ASSIGNMENT # 2 COMSATS UNIVERSITY ISLAMABAD SAHIWAL CAMPUS



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FA23-BCS-251

SECTION: E

SUBMITTED TO

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Programming Fundamentals

Question # 1 # include ciostream) using namespace std; int main() q introm, odd count =0, even count=0; int prime count = 0; confec " Enter positive number; cinsonum for (cins) num; unmso; cinsnum) & if (mm == 0) & if (nom == 0) & break ;] contec numce " is not prime " ecending continue; } if (nom 1, 2 == 0) of even count ++; contect num = c" is even "ceendl.} else a odd count ++; contecmornec "is odd. "ecendlis bool is Prime = true; for (inti= 2 ; ic= nom/2; ++i) a if (num 1. i = = 0) d is Prime = false; break; }} if (is Prime) & prime country; coulce num cc " is prime "cc endliss

int num, numl, rem, sum = 0; couter a number"; cin>num; num 1 = num; while (numi & o) & rem = num 1 7.10; sum + = remx rem xrem; num1/= 10; } : f (sum = = num) & contic numci " is armstrong number crendly } else { conter nom ce is not armstrong number; 3 return 0; } Question # 4 # include ciostreams using namespace stol; int main () { int num, sum = 0; cout « Enter a number"; cin>> num; for (inti=1; i < num; + i++) & if (num). i = =0) of sum + = i; 33 if (sum == num) { cout a "number is perfect number"; } use { contect number is not perfect; } return 0; } Question # 5 # include ciostreams using name space sto; int main! & double number, sum=0.0, average=0.0; int count = 0; int max = int_ min, min = int_max; contec " Enter positive number"; while (cin >> number) & if (number > 6) & sum + = num ber; count ++ ; max (number > max) ? number: max; min = (number c min) ? numberemin;} else { breat; }} if (counts o) & average = sum/count; contac" Average "awerage; contec "Maximum" ce maxiend 1; confec " Minimum" Lc minec end 13 else f coutic " No positive number entered"; return 0;}

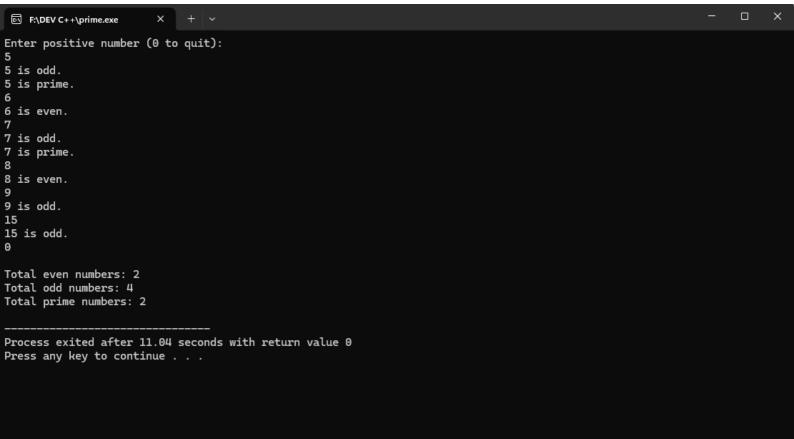
contic" Total even number " ce even count : cout 21 " Total odd numbers" LC odd count; couter "Total prime numbers" ce prime count; return 0; 3 question # 2 # include ciostreams using namespace stol; int main () ? int num, reverse = 0, remainder, original Num; coutec" Enter anumber"; cinhanum; original Num = num ; do & remainder = nom % 10; reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder; num /=10; } while (num + 0); if (original Non = = reverse) & cont co original Num 20 1 is a palindrome" else & cout "number is not palindrome"; return o; } Question # 3 # include clostreams using namespace std; int main () &

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//. The program should display total number of odds, total number of evens and total number of prime entered.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 int num, oddCount = 0, evenCount = 0, primeCount = 0;
 cout << "Enter positive number (0 to quit):\n";</pre>
 for (cin >> num; num > 0; cin >> num) {
    if (num <= 1) {
     if (num == 0) {
        break;
      cout << num << " is not prime." << endl;</pre>
     continue;
    if (num % 2 == 0) {
     evenCount++;
     cout << num << " is even." << endl;
    } else {
     oddCount++;
     cout << num << " is odd." << endl;</pre>
    bool isPrime = true;
    for (int i = 2; i <= num / 2; ++i) { // Check divisibility up to half of num
     if (num % i == 0) {
        isPrime = false;
        break;
    if (isPrime) {
     primeCount++;
     cout << num << " is prime." << endl;
 cout << "\nTotal even numbers: " << evenCount << endl;</pre>
 cout << "Total odd numbers: " << oddCount << endl;</pre>
 cout << "Total prime numbers: " << primeCount << endl;</pre>
```

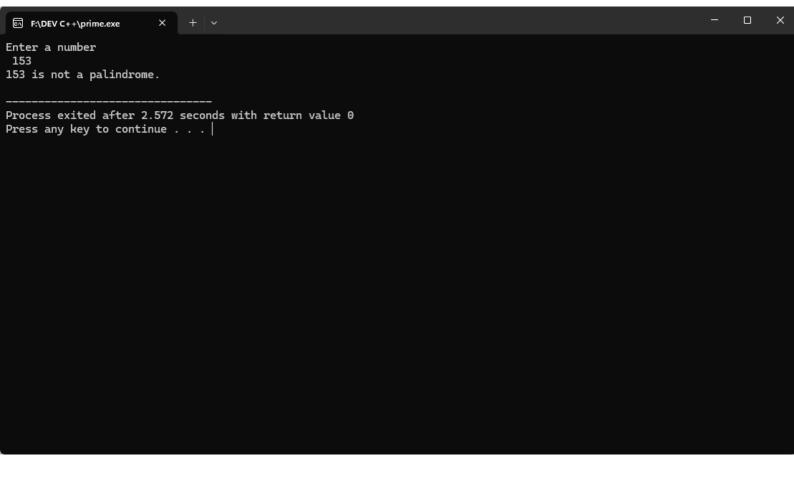
return 0;

//" Write a C++ program that could find whether the number entered through keyboard is odd or even and

//should also tell that whether its prime or not. The user enters a zero to show that he has no more values to

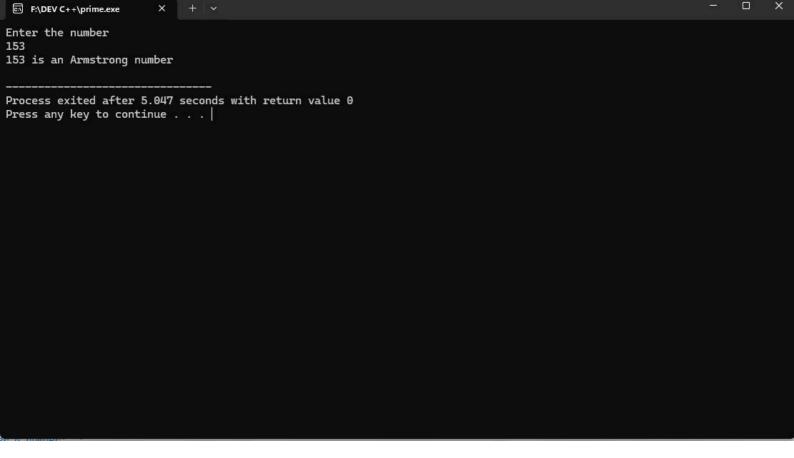


```
///// Write a C++ Program to Check Whether a Number is Palindrome or Not. Using do while Loop
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
 int num, reverse = 0, remainder, originalNum;
 cout << "Enter a number\n ";</pre>
 cin >> num;
 // Store the original number for comparison later
 originalNum = num;
 // Reverse the number using a do-while loop
 do {
   remainder = num % 10; // Extract the last digit
   reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder; // Append the digit to the reversed number
   num /= 10; // Remove the last digit from the original number
 } while (num != 0);
 // Check if the original number and reversed number are equal
 if (originalNum == reverse) {
   cout << originalNum << " is a palindrome." << endl;</pre>
 } else {
   cout << originalNum << " is not a palindrome." << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
```



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int num, num1, rem, sum = 0;
  cout << "Enter the number\n";</pre>
  cin >> num;
  num1 = num;
  while (num1 != 0) {
    rem = num1 % 10;
     sum += rem * rem * rem;
     num1 /= 10;
  if (sum == num) {
     cout << num << " is an Armstrong number"<<endl;
  } else {
     cout << num << " is not an Armstrong number"<<endl;</pre>
  while(num=0){
   break;
return 0;
```

//Write a C++ Program to Display Armstrong Number Between Two Intervals.



```
//
//"Write a program that inputs a number and check whether it is a Perfect number or not??.
//A Perfect is a number that is numerically equals to the sum of its divisors.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int num, sum = 0;
   cout << "Enter a number: ";
   cin >> num;
   for(int i = 1; i < num; i++) {</pre>
       if(num % i == 0) {
           sum += i;
   if(sum == num) {
       cout << num << " is a perfect number";</pre>
   } else {
       cout << num << " is not a perfect number";</pre>
   return 0;
```

F:\DEV C++\prime.exe

```
//" Write a program that inputs numbers until the user enters a negative number
//.the program calculate the average, maximum and minimum of all positive numbers.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std:
int main() {
   double number, sum = 0.0, average = 0.0;
   int count = 0;
   int max = INT MIN, min = INT MAX; // Initialize with system's min/max for flexibility
   cout << "Enter positive numbers (enter a negative number to stop):\n";</pre>
   // Loop until the user enters a negative number
   while (cin >> number) {
       if (number > 0) {
            sum += number;
            count++;
            // Update max and min values efficiently
            max = (number > max) ? number : max;
           min = (number < min) ? number : min;</pre>
       } else {
            break; // Exit the loop on negative input
    // Calculate average only if there are positive numbers entered
   if (count > 0) {
       average = sum / count;
       cout << "Average: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << average << endl;</pre>
       cout << "Maximum: " << max << endl;</pre>
       cout << "Minimum: " << min << endl;</pre>
    } else {
       cout << "No positive numbers entered." << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
```

