LAB NO 1

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24K-0645

BCS-3A

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[TASK #01 by HASNAIN RAZA – 24K-645]

TASK # 01

Write a C++ program that accepts an amount from the user and calculates the minimum number of notes required to make that amount using the available denominations (Rs. 5000, 1000, 500, 100, 20, 10, 5, 2, and 1). The program should determine and display the fewest notes needed for the given amount, based on the available denominations.

Input:

A positive integer representing the amount (in Rs.) for which the minimum number of notes needs to be calculated.

Output:

Display the minimum number of notes required, along with the denomination of each note used •

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
  5 ☐ void minNotes(int rs){
                 int num;
                // rs is amount
if(rs>=5000){
num= rs/5000;
rs = rs%5000;
cout<<"5000 x "<<num<<endl;
10
                                                                                                   Process exited after 0.2201 seconds with return value 0 _{
m C}
12
13 | }
14 | =
15
16
17
18 | }
                 if(rs>=1000){
                 num= rs/1000;
rs = rs%1000;
                 cout<<"1000 x "<<num<<endl;
20 🛱
             if(rs>=500){
                num= rs/500;
rs = rs%500;
cout<<"500 x "<<num<<endl;
21
22
23
                 num= rs/100;
rs = rs%100;
cout<<"100 x "<<num<<endl;
26
27
28
29
          }
if(rs>=20){
30 =
31
32
                 (rs>=20){
num= rs/20;
rs = rs%20;
cout<<"20 x "<<num<<endl;
```

```
29 | }
30 | if(rs>=20){
31 | num= rs/20;
rs = rs%20;
-out<<"20 x
                  cout<<"20 x "<<num<<endl;
    34 ├
35 戸
    34
              if(rs>=10){
                  num= rs/10;
rs = rs%10;
    36
    37
    38
39 -
40 =
41
42
                  cout<<"10 x "<<num<<endl;
              if(rs>=5){
                  num= rs/5;
rs = rs%5;
cout<<"5 x "<<num<<endl;
    43
   43
44 | }
45 | if(rs>=2){
46 | num= rs/2;
rs = rs%2;
rout<<"2 x
                  cout<<"2 x "<<num<<endl;
    49
    49 ト
            if(rs>=1){
    50 H
51
52
53
54
55
56
57 H
58
                  num= rs/1;
rs = rs%1;
cout<<"1 x "<<num<<endl;</pre>
         \[ \};
                  int main(){
   int num;
    59
                        minNotes(5678);
    60
    61
                        return 0;
    62
    63
                        };
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void minNotes(int rs){
    int num;
    // rs is amount
    if(rs >= 5000){
    num= rs/5000;
    rs = rs%5000;
    cout<<"5000 x "<<num<<endl;
}
```

 $if(rs >= 1000){$

num= rs/1000;

rs = rs%1000;

cout<<"1000 x "<<num<<endl;

```
}
 if(rs>=500){
  num= rs/500;
  rs = rs%500;
  cout<<"500 x "<<num<<endl;
}
 if(rs>=100){
  num= rs/100;
  rs = rs%100;
  cout<<"100 x "<<num<<endl;
}
 if(rs>=20){
  num= rs/20;
  rs = rs%20;
  cout<<"20 x "<<num<<endl;
}
 if(rs>=10){
  num= rs/10;
  rs = rs%10;
  cout<<"10 x "<<num<<endl;
}
 if(rs>=5){
  num= rs/5;
  rs = rs%5;
  cout<<"5 x "<<num<<endl;
}
if(rs>=2){
  num= rs/2;
  rs = rs\%2;
  cout<<"2 x "<<num<<endl;
```

```
}
if(rs>=1){
    num= rs/1;
    rs = rs%1;
    cout<<"1 x "<<num<<endl;
}
};
int main(){
    int num;
    minNotes(5678);
    return 0;
};</pre>
```

[TASK #02 by HASNAIN RAZA – 24K-645]

TASK #02: Write a C++ program to input a number from user and print a diamond pattern of alphabet characters according to input.

```
TASK1.cpp ×
                TASK2.cpp X
  1
                                                     Select C:\Users\it solution\Downloads\TASK2.exe
      #include <iostream>
                                                    Enter the no of Rows:6
      using namespace std;
  5 ☐ int main() {
                                                         ABC
  6
          int h;
                                                        ABCDE
           cout <<"Enter the no of Rows:";</pre>
  7
                                                       ABCDEFG
  8
           cin >> h;
                                                     ABCDEFGHI
  9
                                                     ABCDEFGHIJK
 10
                                                     ABCDEFGHI
 11 E
          for (int i = 1; i \leftarrow h; i \leftrightarrow ) {
                                                       ABCDEFG
 12
                                                        ABCDE
          for (int s = i; s < h; s++) {
cout << " ";</pre>
 13 🖵
                                                         ABC
 14
 15
 16
           char ch = 'A';
 17
          for (int j = 1; j <= (2 * i - 1); j++) { Process exited after 4.387 seconds with return value 0 cout << ch++;
 18 ⊟
 19
 20
 21
           cout << endl;
 22
 23
 24 🗐
           for (int i = h - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
 25
26 🗏
           for (int s = i; s < h; s++) {
urces 🖷 Compile Log 🕖 Debug 🤘 Find Results 🍵 Co
3
4 🗐
           for (int i = h - 1; i >= 1; i --) {
5
6 🗏
           for (int s = i; s < h; s++) {
7
           cout << " ";
8
            }
9
           char ch = 'A';
0
           for (int j = 1; j \leftarrow (2 * i - 1); j \leftrightarrow ) {
1
           cout << ch++;
2
3
           cout << endl;
4
5
6
           return 0;
7
```

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

```
int main() {
  int h;
  cout <<"Enter the no of Rows:";
  cin >> h;
 for (int i = 1; i <= h; i++) {
           for (int s = i; s < h; s++) {
  cout << " ";
  }
  char ch = 'A';
  for (int j = 1; j <= (2 * i - 1); j++) {
  cout << ch++;
  }
 cout << endl;
  }
 for (int i = h - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
  for (int s = i; s < h; s++) {
  cout << " ";
  }
  char ch = 'A';
  for (int j = 1; j <= (2 * i - 1); j++) {
  cout << ch++;
 }
```

```
cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

[TASK #03 by HASNAIN RAZA - 24K-645]

TASK #03: Write a C++ program that defines a function named findPrimesInRange, which takes two numbers

as input and calculates all the prime numbers between them (exclusive). The program should print all the prime numbers found within the given range.

Input:

Two integers, start and end, where the program will calculate and display all prime numbers between start and end (excluding start and end).

Output:

A list of prime numbers between the given start and end.

```
#include <iostream>
      using namespace std;
                                                                                                        C:\Users\it solution\Downloads\Task3.exe
 4 □ bool isPrime(int n) {
                                                                                                       enter start number: 11
enter end number: 22
         if (n <= 1) return false;
                                                                                                       Prime numbers that are between 11 and 22 are:
13 17 19
          for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
  if (n % i == 0) {
10
11
12
13
14
          return false;
                                                                                                        Process exited after 7.387 seconds with return value 0
                                                                                                        ress any key to continue . .
          return true;
cout << "Prime numbers that are between " << start << " and " << end << " are:" << endl;</pre>
         for (int i = start + 1; i < end; i++) {
   ث
| TASKT.cpp \ TASKZ.cpp \ [T] Tasks.cpp \
    16 ☐ void findPrimesInRange(int start, int end) {
               cout << "Prime numbers that are between " << start << " and " << end << " are:" << endl;
    19
              for (int i = start + 1; i < end; i++) {</pre>
    21
    22
               if (isPrime(i)) {
    23
    25
26
27
    28
29 = int main() {
30     int start, end;
31     cout << "enter start number: ";
32     cin >> start;
33     cin >> start;
    33
               cout << "enter end number: ";
    35
               findPrimesInRange(start, end);
```

[TASK #04 by HASNAIN RAZA - 24K-645]

TASK #04: Write a C++ program that performs the following tasks:

- 1. Asks the user to input size and values for two arrays.
- 2. Swaps the values of both arrays.
- 3. Finds the largest element from the first array (after swapping).
- 4. Finds the second largest element from the second array (after swapping).
- 5. Finds the unique element (element that appears only once) in the first array (after swapping) and if all values in the array are unique, return the value at index 0.

Input:

Two arrays of integers (1D) provided by the user. The program ensures that both arrays have the same size.

Output:

- The new swapped arrays.
- 2 The largest element from the first swapped array.
- 2 The second largest element from the second swapped array.
- The unique element in the first swapped array.

```
TAOK 1.CPP \( TAOK 1.CPP \( \triangle \)
        1 #include <iostream>
               using namespace std;
                                                                                                                                               Select C:\Users\it solution\Downloads\TASK4.exe
                                                                                                                                               nter size of Arrays: 1
Inter elements of first array: 2
Inter elements of second array: 4
                     int n;
cout << "Enter size of Arrays: ";</pre>
                    int arr1[100], arr2[100];
                                                                                                                                              After swapping:First array:
                     cout << "Enter elements of first array: ";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> arr1[i];
                                                                                                                                               .
Second array: 2
largest element in first array: 4
       13
       14
15
16
                     cout << "Enter elements of second array: ";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> arr2[i];
                                                                                                                                              Second largest element in second array: 2
Unique element in first array: 4
       17 |
18 |=
19 |
                     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  int temp = arr1[i];
  arr1[i] = arr2[i];
  arr2[i] = temp;</pre>
       20
21
22
23
                                                                                                                                               Process exited after 8.771 seconds with return value 0
                                                                                                                                                ress any key to continue . .
                     cout << "\nAfter swapping:First array: "<<endl;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cout << arr1[i] << " ";
cout << "\nSecond array: ";</pre>
       24
       25
26
```

```
cout << "\nSecond array: ";
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cout << arr2[i] << " ";</pre>
       int largest = arr1[0];
       for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     if (arr1[i] > largest) largest = arr1[i];
       int first = arr2[0], second = -1;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            if (arr2[i] > first) {
            second = first;
            first = arr2[i];
            } else if (arr2[i] > second && arr2[i] != first) {
            second = arr2[i];
       if /second -- -1) second - first.
   43
   44
   45
             if (second == -1) second = first;
   46
   47
   48
             int unique = arr1[0];
   49
             bool found = false;
   50 🛱
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
             int count = 0;
   51
             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
if (arr1[i] == arr1[j]) count++;
   52 📮
   53
   54
   55 🖨
             if (count == 1) {
   56
             unique = arr1[i];
             found = true;
   57
   58
             break;
   59
   60
   61
             if (!found) unique = arr1[0];
   62
             cout << "\nlargest element in first array: " << largest<<endl;
cout << "\n\nSecond largest element in second array: " << second<<endl;</pre>
   63
   64
   65
             cout << "Unique element in first array: " << unique << endl;
   66
   67
             return 0;
  68
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter size of Arrays: ";
  cin >> n;
  int arr1[100], arr2[100];
```

```
cout << "Enter elements of first array: ";</pre>
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> arr1[i];
 cout << "Enter elements of second array: ";
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cin >> arr2[i];
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 int temp = arr1[i];
 arr1[i] = arr2[i];
 arr2[i] = temp;
 }
 cout << "\nAfter swapping:First array: "<<endl;</pre>
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cout << arr1[i] << " ";
 cout << "\nSecond array: ";</pre>
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) cout << arr2[i] << " ";
 int largest = arr1[0];
 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
if (arr1[i] > largest) largest = arr1[i];
 }
 int first = arr2[0], second = -1;
 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
```

```
if (arr2[i] > first) {
   second = first;
  first = arr2[i];
   } else if (arr2[i] > second && arr2[i] != first) {
   second = arr2[i];
   }
}
if (second == -1) second = first;
int unique = arr1[0];
bool found = false;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
int count = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
if (arr1[i] == arr1[j]) count++;
if (count == 1) {
unique = arr1[i];
found = true;
break;
}
}
if (!found) unique = arr1[0];
cout << "\nlargest element in first array: " << largest<<endl;</pre>
cout << "\n\nSecond largest element in second array: " << second<<endl;</pre>
cout << "Unique element in first array: " << unique << endl;</pre>
```

}

```
return 0;
```

}

[TASK #05 by HASNAIN RAZA - 24K-645]

TASK #05:

Write a C++ program to multiply two matrices using a function named multiplyMatrices. The program should take two 2-dimensional arrays (matrices) as input, validate the multiplication rule, and calculate the product of the matrices. Use the following instructions:

1. The number of columns in the first matrix must equal the number of rows in the second matrix.

Input:

- 1. Dimensions of the first matrix A (m rows and n columns).
- 2. Dimensions of the second matrix B (n rows and p columns).
- 3. Elements of both matrices A and B.

Rules for Matrix Multiplication:

Output:

1. The resulting matrix C after multiplication.

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

#include <iostream>
using namespace <iostream>
usin
```

```
26
         cout << "Enter second matrix:\n";</pre>
27
         for (int i = 0; i < n4; i++)
28
         for (int j = 0; j < p; j++)
29
     cin >> B[i][j];
30
31
32 🖃
         for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
33 🖃
         for (int j = 0; j < p; j++) {
34
         C[i][j] = 0;
35 🖃
         for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
36
         C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
37
38
39
40
41
42
         cout << "Resultant Matrix!!!:\n";</pre>
43 🖃
         for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
         for (int j = 0; j < p; j++)
44
         cout << C[i][j] << " ";
45
         cout << endl;
46
47
48
49
         return 0;
50
51
```

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

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
   int s, n, n4, p;
   int A[30][30], B[30][30], C[30][30];

cout << "Enter rows and columns of first matrix: ";
   cin >> s >> n;
   cout << "Enter rows and columns of second matrix: ";</pre>
```

```
cin >> n4 >> p;
  if (n != n4) {
  cout << "Matrix multiplication not possible!!!";</pre>
  return 0;
  }
  cout << "Enter first matrix:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < s; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
  cin >> A[i][j];
  cout << "Enter second matrix:\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < n4; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < p; j++)
cin >> B[i][j];
  for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < p; j++) {
  C[i][j] = 0;
  for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
  C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
  }
  }
  }
```

```
cout << "Resultant Matrix!!!:\n";
for (int i = 0; i < s; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < p; j++)
    cout << C[i][j] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```