

1. A university wants to automate their admission process. Students are admitted based on marks scored in a qualifying exam. A student is identified by student id, age and marks in qualifying exam. Data are valid, if:

- Age is greater than 20
 - Marks is between 0 and 100 (both inclusive)
- A student qualifies for admission, if

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;
class student
{
    int age,marks;
    string id;
    public:
        void setdata();
        void check_qualification();
        void display();
};

main()
{
    student stu;
    stu.setdata();
    stu.check_qualification();
}

void student::setdata()
{
    cout<<"Enter student ID:";
    cin>>id;
    cout<<"Enter the age:";
    cin>>age;
    cout<<"Enter the marks:";
    cin>>marks;
}

void student::check_qualification()
{
    if (age>20)
    {
        if ((marks<=100) && (marks>=0))
        {
            if (marks>=65) display();
            else cout<<"Disqualified";
        }
        else cout<<"Invalid data";
    }
    else
        cout<<"invalid data";
}
```

```

void student::display()
{
    cout<<"Student ID:"<<id<<"\n";
    cout<<"Age:"<<age<<"\n";
    cout<<"Marks"<<marks<<"\n";
}

```

7. Write a C++ program to add two distances using passing object as arguments and returning objects.

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```

```

using namespace std;

```

```

class Example {

```

```

public:

```

```

    int a;

```

```

    // This function will take

```

```

    // an object as an argument

```

```

    void add(Example E)

```

```

    {

```

```

        a = a + E.a;

```

```

    }

```

```

};

```

```

// Driver Code

```

```
int main()

{

    // Create objects

    Example E1, E2;


    // Values are initialized for both objects

    E1.a = 50;

    E2.a = 100;


    cout << "Initial Values \n";

    cout << "Value of object 1: " << E1.a

        << "\n& object 2: " << E2.a

        << "\n\n";

    E2.add(E1);

    // Changed values after passing

    // object as argument

    cout << "New values \n";

    cout << "Value of object 1: " << E1.a

        << "\n& object 2: " << E2.a

        << "\n\n";

    return 0;

}
```

7. Write a program to implement bubble sort for an array.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1])
                swap(arr[j], arr[j + 1]);
}

void printArray(int arr[], int size)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}

main()
{
    int arr[] = { 5, 1, 4, 2, 8};
    int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

```

bubbleSort(arr, N);

cout << "Sorted array: \n";

printArray(arr, N);

return 0;

}

```

7. Write a program to find max of two numbers and max of three numbers using function overloading.

```

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

class findmax
{
private:
    int k,l,m;
public:
    void compare(int a,int b)
    {
        if(a>b)
            cout<<a<<" is bigger than "<<b;
        else
            cout<<b<<" is bigger than "<<a;
    }

    void compare(float a,float b,float c)

```

```

{
    if((a>=b) &&(a>=c))
        cout<<a<<" is max";
    else if ((b>=c)&&(b>=a))
    {
        cout<<b<<" is max";
    }
    else if((c>=a)&&(c>=b))
    {
        cout<<c<<" is max";
    }
}

};

main()
{
    findmax find;
    int a,b,c,k;
    cout<<"enter 1 to comapre 2 numbers \n enter 2 to comapre three numbers";
    cin>>k;
    switch (k)
    {
    case 1:
        cout<<"enter two number with space";

```

```
cin>>a>>b;
```

```
find.compare(a,b);
```

```
break;
```

case 2:

```
cout<<"enter three number with space";
```

```
cin>>a>>b>>c;
```

```
find.compare(float(a),float(b),float(c));
```

```
break;
```

default:

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

7. Implement a program to swap two strings if the given strings are not equal using call by value, call by reference.

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void swap(string &a,string &b)
```

```
{
```

```
cout<<"before swap :\n";
```

```
cout<<"string A ="<<a<<"    string B ="<<b;
```

```
string k;
```

```

    k=a;

    a=b;

    b=a;

    cout<<"after swap :\n";

    cout<<"string A ="<<a<<"    string B ="<<b;

}

main()

{

    string *k;

    string *l;

    cout<<"enter strings with space :";

    cin>>*k>>*l;

    swap(*k,*l);

}

```

7. Create a student class with the private attributes as rollno, name, maths_mark, phy_mark and chem_mark. Implement the following in different methods:
 1. Compute_cutoff () - find the cutoff marks of a student,
 2. Print() - Display student details with their cutoff mar

```

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

```



```

class student_info
{
    private:
        int roll,math_mark,phy_mark,chem_mark;
        char name[10];
    public:
        void details();
        float cutoff();
        void getdetails();

};

main()
{
    int N;
    cout<<"Enter total number of students:";
    cin>>N;
    student_info info[N];
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        cout<<"enter details of student"<<i+1<<": "<<"\n";
        info[i].getdetails();
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    for (int i = 0; i <= N; i++)  
    {  
        info[i].details();  
    }  
}
```

```
float student_info::cutoff()  
{  
    float cut;  
    cut=math_mark+(phy_mark+chem_mark)/2;  
    return cut;  
}
```

```
void student_info::details()  
{  
    cout<<"name : "<<name<<"\n";  
    cout<<"roll number ="<<roll<<"\n";  
    float k=cutoff();  
    cout<<"cutoff ="<<k<<"\n";  
}
```

```
void student_info::getdetails()
{
    cout<<"enter roll number :";
    cin>>roll;
    cout<<"enter name ";
    cin>>name;
    cout<<"enter maths mark :";
    cin>>math_mark;
    cout<<"enter chem mark :";
    cin>>chem_mark;
    cout<<"enter phy mark :";
    cin>>phy_mark;
}
```