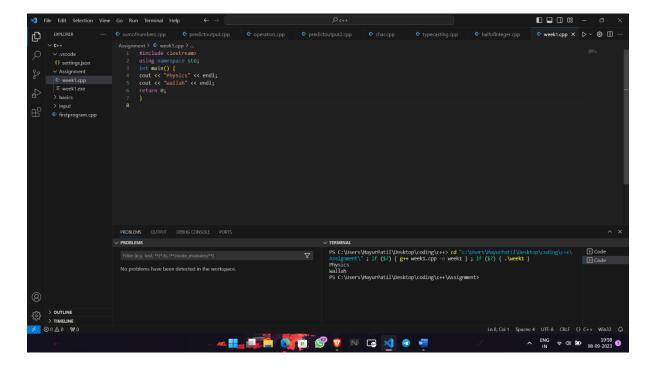
# **Assignment -1**

## C++

## 1] How can you output "Physics" and "Wallah" in two different lines in C++?

```
Solution:
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
cout << "Physics" << endl;
cout << "Wallah" << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

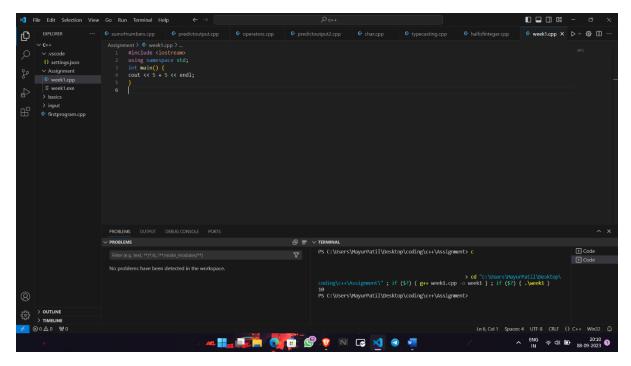


## 2]Print 10 using 2 positive numbers less than 6 in C++ as output.

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
cout << 5 + 5 << endl;</pre>
```

}



# 3]How much space does the following data types take?

int

bool

float

Solution:

int 4 bytes

bool 1 byte

float 4 bytes

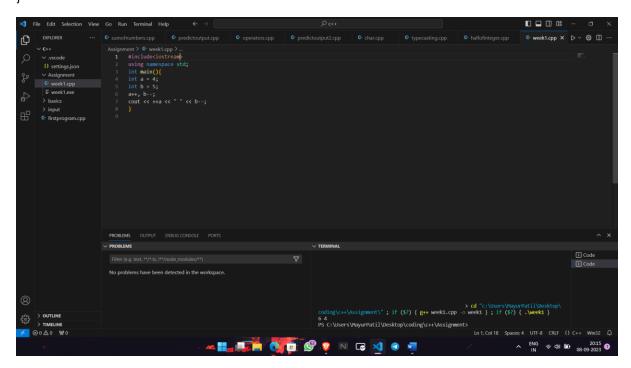
# 4] What is the output of this program?

```
int main() {
```

int a = 4;

int b = 5;

```
a++, b--;
cout << ++a << " " << b--;
}
```



## Solution:

64

# 5]WAP to find the circumference of a circle with radius 10 in C++.

## Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int r = 10;
  int pi = 3.14;
  int circumference = 2 * pi * r;
  cout << circumference;
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

6]How many of these can be a variable name?

01Pwskills
_FLOAT
int
FLOAT
You will succeed
Solution:

## 7]Only 2 of the above can be a variable name.

<u>First option</u> is incorrect since a variable name cannot start with a number.

<u>2nd option</u> is correct because a variable name can start with underscore.

<u>3rd option</u> is incorrect as a variable name because int is a reserved keyword and cannot be used as a variable name.

4th option is still correct because C++ is a case sensitive language. Here **FLOAT** and float are treated differently therefore **FLOAT** is not a reserved keyword hence can be used as variable name.

<u>Last option</u> is incorrect because no variable can have spaces in between.