# **Exercise 1:**

Write a program that obtains marks in entry test. If obtained marks are greater than 80 then display “You can get admission” otherwise “Sorry you did not get admission. Please try next time”

**Note:** Use if else without curly brackets.

# **Exercise 2:**

Suppose that x, y, and z are int variables, and x = 10, y = 15, and z = 20. Write a single C++ code to determine whether the following expressions evaluate to true or false.

1. a) !(x > 10)
2. b) x <= 5 || y < 15
3. c) (x != 5) && (y != z)
4. d) x >= z || (x + y >= z)
5. e) (x <= y - 2) && (y >= z) || (z - 2 != 20)

**Exercise 3:**

Write a program to input three integer values. Compare the three values to find out if they are equal.

* + 1. I. Use nested if-else and print the message “All values are equal” if they are equal. Otherwise print the message “These values are different”.
  1. II. Also find the greatest value among three values.

**Exercise 4:**

Write a program to perform the basic calculator operations using switch statement Demo of your program should just like that:

First user will enter two variables and then program ask for the operation to be performed to those two variables.



**Exercise 5:**

Write a program that prompts the user to input three numbers. The program should then output the numbers in descending order.

**Exercise 6:**

Write a program that prompts the user to input year from the user. The program should then output whether the entered year is leap year or not.

**Note:** **Without using Modulus Operator**

**Exercise 7:**

Write the output of the following program.

#include<stdio.h>

**int** main(){

**int** number=10;

**switch**(number){

**case** 10:

printf("number is equals to 10");

**case** 50:

printf("number is equal to 50");

**case** 100:

printf("number is equal to 100");

**default**:

printf("number is not equal to 10, 50 or 100");

}

**return** 0;

}