

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE  
NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY  
“KHARKIV POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE”  
DEPARTMENT OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES”

Report of laboratory work № 2  
Discipline «Software Engineering»

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**Theme:** Coding of domain

**Work objective:** Learn principles of C++

**Task:**

12	$y = \begin{cases} \prod_{i=2}^{n-3} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{i}, & x < 1 \\ \frac{6}{x} + \sum_{j=2}^{n-4} \prod_{i=0}^n \left(x - \frac{ij}{i+j} - 7\right), & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$
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**Progress of work:**

### 1. The code:

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cmath>
3  #include <iomanip>
4  #include <limits>
5
6  using namespace std;
7
8  long double XLessThan1(long double x, int n) {
9      long double mlt = 1;
10     for (int i = 2; i <= n - 3; i++) {
11         long double term = (pow(x, 2) + 2 * x) / i;
12         mlt *= term;
13     }
14     return mlt;
15 }
16
17 long double XMoreOrEqual1(long double x, int n) {
18     long double sum = 0;
19     for (int j = 2; j <= n - 4; j++) {
20         long double mlt = 1;
21         for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
22             long double term = x - (i * j) / double(i + j) - 7;
23             mlt *= term;
24         }
25         sum += mlt;
26     }
27     sum += 6 / x;
28     return sum;
29 }
30
31 int main() {
32     char continueProgram;
33
34     do {
35         long double a, b, step;
36         int n;
```

```

37
38     cout << "-----" << endl;
39     cout << "Input the range [a, b]:" << endl;
40
41     cout << "a = ";
42     while (!(cin >> a)) {
43         cout << "Error: please input a valid number for 'a'." << endl;
44         cin.clear();
45         cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
46         cout << "a = ";
47     }
48
49     cout << "b = ";
50     while (!(cin >> b) || b <= a) {
51         cout << "Error: please input a valid number for 'b' (b must be greater than a)." << endl;
52         cin.clear();
53         cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
54         cout << "b = ";
55     }
56
57     cout << "Input step: ";
58     while (!(cin >> step) || step <= 0) {
59         cout << "Error: please input a valid step (must be positive)." << endl;
60         cin.clear();
61         cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
62         cout << "Input step: ";
63     }
64
65     cout << "Input n (n > 6): ";
66     while (!(cin >> n) || n <= 6) {
67         cout << "Error: please input a valid number for 'n' (n must be greater than 6)." << endl;
68         cin.clear();
69         cin.ignore(numeric_limits<streamsize>::max(), '\n');
70         cout << "Input n (n > 6): ";
71     }
72     cout << "-----" << endl;

```

```

73
74     cout << fixed << setprecision(10);
75     cout << "Calculating function y for each value of x in range [" << a << ", " << b << "] with step " << step << endl;
76     cout << "-----" << endl;
77     cout << setw(4) << "x" << setw(18) << "y" << endl;
78     cout << "-----" << endl;
79
80     for (long double x = a; x <= b; x += step) {
81         long double result;
82         if (x < 1) {
83             result = XLessThan1(x, n);
84         }
85         else {
86             result = XMoreOrEqual1(x, n);
87         }
88
89         cout << setw(15) << x << setw(25) << result << endl;
90     }
91
92     cout << "Do you want to continue? (y/n): ";
93     cin >> continueProgram;
94
95     } while (continueProgram == 'y' || continueProgram == 'Y');
96
97     cout << "Program finished." << endl;
98
99     return 0;
100 }

```

## 2. How it works:

```
Input the range [a, b]:
a = no
Error: please input a valid number for 'a'.
a = -2
b = no
Error: please input a valid number for 'b' (b must be greater than a).
b = -3
Error: please input a valid number for 'b' (b must be greater than a).
b = 2
Input step: no
Error: please input a valid step (must be positive).
Input step: 0
Error: please input a valid step (must be positive).
Input step: 1
Input n (n > 6): no
Error: please input a valid number for 'n' (n must be greater than 6).
Input n (n > 6): 1
Error: please input a valid number for 'n' (n must be greater than 6).
Input n (n > 6): 7
=====
Calculating function y for each value of x in range [-2.0000000000, 2.0000000000] with step 1.0000000000
=====


| x             | y                   |
|---------------|---------------------|
| -2.0000000000 | 0.0000000000        |
| -1.0000000000 | -0.0416666667       |
| 0.0000000000  | 0.0000000000        |
| 1.0000000000  | 14832710.1999999993 |
| 2.0000000000  | 4486670.5159970233  |


Do you want to continue? (y/n): y
=====
Input the range [a, b]:
a = -2
b = 2
Input step: 1
Input n (n > 6): 7
=====
Calculating function y for each value of x in range [-2.0000000000, 2.0000000000] with step 1.0000000000
=====


| x             | y                   |
|---------------|---------------------|
| -2.0000000000 | 0.0000000000        |
| -1.0000000000 | -0.0416666667       |
| 0.0000000000  | 0.0000000000        |
| 1.0000000000  | 14832710.1999999993 |
| 2.0000000000  | 4486670.5159970233  |


Do you want to continue? (y/n): |
```

The program calculates a function  $y$  for different values of  $x$  within a range  $[a, b]$  using a specified step size. It starts by asking the user for input values ( $a$ ,  $b$ , step, and  $n$ ), validating that the inputs are correct (e.g.,  $b > a$ ,  $\text{step} > 0$ , and  $n > 6$ ).

For each  $x$  in the range:

- If  $x < 1$ , it calls `XLessThan1(x, n)` to compute a product of terms.
- If  $x \geq 1$ , it calls `XMoreOrEqual1(x, n)` to compute a sum of products.

The results are output in a formatted table with precision and aligned columns.

The program continues to run until the user decides to exit.

**Conclusions:** during execution of this laboratory training I got skills and knowledge about C++ language and learned how to develop code.