1- x + x\*\*2 – x\*\*3 +………..up to n terms.

#include <iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

int n, i , x;

long int term, sum= 0 ;

clrscr();

cout<< " \n HOW MANY TERMS ? " ;

cin>>n;

term = 1 ;

cout<<" \n ENTER THE VALUE OF x " ;

cin>>x;

for( i = 1 ; i <= n ; i++ )

{

sum += t;

term = -1 \*term \* x ;

} // end of for loop

Cout<<" \n sum is "<<sum ;

getch();

return 0;

}

The problem to be solved is to print the sum of the following series-

x – x\*\*2 /2!+ x\*\*3 /3!+………..up to n terms.

#include <iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

double x, t, s;

int i, n;

clrscr();

cout<<" \n HOW MANY TERMS? ";

cin>>n;

cout<<" \n ENTER THE VALUE OF x ";

cin>>x;

t = x;

s = 0.0;

i = 1;

while(i<=n) // change to for

{

s = s + t;

++i;

t = -1 \* t \* x / i ; // t= x/1! I=2 t=-1\*(x/!1)\*x

} -(x\*\*2/!2) i=3 (+(x\*\*2/!2))\*x=(X\*\*3/!2)/3= x\*\*3/!3

I=3 -((x\*\*3/!3)\*x)/4

Cout<<" \n THE SUM IS "<<s;

return 0 ;

}

1

2 1 2

3 2 1 2 3

4 3 2 1 2 3 4

Patt2.cpp 3 2 1 2 3

N=4 2 1 2

1

Operator precedence practice

b= 4 c= 8 d=2 e=4 f=2

R= b+c/d+e\*f without parentheses it is interpreted as

4+(8/2)+(4\*2) = 4+4+8 = 16

BUT if we want different evaluation we must put appropriate parentheses

(b+c)/(d+e)\*f = 4