, int b)     bool logicalOperations(bool x, bool y) {</pre>   |
| Main Function                                   | <pre>int main() {     Utility util;      //Sum     int a = 12, b = 10;     cout &lt;&lt; "Sum:" &lt;&lt; endl;     util.displaySum(a, b);      // is Greater     bool result = util.isGreater(a, b);     cout &lt;&lt; a &lt;&lt; " is ";     if (result) {         cout &lt;&lt; "greater than ";     } else {         cout &lt;&lt; "not greater than ";     }     cout &lt;&lt; b &lt;&lt; endl;      // Test logicalOperations     bool x = true, y = false;     bool success = util.logicalOperations(x, y);      cout &lt;&lt; "Logical operations executed successfully: ";     if (success) {         cout &lt;&lt; "true";     } else {         cout &lt;&lt; "false";     }     cout &lt;&lt; endl;      return 0; }</pre> |
| Method Definition                               | <pre>void displaySum(int a, int b) {     int sum = a + b;</pre>  |

```

        cout << "Sum: " << sum << endl;
    }

    // Method to return whether a is greater than b
    bool isGreater(int a, int b) {
        return a > b;
    }

    // Method to display results of logical operations and return true if successful
    bool logicalOperations(bool x, bool y) {
        cout << "x AND y: " << (x && y) << endl;
        cout << "x OR y: " << (x || y) << endl;
        cout << "x XOR y: " << (x != y) << endl;
        cout << "NOT x: " << (!x) << endl;
        cout << "NOT y: " << (!y) << endl;

        // Logical operations are considered successful if executed
        return true;
    }
};

```

Table 1-2 Output ILO B

The shape is a valid triangle.

//The output displayed “The shape is a valid triangle”. because the sides is the sum of 180 which accepted in response to the output

## 7. Supplementary Activity

```

1)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void swapNumbers(int &a, int &b) {
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
}

int main() {
    // Swap two numbers
    int num1 = 10, num2 = 20;
    cout << "Before swapping: " << endl;
    cout << "num1 = " << num1 << ", num2 = " << num2 << endl;
    swapNumbers(num1, num2);
    cout << "After swapping: " << endl;
    cout << "num1 = " << num1 << ", num2 = " << num2 << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

2)

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

double kelvinToFahrenheit(double kelvin) {
    return (kelvin * 9/5) - 459.67;
}

int main() {

    // Convert Kelvin to Fahrenheit
    double kelvin = 273.15;
    double fahrenheit = kelvinToFahrenheit(kelvin);
    cout << "Kelvin to Fahrenheit: " << kelvin << "K = " << fahrenheit << "F" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

3)

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

double distanceBetweenPoints(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
    return sqrt(pow(x2 - x1, 2) + pow(y2 - y1, 2));
}

int main() {
    // Calculate distance between two points
    double x1 = 1, y1 = 3, x2 = 5, y2 = 10;
    double distance = distanceBetweenPoints(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    cout << "Distance between points (" << x1 << ", " << y1 << ") and (" << x2 << ", " << y2 << "): " << distance << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

4)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>

class Triangle {
private:
    double totalAngle, angleA, angleB, angleC;
    double sideA, sideB, sideC;

public:

    Triangle(double A, double B, double C);

    void setAngles(double A, double B, double C);
}
```

```

bool validateTriangle() const;

double computeArea(double a, double b, double c) const;

double computePerimeter() const;

std::string triangleType() const;
};

Triangle::Triangle(double A, double B, double C) : angleA(A), angleB(B), angleC(C) {
    totalAngle = A + B + C;
}

// Set angles
void Triangle::setAngles(double A, double B, double C) {
    angleA = A;
    angleB = B;
    angleC = C;
    totalAngle = A + B + C;
}

// Validate if the angles make a valid triangle
bool Triangle::validateTriangle() const {
    return (totalAngle == 180);
}

double Triangle::computeArea(double a, double b, double c) const {
    double s = (a + b + c) / 2; // semi-perimeter
    return sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c));
}

double Triangle::computePerimeter() const {
    return sideA + sideB + sideC;
}

std::string Triangle::triangleType() const {
    if (angleA < 90 && angleB < 90 && angleC < 90) {
        return "Acute-angled";
    } else if (angleA > 90 || angleB > 90 || angleC > 90) {
        return "Obtuse-angled";
    } else {
        return "Right-angled";
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    double A = 120, B = 30, C = 30; // Example angles with one obtuse angle
    double sideA = 7, sideB = 5, sideC = 5; // Example sides

    Triangle set1(A, B, C);

    if (set1.validateTriangle()) {
        std::cout << "The shape is a valid triangle.\n";

        std::cout << "The area of the triangle is: " << set1.computeArea(sideA, sideB, sideC) << std::endl;
        std::cout << "The perimeter of the triangle is: " << set1.computePerimeter() << std::endl;

        std::cout << "The triangle is: " << set1.triangleType() << std::endl;
    } else {
        std::cout << "The shape is NOT a valid triangle.\n";
    }

    return 0;
}

```

## 8. Conclusion

Summary of lessons learned

i learned that there is a lot of new syntax and keywords that i didn't know like encapsulation public: and private:

Analysis of the procedure

The syntax were complex for me since my last studied programming language is python

Analysis of the supplementary activity

most of the problems are easy for me since its in my familiarity and i did this a long time ago

Concluding statement / Feedback: How well did you think you did in this activity? What are your areas for improvement?

i did bad because most of the time i asked google for what keyword to replace my errors and my areas for improvement were i should be restudy c++ and practice more using it.

## 9. Assessment Rubric