

## Task 1:

1. Write a function that will take 3 arguments as an input i.e. acceleration, time and initial velocity, and return the distance covered. The formula of distance is  $S = V_i + 0.5 * a * t^2$ . The prototype of the function is given as: `float distance (float acc, float time, float initial)`. You can test in main function as:

```
1. float s = distance(60, 1.5, 10);  
2. cout<<s;
```

---

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
float distance(float acc, float time, float initial);  
  
int main() {  
    float a,t,in;  
    cout<<"Enter acceleration: ";  
    cin>>a;  
    cout<<"Enter time: ";  
    cin>>t;  
    cout<<"Enter initial velocity: ";  
    cin>>in;  
  
    float dis = distance(a,t,in);  
    cout<<endl;  
    cout<<"Total Distance is:"<<dis;  
  
    cout<<endl;  
    system("PAUSE");  
    return 0; }  
  
float distance(float acc, float time, float initial){  
    return initial+ (0.5*acc*(time*time));  
}
```

## Output:

```
Enter acceleration: 3.2  
Enter time: 5  
Enter initial velocity: 2.37  
Total Distance is: 42.37
```

---

## Task 2:

2. Write a function with the name `printFancy` which takes two input params i.e. a character `x` and an integer `n`. You have to print `x` up to `n` times. For example, if I use: `printFancy ('*', 10);` it will print on screen \* 10 times as `*****`. You can test in main function as: `printFancy ('*', 10);`

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void printFancy(char x, int num);
int main() {
    int n;
    char x;
    cout<<"Enter character you wanna print: ";
    cin>>x;
    cout<<"Enter how many time you wanna print: ";
    cin>>n;

    printFancy(x,n);

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
void printFancy(char x, int num){
    int i=1;
    while(i<= num){
        cout<<x;
        i++;
    }
}
```

## Output:

```
Enter character you wanna print: $
Enter how many time you wanna print: 10
$$$$$$$$$
```

### Task 3:

3. What should be done with the function above to give space after each character? For example, if I use: `printFancy2 ('-', 10)`; it will print on screen - 10 times as - - - - - - - - - -.

### Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void printFancy(char x, int num);
int main() {
    int n;
    char x;
    cout<<"Enter character you wanna print: ";
    cin>>x;
    cout<<"Enter how many time you wanna print: ";
    cin>>n;

    printFancy(x,n);

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
void printFancy(char x, int num){
    int i=1;
    while(i<= num){
        cout<<x<<" ";
        i++;
    }
}
```

### Output:

```
Enter character you wanna print: #
Enter how many time you wanna print: 10
# # # # # # # # # #
```

## Task 4:

4. Write a function that will take two params as an integer input i.e start and end and return the sum of all numbers existing in between.

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int sum(int start, int end){
    int s=0;
    for (int i=start+1;i<end;i++){
        s +=i;
    }
    return s;
}
int main() {
    int s,e;
    cout<<"Enter start value: ";
    cin>>s;
    cout<<"Enter end value: ";
    cin>>e;

    int a =sum(s,e);
    cout<<"The sum of all number between is "<<a;

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

## Output:

```
Enter start value: 2
Enter end value: 8
The sum of all number between is 25
```

## Task 5:

5. Write a function that will take three params as an integer input i.e start, end and n. And then print the numbers that are divisible by n in the range defined by start and end.

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int sum(int start, int end, int n){
    int s=0;
    for (int i=start+1;i<end;i++){
        if(i%n==0){
            cout<<i<<" ";
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int s,e,n;
    cout<<"Enter start value: ";
    cin>>s;
    cout<<"Enter end value: ";
    cin>>e;
    cout<<"Enter n: ";
    cin>>n;

    sum(s,e,n);

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

## Output:

```
Enter start value: 3
Enter end value: 25
Enter n: 3
6 9 12 15 18 21 24
```

## Task 6:

6. Write a function named `swap(x, y)` where `x` and `y` are integers.

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void swap(int x, int y){
    cout<<"Before Swap"<<endl;
    cout<<x<<" "<<y<<endl;
    int a = x;
    x = y;
    y = a;

    cout<<"Before Swap"<<endl;
    cout<<x<<" " <<y;
}
int main() {
    swap(2,5);

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

## Output:

```
Before Swap
2 5
After Swap
5 2
```

## Task 7:

7. Write a function that take three inputs: `x`, `y` and `choice` and return value based on user's **choice**. Choice may be: (S → SQUARE, C → CUBIC, ^ → POWER, M → MAX, N → MIN, + → ADDITION, \* → MULTIPLICATION).

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
void choice(double x, double y, char c){
    switch(c){
        case 's':
            cout<< pow(x,2) << " " << pow(y,2);
            break;
        case 'c':
            cout<< pow(x,3) << " " << pow(y,3);
            break;
        case '^':
            cout<< pow(x,y);
            break;
        case 'm':
            cout<< max(x,y);
            break;
        case 'n':
            cout<< min(x,y);
            break;
        case '+':
            cout<< x + y;
            break;
        case '*':
            cout<< x * y;
            break;
    }
}
int main() {
    double a,b;
    char ch;
    cout<<"First value: ";
    cin>>a;
    cout<<"Second value: ";
    cin>>b;
    cout<<"Operation: ";
    cin>>ch;

    choice (a,b,ch);

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

## Output:

```
First Value: 2
Second Value: 5
Operation: ^
32
```

## Task 8:

8. Write following math functions, calculate formula and return value:

$$f(x) = 0.1 + \cos(3x) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{0.1 + (x-3)^2}\right) + \cos(\sqrt{11} x)$$

## Solution:

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

float cal(float x){
    return 0.1 + cos(3*x) + 3*sin((1/0.1+pow(x-3,2))) + cos(sqrt(11)*x);
}

int main() {
    float x,a;

    cout<<"Enter value of x: ";
    cin>>x;
    a = cal(x);
    cout<<a;
    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

## Output:

```
Enter value of x: 7
1.50121
Press any key to continue . . .
```



## Task 9:

9. Write a function that takes one param as integer input taskNo and calls function accordingly. Let's say user's input is 6, then ask user input x, y then call swap(x, y) function. The prototype of the function is given as: void execTask (int taskNo)

## Solution:

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

void swap(int x, int y);
void execTask(int taskNo);
int main(){

    int num;
    cout<<"Enter number: ";
    cin>>num;

    execTask(num);

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
void swap(int x, int y){
    int a = x;
    x = y;
    y = a;

    cout<<x<<" " <<y;
}
void execTask(int taskNo){
    int x,y;

    for(int i=1;i<=taskNo;i++){
        cout<<"Enter x: ";
        cin>>x;
        cout<<"Enter y: ";
        cin>>y;
        swap(x,y);
        cout<<endl;
    }
}
```

## Output:

```
Enter number: 3
Enter x: 5
Enter y: 7
7 5
Enter x: 6
Enter y: 4
4 6
Enter x: 9
Enter y: 0
0 9
```

## Task 10:

10. Write a **void** function named `showMenu()` in which you have to show user, all the tasks number and name in proper manner. Output may be:

```
1- Calculate Distance
2- Fancy
3- Improved Fancy
4- Sum of all numbers in given range
and so on.
```

## Solution:

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

void menu(){
    cout<<"1. Caluculate Distance \n2. Fancy"<<endl;
    cout<<"3. Improved Fancy \n4. Sum of all numbers in range"<<endl;
}

int main(){

    menu();

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

## Output:

```
1. Caluculate Distance
2. Fancy
3. Improved Fancy
4. Sum of all numbers in range
```

## Task 11:

Now ask user any input to call execute that task.

11. Code for main () function is as follows:

```
1. // Do Not Change main function
2. int main ()
3. {
4.     int choice;
5.
6.     showMenu()
7.     cin>>choice;
8.     execTask(int taskNo);
9.
10.    system ("PAUSE") ;
11.    return 0 ;
12. }
```

## Solution:

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

void menu(){
    cout<<"1. Caluculate Distance \n2. Fancy"<<endl;
    cout<<"3. Improved Fancy \n4. Sum of all numbers in range"<<endl;
}

float distance(float acc, float time, float initial){
    return initial + (0.5*acc*(time*time));
}

void printFancy(char x, int num){
    int i=1;
    while(i<= num){
        cout<<x;
    }
}
```

```

        i++;
    }
}

void improvedFancy(char x, int num){
    int i=1;
    while(i<= num){
        cout<<x<<" ";
        i++;
    }
}

int sum(int start, int end){
    int s=0;
    for (int i=start+1;i<end;i++){
        s +=i;
    }
    return s;
}

void execTask(int opr){

    if(opr == 1){
        float a,t,in;
        cout<<"Enter acceleration: ";
        cin>>a;
        cout<<"Enter time: ";
        cin>>t;
        cout<<"Enter initial velocity: ";
        cin>>in;

        float dis = distance(a,t,in);
        cout<<endl;
        cout<<"Total Distance is: "<<dis;

    }
    else if(opr == 2){
        int n;
        char x;
        cout<<"Enter character you wanna print: ";
        cin>>x;
        cout<<"Enter how many time you wanna print: ";
        cin>>n;

        printFancy(x,n);

    }
    else if(opr == 3){
        int n;
        char x;
        cout<<"Enter character you wanna print: ";
        cin>>x;
        cout<<"Enter how many time you wanna print: ";
        cin>>n;
    }
}

```

```

        improvedFancy(x,n);
    }
    else if(opr == 4){
        int s,e;
        cout<<"Enter start value: ";
        cin>>s;
        cout<<"Enter end value: ";
        cin>>e;

        int a =sum(s,e);
        cout<<"The sum of all number between is "<<a;
    }
    else
        cout<<"Wrong Entry!!!";
    }

int main(){
    int choice;
    menu();

    cout<<"Enter Number of Operation you wanna perform: ";
    cin>>choice;
    cout<<endl;
    execTask(choice);

    cout<<endl;
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}

```

## Output:

```

1. Caluculate Distance
2. Fancy
3. Improved Fancy
4. Sum of all numbers in range
Enter Number of Operation you wanna perform: 4

Enter start value: 3
Enter end value: 56
The sum of all number between is 1534
Press any key to continue . . .

```