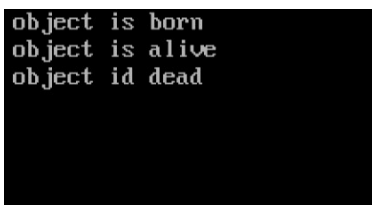


```
                                //Program No.1
/*Aim : Write a Program in C++ using Constructor and Destructor*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class Object
{
    public:
    Object()
    {cout<<"object is born"<<endl;
    }
    void display()
    {cout<<"object is alive"<<endl;
    }
    ~Object()
    {cout<<"object id dead"<<endl;
    }
};
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    class Object o;
    o.display();
    getch();
}

//Output
//when Alt-F5 runs the program
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. It displays the output of the C++ program: "object is born", "object is alive", and "object id dead" on three separate lines.

```
object is born
object is alive
object id dead
```

// Program No.2  
/\* Aim : Write a Program in C++ To search a number using Binary  
Search\*/

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
Int bsearch(int a[],int n);
void main()
{
clrscr();
int a[10],i,k,n,loc;
cout<<"Enter 10 no's in ascending order:-";
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {cin>>a[i];
    }
cout<<"original no's are:-"<<endl;
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {cout<<a[i]<<endl;
    }
cout<<"Enter no. you want to search:-";
cin>>n;
loc = bsearch(a,n);
if(loc==0)
    {cout<<"Number not found";
}else
    {cout<<"The location of the no. is:-"<<loc;
    }
getch();
}
int bsearch(int a[10],int n)
    {int mid,lb,ub;
lb=0;
ub=9;
while(ub>=lb)
    {mid=int((ub+lb)/2);
if(a[mid]==n)
    {return(mid+1);
    }
if(a[mid]>n)
    {ub=mid-1;
}else
    {lb=mid+1;
    }}
return(0);
}
```

//Output

```
Enter 10 no's in ascending order:-1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
original no's are:-
1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
Enter no. you want to search:-15
The location of the no. is:-8
```

//2nd output

```
Enter 10 no's in ascending order:-0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
original no's are:-
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Enter no. you want to search:-12
Number not found
```

```

// Program No.3
/* Aim : Write a Program in C++ to Sort No. using Bubble Sort*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{clrscr();
 int a[10],b,c;
 cout<<"Enter 10 no's"<<endl;
 for (b=0;b<10;b++)
 {cin>>a[b];
 }
 for (c=0;c<10;c++)
 { for(b=0;b<10-c;b++)
 {if (a[b] > a[b+1])
 {int temp;
 temp = a[b];
 a[b] = a[b+1];
 a[b+1] = temp;
 }
 }
 }
 cout<<"Sorted Array"<<endl;
 for(b=0;b<10;b++)
 {cout<<a[b]<<endl;
 }
 getch();
}

```

// output

```

Enter 10 no's
45
67
95
30
20
77
99
1
0
999
Sorted Array
0
1
20
30
45
67
77
95
99
999

```

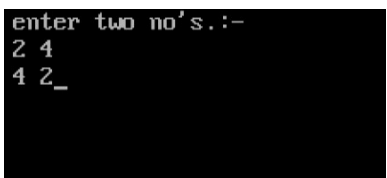
```

// Program No.4
/* Aim : Write a Program in C++ to Swap two numbers using Call By
Reference*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<iomanip.h>
void swap(int&,int&);
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int a,b;
    cout <<"enter two no's.:-"<<endl;
    cin>>a>>b;
    swap(a,b);
    cout<<a<<setw(2);
    cout<<b;
    getch();
}
void swap(int &a, int &b)
{
    int temp;
    temp=a;
    a=b;
    b=temp;
}

//Output

```



```

enter two no's.:-
2 4
4 2_

```

```
// Program No. 5  
/* Aim : Write a Program in C++ To Reverse a String*/
```

```

// Program No.6
/* Aim : Write a Program in C++ To calculate Area and Circumference of
Circle using Class*/
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class Circle
{
private:
float x,y,r,A,C;
public:
Circle()
{ cout<<"Enter X co-ordinate:-";endl;
cin>>x;
cout<<"Enter Y co-ordinate:-";endl;
cin>>y;
cout<<"Enter radius:-";endl;
cin>>r;
A=0.0;
C=0.0;
}
void Area()
{ A=3.14*r*r;
}
void Circumference()
{ C=3.14*2*r;
}
void display();
};
void Circle::display()
{ clrscr();
cout<<"The co-ordinates of the circle are:-"<<endl;
cout<<"X="<<x<<endl;
cout<<"Y="<<y<<endl;
cout<<"Radius="<<r<<endl;
cout<<"Area="<<A<<endl;
cout<<"Circumference="<<C<<endl;
}
void main()
{ clrscr();
class Circle o1;
o1.Area();
o1.Circumference();
o1.display();
getch();
}
//output

```

The co-ordinates of the circle are:-

X=4

Y=6

Radius=7

Area=153.860001

Circumference=43.959999

-



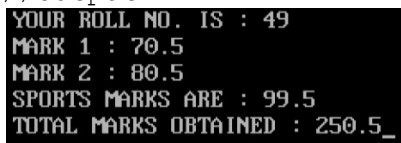
```

//Program No.7
/* Aim : Write a Program in C++ using Class Inheritance */
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
class student
{ protected:
    int Rollno;
public:
    void getrollno(int a)
    {Rollno = a;
    }
void display()
{cout<<"YOUR ROLL NO. IS : "<<Rollno<<endl;
} };
class marks: public student
{ protected:
    float m1,m2;
public:
    void getmarks(float x,float y)
{m1 = x;
m2 = y;
}
void displaym()
{ cout<<"MARK 1 : "<<m1<<endl;
cout<<"MARK 2 : "<<m2<<endl;
} };
class sports
{protected:
    float s1;
public:
    void getsports(float z)
    {s1 = z;
    }
void displays()
    {cout<<"SPORTS MARKS ARE : "<<s1<<endl;
    } };
class Rollno:public marks, public sports
{protected:
    float total;
public:
    void displayr()
    { total = m1+m2+s1;
    cout<<"TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED : "<<total;
    } };
void main()
{
clrscr();
int b;
cout<<"ENTER YOUR ROLL NO.:";
cin>>b;
clrscr();

```

```
class Rollno r;  
r.getrollno(b);  
r.getmarks(70.5,80.5);  
r.getsports(99.5);  
r.display();  
r.displaym();  
r.displays();  
r.displayr();  
getch();  
}
```

//output

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. The output shows the results of a C++ program: 'YOUR ROLL NO. IS : 49', 'MARK 1 : 70.5', 'MARK 2 : 80.5', 'SPORTS MARKS ARE : 99.5', and 'TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED : 250.5\_'.

```
YOUR ROLL NO. IS : 49  
MARK 1 : 70.5  
MARK 2 : 80.5  
SPORTS MARKS ARE : 99.5  
TOTAL MARKS OBTAINED : 250.5_
```

```

//Program No.8
/*Aim: Write a Program in C++ using Virtual Function*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class Base
{public:
    virtual void getdata()
    {cout<<"Base getdata"<<endl;
    }
    virtual void display()
    {cout<<"Base Display"<<endl;
    }
};
class Derived : public Base
{public:
    void getdata()
    {cout<<"Derived getdata"<<endl;
    }
    void display()
    {cout<<"Derived Display"<<endl;
    }
};
void main()
{clrscr();
    Base B;
    Base *ptr;
    Derived D;
    ptr=&B;
    ptr->getdata();
    ptr->display();
    ptr=&D;
    ptr->getdata();
    ptr->display();
    getch();
}

```

//output

```

Base getdata
Base Display
Derived getdata
Derived Display

```

```

//Program No.9
/* Aim: Write a program in C++ for implementing binary operator using
operator overloading mechanism*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class complex
{float real,imag;
public:
    complex()
    {}
    complex(float x,float y)
    { real = x;
      imag = y;
    }
    complex operator + (complex);
    void display();
};

complex complex::operator+(complex temp)
{complex o1;
  o1.real = real + temp.real;
  o1.imag = imag + temp.imag;
  return(o1);
}
void complex::display()
{cout<<real<<"+"i"<<imag<<endl;
}
void main()
{clrscr();
  float a,b,c,d;
  cout<<"Enter first real no.: ";
  cin>>a;
  cout<<"Enter first imag no.: ";
  cin>>b;
  cout<<"Enter second real no.: ";
  cin>>c;
  cout<<"Enter second imag no.: ";
  cin>>d;
  class complex c1,c2,c3;
  c1 = complex(a,b);
  c2 = complex(c,d);
  c3 = c1 + c2;
  cout<<"The two complex no. are :"<<endl;
  c1.display();
  c2.display();
  cout<<"The sum of the two complex no's are ="<<endl;
  c3.display();
  getch();
}

```

//output

```
Enter first real no.: 8.7
Enter first imag no.: 5.9
Enter second real no.: 6.2
Enter second imag no.: 5.2
The two complex no. are :
8.7+i5.9
6.2+i5.2
The sum of the two complex no's are =
14.9+i11.1
```

```

//Project No.10
/* Aim : Write a program in C++ with a Ratio Class using Member
function*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class ratio
{
    int num,den;
    public:
void assign();
double convert();
void invert();
void print();
};
void ratio::assign()
{cout<<"Enter numerator"<<endl;
  cin>>num;
  cout<<"Enter denominator"<<endl;
  cin>>den;
}
double ratio::convert()
{return (num/den);
}
void ratio::invert()
{int temp;
  temp=num;
  num=den;
  den=temp;
}
void ratio::print()
{cout<<num<<"/"<<den<<endl;
}
void main()
{clrscr();
  ratio r;
  r.assign();
  cout<<"Original ratio is=";
  r.print();
  cout<<"Inverse ratio is=";
  r.convert();
  r.invert();
  r.print();
  getch();
}

```

```
//output
```

```
Enter numerator
```

```
2
```

```
Enter denominator
```

```
3
```

```
Original ratio is=2/3
```

```
Inverse ratio is=3/2
```

```
-
```

```

//Program No.11
/*Aim: Program on Polar-Rectangle & Rectangle-Polar conversion*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
class rectangle
{
    float x,y;
public: void getdata1()
    {
        cout<<"Enter the rectangular coordinates";
        cout<<"\nx=";
        cin>>x;
        cout<<"\ny=";
        cin>>y;
    }
    void con_rec_pol()
    {
        float r,t;
        r=sqrt(x*x+y*y);
        t=atan(y/x)*180/3.14;
        cout<<"\nRectangle to polar conversion is";
        cout<<"\n r="<<r;
        cout<<"\n theta="<<t;
    }
};
class polar
{
    float r,t;
public: void getdata2()
    {
        cout<<"\n\nEnter the polar coordinates";
        cout<<"\nr=";
        cin>>r;
        cout<<"\ntheta=";
        cin>>t;
    }
    void conv_pol_rec()
    {
        float x,y;
        x=r*cos(t*3.14/180);
        y=r*sin(t*3.14/180);
        cout<<"\n\nPolar to Rectangle conversion is";
        cout<<"\n x="<<x;
        cout<<"\n y="<<y;
    }
};
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    rectangle rect1;

```



```
rect1.getdata1();  
rect1.con_rec_pol();  
polar pol1;  
pol1.getdata2();  
pol1.conv_pol_rec();  
getch();  
}
```

//output

```
Enter the rectangular coordinates  
x=2  
  
y=4  
  
Rectangle to polar conversion is  
r=4.472136  
theta=63.467125  
  
Enter the polar coordinates  
r=4.472136  
  
theta=63.467125  
  
Polar to Rectangle conversion is  
x=2  
y=4
```

```

//Program No.12
/*Aim: Write a program in C++ to calculate and display area of
rectangle using class*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class shape
{protected:int length,breadth;
public:
void get_data()
{cout<<"Enter length and breadth of rectangle:\n";
cin>>length>>breadth;}
};
class rectangle:public shape
{public:void area()
{int area=length*breadth;
cout<<"Area of Rectangle is "<<area;} };
void main()
{clrscr();
rectangle r;
r.get_data();
cout<<endl;
r.area();
getch();
}

//output

```

```

Enter length and breadth of rectangle:
60
72

Area of Rectangle is 4320

```

//Program No.13  
/\*Aim: Write a program in C++ to use files.\*//

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<fstream.h>
void main()
{clrscr();
char  cname[80],cap[80];
ofstream outf1,outf2;
outf1.open("country.txt");
outf1<<"India\n";
outf1<<"China\n";
outf1<<"USA\n";
outf1<<"England\n";
outf1<<"France\n";
outf1.close();
outf2.open("capital.txt");
outf2<<"New Delhi\n";
outf2<<"Beijing\n";
outf2<<"Washington\n";
outf2<<"London\n";
outf2<<"Paris";
outf2.close();
ifstream inf1,inf2;
inf1.open("country.txt");
inf2.open("capital.txt");
while(!inf1.eof() && !inf2.eof())
{inf1.getline(cname,80);
  inf2.getline(cap,80);
  cout<<"\nCapital of "<<cname<<" is "<<cap<<".\n";}
  inf1.close();
  inf2.close();
getch();
}
```

//output

```
Capital of India is New Delhi.
Capital of China is Beijing.
Capital of USA is Washington.
Capital of England is London.
Capital of France is Paris.
```

—

```

//Program No.14
/*Aim: Write a program in C++ to convert Celsius to Farenheit*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
class temperature
{
private:float F,C;
public: temperature()
{cout<<"Enter temperature in Celsius  ";
cin>>C; }
void convert()
{
    F=9*(C/5)+32;
}
void print()
{
    cout<<"Temperature in Farenheit is "<<F;
}
};
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    temperature t;
    t.convert();
    t.print();
    getch();
}

//output

```

```

Enter temperature in Celsius 60
Temperature in Farenheit is 140_

```

```

//Program No.15
/*Aim: Write a program in C++ to add numbers of an array using
pointers*/

#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
float a[]={10.2,3.9,4.6,5.5,6.9};
float *ptr,sum=0;
ptr=a;
clrscr();
cout<<"\nstarting address \tsize \tending address \tvalue of sum";
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
{sum=sum + *ptr;
cout<<"\n"<<ptr<<"\t\t"<<sizeof(*ptr)<<"\t";
ptr=ptr+1;
cout<<ptr<<"\t"<<sum;
}
getch();
}

//output

```

starting address	size	ending address	value of sum
0x8f36ffde	4	0x8f36ffe2	10.2
0x8f36ffe2	4	0x8f36ffe6	14.1
0x8f36ffe6	4	0x8f36ffea	18.700001
0x8f36ffea	4	0x8f36ffee	24.200001
0x8f36ffee	4	0x8f36fff2	31.1