



## **CS-114 - Fundamentals of Programing**

**Course Instructor:** Dr Jawad Khan

**Lab Instructor:** Sir Saqib

**Student Name: Juveriah Waqqas**

**CMS ID: 460510**

**ME-15/A**

**LAB REPORT # 5(HOME TASKS)**

# HOME TASKS

## Objective:

To understand repetition structure and the types of repetition structure.

## TASK 1

1. Write a program in C++ to find LCM of any two numbers using HCF.

## CODE

```
//Code to find the LCM of two numbers using the HCF
/* Juveriah Waqqas - 460510
01-11-2023
Lab Report # 5 */

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int x, y, hcf, lcm, j;
    /*defining variables x and y which are the numbers that will be input, hcf that will store the heighest common factor,
    lcm that will store the lowest common multiple that will be input and j which is in the condition of the loop*/
    cout<<"Input the first number : ";
    cin>>x;
    cout<<"Input the second number : ";
    cin>>y;

    j = (x < y) ? x : y;
    //Loop will run till the smallest of the two numbers
    for(int i=1; i<=j; i++)
    {
        if( x % i == 0 && y % i == 0){ hcf = i; }
    }
    //The heigest common factor of both the numbers x and y is stored in the variable hcf

    lcm= (x*y)/hcf;
    //LCM can be calculated by multiplying the two numbers and dividing by the HCF

    cout<<"The LCM of "<<x<<" and "<<y<<" is "<<lcm;
    return 0;
}
```

## EXECUTION (example)

```
Input the first number : 45
Input the second number : 6
The LCM of 45 and 6 is 90
-----
Process exited after 2.106 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Input the first number : 18
Input the second number : 99
The LCM of 18 and 99 is 198
-----
Process exited after 3.853 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

```
Input the first number : 45
Input the second number : 77
The LCM of 45 and 77 is 3465
-----
Process exited after 3.124 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

## TASK 2

2. Write a program in C++ to find out the sum of an Arithmetic progression series.

### CODE

```
//Code to find the sum of an arithmetic progression
/* Juveriah Waqqas - 460510
01-11-2023
Lab Report # 5 */

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a1,d,n;
    cout<<"Enter the first term of the AP : ";
    cin>>a1;
    cout<<"Enter the common difference : ";
    cin>>d;

    int a11=a1;

//To output the Arithmetic series
    cout<<"The Arithmetic Progression is : "<<a1<<" ";
    for(int i=1; i<=3; i++)
    {
        a1 += d;
        cout<<a1<<" ";
    }
    cout<<"....."<<endl;

//To sum the arithmetic series

    cout<<"Enter the total number of terms : ";
    cin>>n;
    int sum = a11;
    for(int j=1; j<n; j++)
    {
        a11 += d;
        sum += a11;
    }

    cout<<"The sum of the Arithmetic Progression is : "<<sum;

    return 0;
}
```

### EXECUTION (example)

```
Enter the first term of the AP : 2
Enter the common difference : 5
The Arithmetic Progression is : 2, 7, 12, 17, .....
Enter the total number of terms : 10
The sum of the Arithmetic Progression is : 245
-----
Process exited after 8.261 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

```
Enter the first term of the AP : 2
Enter the common difference : 4
The Arithmetic Progression is : 2, 6, 10, 14, .....
Enter the total number of terms : 5
The sum of the Arithmetic Progression is : 50
-----
Process exited after 2.922 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

## TASK 3

3. Write a program in C++ to create a diamond.

```

      *
     **
    ***
   ****
  *****
 *****
  *****
   ****
    ***
     **
      *
```

### CODE

```
//Code to make a diamond
/* Juveriah Waqqas - 460510
01-11-2023
Lab Report # 5 */

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int num,i,j;
    cout<<"Input rows in half the diamond: ";
    cin>>num;

    //First loop to print the top half of the diamond
    for(i=0; i<num; i++)
    {
        //first nested loop that is used to print the number of spaces before the asterisks, total spaces decrease as i increases
        for(j=0; j<=num-i-1; j++){cout<<" ";
        }
        //second nested loop that prints the asterisks , two asterisks are increased in each successive row
        for(j=1; j<= 2*i + 1; j++){cout<<"*";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
    //second loop to print the second half of the diamond, in which the spaces increase and the asterisks decrease as i decreases
    for(i=num-2; i>=0; i--)
    {
        for(j=0; j<=num-i-1; j++){cout<<" ";
        }
        for(j=1; j<= 2*i + 1; j++){cout<<"*";
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

### EXECUTION (example)

Input rows in half the diamond: 5

```

      *
     **
    ***
   ****
  *****
 *****
  *****
   ****
    ***
     **
      *
```

Input rows in half the diamond: 7

```

      *
     ***
    *****
   *****
  *****
 *****
 *****
 *****
 *****
 *****
 *****
      *
```

Input rows in half the diamond: 2

```

      *
     ***
      *
```

-----  
Process exited after 1.621 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . . |

## TASK 4

4. Write a program in C++ to convert a decimal number to binary number.

### CODE

```
//Code to make a diamond
/* Juveriah Waqqas - 460510
01-11-2023
Lab Report # 5 */

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int num, binary=0, remainder, product=1;

    cout<<"Input the decimal number : ";
    cin>>num;

    while(num!=0)
    //loop will run until the the number is reduced to zero
    {
        remainder = num % 2;
    //to find the remainder
        binary = binary + ( remainder * product );
    //this operation is performed to save the value of the remainder in the unit place of the binary number

        num /= 2;
        product *= 10;
    //the variable product is multiplied by 10 each time so that the next time the loop runs ,
    //the value of the remainder is saved in the correct place value of the binary number*/
    }

    cout<<"Its corresponding binary representation is : "<<binary;
    return 0;
}
```

### EXECUTION (example)

```
Input the decimal number : 35
Its corresponding binary representation is : 100011
-----
Process exited after 2.917 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Input the decimal number : 35456
Its corresponding binary representation is : 695257216
-----
Process exited after 2.476 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

THE END