Practice Exercises - Chapter: 05

* Exercise 5.1: Sum of n numbers

Write a program to calculate the sum of the numbers from I to n, where n is entered from the keyboard.

Solution 5.1:

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

int main()
{
   int i, n, sum = 0;
   cout << "Enter number: ";
   for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
        sum = sum + i;
        }
   cout << "\n The sum from 1 to n is: " << sum << endl;
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

* Exercise 5.2: Checking for prime numbers

Write a program that accepts a number from the keyboard and then check whether the number is prime or not.

Solution 5.2:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int number;
```

```
cout << "\n Enter number = ";</pre>
    cin >> number;
    int i = 2;
    int count = 0;
    while ( i <= sqrt(number))</pre>
    {
        if (number % i == 0)
         {
             count++;
         }
       i++;
    }
    if(count == 0 \&\& number > 1) {
         cout << "\n " << number << " is Prime" ;</pre>
    }else{
         cout<< "\n " << number << " Not Prime" ;</pre>
     return 0;
}
```

* Exercise 5.3: Program to calculate power of number

Write a program which takes two numbers a and n from the keyboard. Then calculate and display the value of "a power n" to the screen.

Solution 5.3:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a, n,power, i;
    //Reading base & exponent
```

```
cout << "Enter number: ";</pre>
     cin >> a;
     cout << "Enter exponent: ";</pre>
     cin >> n;
     power = 1;
     i = 1;
     //caculating power of given number
     do
       {
           power = power * a;
           i++;
       }
     while(i \leq n);
     cout << a << " Power of " << n << " is: " << power;</pre>
     return 0;
}
```

* Exercise 5.4: Calculate the value of the expression

Write a program to input a positive integer n from the keyboard, then calculate and display to the screen the value of the following expression:

$$(1 * 1) + (2 * 2) + (3 * 3) + (4 * 4) + (5 * 5) + ... + (n * n).$$

* Exercise 5.5: ASCII codes and characters

Write a program to print all the ASCII codes and their equivalent characters with the ASCII codes from 48 to 127.

* Exercise 5.6: Print all natural numbers in reverse order

Write a program to input a natural number n and display to the screen natural numbers from n to 1. Numbers are separated by a space.

* Exercise 5.7: Sum of even numbers from 1 to n

Write a program that uses a loop structure to calculate the sum of even numbers from I to n, where n is entered from the keyboard.

For example, input n = 10, the result is 30 (2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = 30).

* Exercise 5.8: Calculate product of digits of a number

Write a program to find and display to screen the product of a natural number n, where n is entered from the keyboard.

* Exercise 5.9: Find the Armstrong numbers

Armstrong number is a number that is equal to the sum of cubes of its digits. For example, 0, 1, 153, 370, 371 and 407 are the Armstrong numbers.

Write a program to input two natural numbers m and n, then find and display to screen all Armstrong numbers from m to n. The Armstrong numbers are separated by a space.

Example:

Enter number m: 200 Enter number n: 500

Armstrong numbers from 200 and 500 are: 307 371 407

* Exercise 5.10: Palindrome number

A palindrome number is a number that reads the same forward or backward. For example, 121, 34543, 343, 131, 48984 are the palindrome numbers.

Write a program to check whether a number n is palindrome or not, where n is entered from the keyboard.

Example:

Enter number: 121

Result: 121 is a palindrome number

Note: To check if a number is a palindrome, firstly we need to reverse it and then compare the resulting number with the original number, if both are same then the number is palindrome, otherwise it is not.

* Exercise 5.11: Print number in words

Write a program that reads a natural number n from the keyboard and display all digits of the number n in English words.

Example:

Enter any number: 51324

five one three two four

* Exercise 5.12: Fibonacci

The Fibonacci sequence {Fn} is determined by the following formula:

$$F_0=0$$
, $F_1=1$, $F_0=F_{n-1}+F_{n-2}$.

$$F_0=0$$
, $F_1=1$, $F_2=1$, $F_3=2$, $F_4=3$, $F_5=5$, $F_6=8$, $F_7=13$, $F_8=21$,...

Write a program that reads a number n from the keyboard and display all the Fibonacci numbers from 0 to n.

* Exercise 5.13: Matrix of signs "*"

Write a program to enter 2 positive integers m and n from the keyboard and then print to the screen a solid rectangle of size $m \times n$ with the signs "*".

Example:

```
m=4, n=3
```

Result:

```
* * * * *
* * * *
```

* Exercise 5.14: Building a program menu

Write a program to build a menu as follows and perform the corresponding functions as shown below.

If the user selects menu 1: Ask to enter a number and check whether the number is a Armstrong's number or not.

If the user selects menu 2: Ask to enter a number and check whether the number is a prime number or not.

If the user selects menu 3: Display the question "Do you want to finish (c/k)?". If the user enters " \mathbf{c} ", exit the program; If the user enters " \mathbf{k} ", allow to reselect the menu.

```
***************

* MENU *

* 1. Armstrong *

* 2. Prime *

* 3. Finish *

******************

Choose (1,2,3) : 3

Do you want to finish (c/k)?c

See you again !

Choose (1,2,3) :
```

* Exercise 5.15: Finding the largest odd divisor

Write a program that allows to:

- Enter a positive integer n (n>0) from the keyboard.
- Find the largest odd divisor of the positive integer n.
- If the largest odd divisor is found, the number will be displayed on the screen, otherwise, the character "N" will be displayed on the screen.

For example:

Input 1: 100

Output 1: 25

Input 2: 0

Output 2: N

* Exercise 5.16: Finding the odd digits

Write a program that allows to:

- Enter a positive integer n from the keyboard.
- Find and display all odd digits of the number n.
- If there are no odd digits, display the character "N" to the screen.

For example:

Input 1: 236574

Output: 357

Input 2: 2468

Output 2: N

* Exercise 5.17: Finding the largest k

Write a program that allows to:

- Enter a positive integer n (n>0) from the keyboard.
- If n is not valid, display the character N to the screen and exit the program.
- If *n* is valid, find the largest positive integer k such that $S(k) \le n$, where S(k) is defined as follows: S(k) = 1 + 2 + 3 + ... + k

For example:

Input 1: 500

Output: 31

Input 2: -1

Output 2: N

* Exercise 5.18: File writing and reading

Do the exercises from 5.4 to 5.8 using file manipulation functions.