//Practical no: 13

//wap in c++ program to demonstrate the concept of inline function

#include <iostream.h>

class operation

{

int a,b,add,sub,mul;

float div;

public:

void get();

void sum();

void difference();

void product();

void division();

};

inline void operation :: get()

{

cout << "\nEnter first value:";

cin >> a;

cout << "\nEnter second value:";

cin >> b;

}

inline void operation :: sum()

{

add = a+b;

cout << "\nAddition of two numbers: " << a+b << "\n";

}

inline void operation :: difference()

{

sub = a-b;

cout << "\nDifference of two numbers: " << a-b << "\n";

}

inline void operation :: product()

{

mul = a\*b;

cout << "\nProduct of two numbers: " << a\*b << "\n";

}

inline void operation ::division()

{

div=a/b;

cout<<"\nDivision of two numbers: "<<a/b<<"\n" ;

}

int main()

{

cout << "Program using inline function\n";

operation s;

s.get();

s.sum();

s.difference();

s.product();

s.division();

return 0;

}

**output:**

Program using inline function

Enter first value:2

Enter second value:2

Addition of two numbers: 4

Difference of two numbers: 0

Product of two numbers: 4

Division of two numbers: 1