

Lösungen 2

1.

```
#include <iostream>

int main() {
    std::cout << "Hello World!\n";
}
```

2.

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

int main() {
    int a,b,c;
    cin>>a>>b;
    c=a+b;
    cout<<a<<"+"<<b<<"="<<c<<endl;
    c=a-b;
    cout<<a<<"-"<<b<<"="<<c<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

3.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    double r,s,v;
    cout<<"\nEingabe: ";
    cin>>r;
    s=4*M_PI*r*r;
    cout<<"\nKugeloberflaeche:"<<s;
    v=4./3*M_PI*r*r*r;
    cout<<"\nKugelvolumen:"<<v<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

4.

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

int main() {
    double geschw = 299792458;
    cout<<geschw/1000<<" km/s"<<endl;
    cout<<geschw*100<<" m/s"<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

5.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>

/* Waehrungsumrechnung von Euro zu Yuan*/
int main(void)
{
    double kurs,yuan,euro;
    int schrittweite;
```

```
kurs = 7.446;
std::cout << "Umtauschkurs: 1 EUR =" <<kurs<< " CNY\n";

std::cout << "\nAnfangswert Euro: ";
std::cin >> euro;
std::cout << "Schrittweite: ";
std::cin >> schrittweite;

//erste berechnung
yuan=euro * kurs;
std::cout<< "EUR " <<std::fixed <<std::setprecision(2) << euro << "=" << yuan<< " CNY"
<< std::endl;
euro = euro + schrittweite;
//zweite berechnung
yuan=euro * kurs;
std::cout<< "EUR " << euro << "=" << yuan<< " CNY" << std::endl;
euro = euro + schrittweite;
//dritte berechnung
yuan = euro * kurs;
std::cout<< "EUR " << euro << "=" << yuan<< " CNY" << std::endl;
return 0;
}

6.
#include <iostream>
int main(void)
{
    int a=1, b=2, c=3;
    double y=4.0,r;

    // hier den Ausdruck einfuegen
    //r=(a+b-2*c)/y+c;
    //r=(a*b+2*c)/y*c;
    r=(a+b)/(c-y)-double(a)/b;          // Beachte ganzzahlige Div.

    std::cout<<"\nErgebnis: "<<r;
    std::cout<<"\n";

    return 0;
}

7.
#include <iostream>
int main(void)
{
    double x, y, x1=3.5, x2=7, y1=2, y2=5.5;
    int erg;

    printf("\nEingabe x y: ");
    std::cin>>x>>y;

    if (x1<=x && x<=x2 || y1<=y && y<=y2) std::cout<<"Bedingung erfüllt\n";
    else std::cout<<"Bedingung nicht erfüllt\n";
    //x1<=x && x<=x2
    //x1<=x && x<=x2 && y1<=y && y<=y2
    //x1<=x && x<=x2 || y1<=y && y<=y2
    return 0;
}
```