# Assignment-2 (Loops)

## Q1. Predict the output

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
while ('1' < '2')
cout << "In while loop" << endl;
}</pre>
```

# **Answer:**

In while loop In while loop In while loop

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#### Q2. Predict the output

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
int t = 10;
while (t \( \neq \) 2) {
cout << "Hello" << endl;
}
}</pre>
```

## **Answer:**

Hello

Hello

Hello

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#### **Q3.** Predict the output

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
for (int x = 1; x * x ≤ 10; x++)
cout << "In for loop" << endl;
}</pre>
```

## **Answer:**

In for loop In for loop In for loop

# Q4. Predict the output

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int x = 10, y = 0;
  while (x \ge y) {
  x--;
  y++;
  cout << x << " " << y << endl;
}
}</pre>
```

## **Answer:**

9 1

82

73

6 4

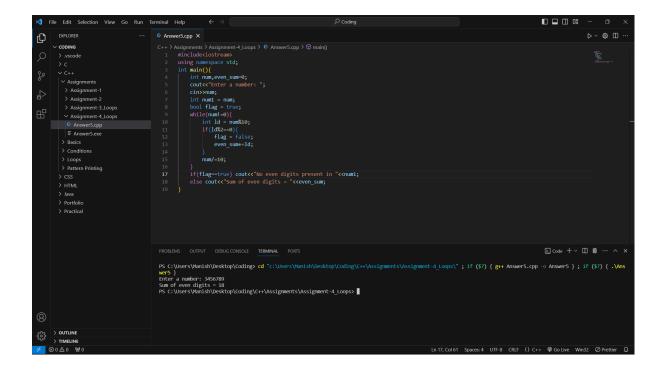
55

4 6

Q5. WAP to print the sum of all the even digits of a given number.

Sample Input: 4556

Output: 10

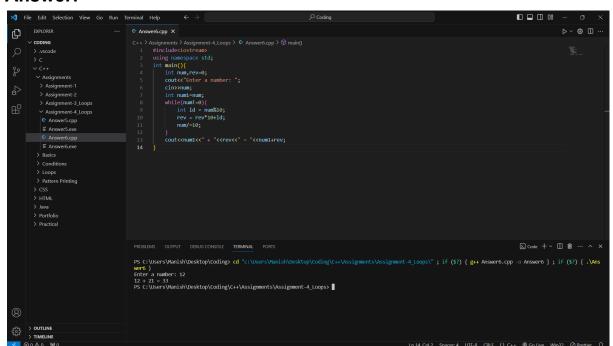


Q6. WAP to print the sum of a given number and its reverse.

Sample Input: 12

Sample Output: 33 [12+21]

#### **Answer:**



## Q7. Print the factorials of first 'n' numbers

Sample Input: 10

Output:

1

2

6

24

120

720

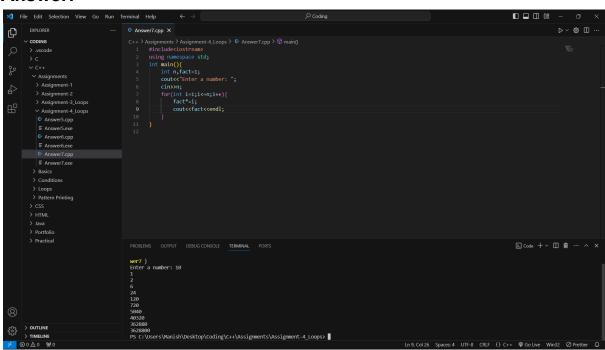
5040

40320

362880

3628800

#### **Answer:**

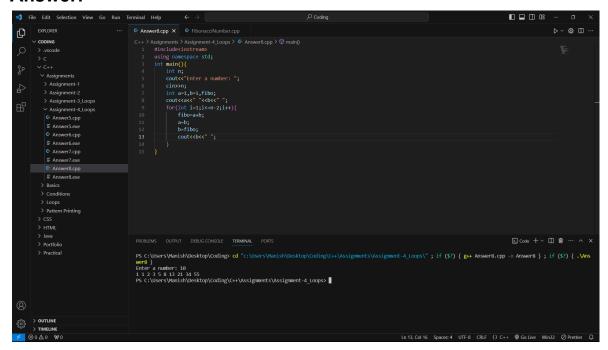


Q8. Print first 'n' fibonacci numbers.

Sample Input: 10

Output: 11235813213455

## **Answer:**



**Q9.** Write a program to print out all Armstrong numbers between 1 and 500. If the sum of cubes of each digit of the number is equal to the number itself, then the number is called an Armstrong number. For example, 153 = (1\*1\*1) + (5\*5\*5) + (3\*3\*3)

#### Output:

1

153

370

371

407

#### **Answer:**

