```
LAB ASSIGNMENT-3
```

```
// Q1. WAP to find area of a_025 circle, a_025 rectangle and
a_025 triangle, using concept of
//function overloading.
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
void area(double r 025)
{
  double area = 3.14 * r_025 * r_025;
  cout << "\narea of circle is " << area << "sq.unit\n";</pre>
void area(double l_025, double b_025)
  double area = l_025 * b_025;
  cout << "\narea of rect is " << area << "sq.unit\n";</pre>
void area(double a_025, double b_025, double c_025)
  double s = (a_025 + b_025 + c_025) / 2;
  double area = sqrt(s * (s - a_025) * (s - b_025) * (s - c_0)
25));
  cout << "\narea of triangle is " << area << "sq.unit\n";</pre>
}
int main()
  double r_025, a_025, b_025, c_025, l_025,br_025;
  int n_025;
  cout << "\npress 1 to calculate the area of circle"</pre>
       << "\npress 2 to calculate the area of reactangle"</pre>
       << "\npress 3 to calculate the area of triangle";</pre>
  cin >> n_025;
  switch (n_025)
  case 1:
    cout << "enter the value of radius";</pre>
    cin >> r_025;
                                          2005025_Hitu ra
    area(r_025);
```

```
break;
   case 2:
       cout << "enter the length and breath";</pre>
       cin >> l_025 >>br_025;
       area(l_025, br_025);
       break:
   case 3:
       cout << "enter the length of the 3 sides";</pre>
       cin>>a_025>>b_025>>c_025;
       area(a_025, b_025, c_025);
   default:
       break;
   return 0;
                                               <u>OUTPUT-Q1</u>
  Windows PowerShell
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  Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
  PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"; if ($?) { g++ q1_areaofcircle_tria }; if ($?) { .\q1_areaofcircle_tria }
  press 1 to calculate the area of circle
  press 2 to calculate the area of reactangle
  press 3 to calculate the area of triangle1
  enter the value of radius23
  area of circle is 1661.06sq.unit
  PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
  ; if ($?) { g++ q1_areaofcircle_tria.cpp -o q1_areaofcircle_tria } ; if ($?) { .\q1_areaofcircle_tria }
  press 1 to calculate the area of circle
  press 2 to calculate the area of reactangle
  press 3 to calculate the area of triangle2
  enter the length and breath12
  area of rect is 384sq.unit
  PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"; if ($?) { g++ q1_areaofcircle_tria }; if ($?) { .\q1_areaofcircle_tria }
  press 1 to calculate the area of circle
  press 2 to calculate the area of reactangle
  press 3 to calculate the area of triangle3
  enter the length of the 3 sides21
  21
  area of triangle is 217.624sq.unit
  PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
                                                                     Ln 7, Col 20 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF C++ Win32 🔊 🚨
//Q2.WAP to find volume of a_025 sphere, a_025 cylinder and a
_025 cuboid, using function
//overloading.
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
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```

```
using namespace std;
void volume(double r_025)
         double volume = 4 / 3.0 * 3.14 * r_025 * r_025 * r_025;
         cout << "\nvolume of sphere is " << volume << " sq.unit\n"</pre>
void volume(double r_025, double h_025)
         double volume = 3.14 * r_025 * r_025 * h_025;
         cout << "\nvolume of cylinder is " << volume << " sq.unit\"</pre>
n":
void volume(double a_025, double b_025, double c_025)
          double s = (a_025 + b_025 + c_025) / 2;
         double volume = sqrt(s * (s - a_025) * (s - b_025) * (s 
c_025));
          cout << "\nvolume of triangle is " << volume << " sq.unit\"</pre>
n";
}
int main()
         double r_025, a_025, b_025, c_025, h_025;
          int n_025;
          cout << "\npress 1 to calculate the volume of sphere"</pre>
                          << "\npress 2 to calculate the volume of cylinder"</pre>
                          << "\npress 3 to calculate the volume of cuboid\n";</pre>
          cin >> n_025;
          switch (n_025)
          {
          case 1:
                    cout << "enter the value of radius of sphere";</pre>
                    cin >> r_025;
                   volume(r_025);
                    break;
          case 2:
                                                                                                                                 2005025_Hitu raj
```

```
cout << "enter the value of radius and height of cylind</pre>
er "·
            cin >> r_025 >> h_025;
            volume(r_025, h_025);
            break:
      case 3:
            cout << "enter the value of 3 sides of triangle ";</pre>
            cin >> a_025 >> b_025 >> c_025;
            volume(a_025, b_025, c_025);
      default:
            break;
      return 0;
                                                    OUTPUT-Q2
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\ cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\" ; if ($?) { g++ q2_volum_funcnoverloa.cpp -o q2_volum_funcnoverloa } ; if ($?) { .\q2_volum_funcnoverloa }
press 1 to calculate the volume of sphere
press 2 to calculate the volume of cylinder
press 3 to calculate the volume of cuboid
enter the value of radius of sphere23
volume of sphere is 50939.2 sq.unit
FS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\ cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"; if ($?) { g++ q2_volum_funcnoverloa.cpp -o q2_volum_funcnoverloa }; if ($?) { .\q2_volum_funcnoverloa }
press 1 to calculate the volume of sphere
press 2 to calculate the volume of cylinder
press 3 to calculate the volume of cuboid
enter the value of 3 sides of triangle 12
21
volume of triangle is 125.22 sq.unit
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
; if ($?) { g++ q2_volum_funcnoverloa.cpp -o q2_volum_funcnoverloa } ; if ($?) { .\q2_volum_funcnoverloa }
press 1 to calculate the volume of sphere
press 2 to calculate the volume of cylinder
press 3 to calculate the volume
                                of cuboid
enter the value of radius and height of cylinder 12
volume of cylinder is 14469.1 sq.unit
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
```

/* Q3.WAP which displays a given character, n_025 number of t imes, using a function. When the n_025 value is not provided, it should print the given character 80 times. When both the character and n_025 value is not provided, it should print '*' character 80 times.
[Write the above program in two ways:-using function overloading.

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```
-using default arguments.]
*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
/*void charac(char c_025 = '*', int n_025 = 80)
    for (int i = 0; i < n_025; i++)
        cout << i + 1 << "--->" << c 025 << "\n":
}*/
void print(int t_025)
    for (int i = 0; i < t_025; i++)
        cout << i + 1 << "--->" << '*' << "\n":
}
void print(char c_025, int n_025)
    for (int i = 0; i < n_025; i++)
        cout << i + 1 << "--->" << c_025 << "\n";
void print(char c_025)
    for (int i = 0; i < 80; i++)
        cout << i + 1 << "--->" << c 025 << "\n":
}
int main()
{
    int n_025;
    cout << "what do you have ??\n"</pre>
    cout << "\nif you have character then press 1"</pre>
         << "\n or if you have no. then press 2"
         << "\nand if you have nothing then press 3";</pre>
    cin >> n_025;
                                         2005025_Hitu ra
```

```
switch (n_025)
    case 1:
        char c_025;
        cout << "enter the character";</pre>
        cin >> c_025;
        print(c_025);
        break;
    case 2:
        int t_025;
        cout << "enter the number";</pre>
        cin >> t_025;
        print(t_025);
        break;
    case 3:
        print('*', 80);
        break;
    default:
        break;
    //charac();
    return 0;
}
                            OUTPUT-Q3
```

```
80--->7
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
; if ($?) { g++ q3_character_n_no_oftimes.cpp -o q3_character_n_no_oftimes } ; if ($?) { .\q3_character_n_no_oftimes }
what do you have ??
if you have character then press 1
or if you have no. then press 2
and if you have nothing then press 32
enter the number13
1--->*
2--->*
3--->*
Ц--->*
5--->*
6--->*
7--->*
8--->*
9--->*
10--->*
11--->*
12--->*
13--->*
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
```

```
// Q4.WAP to find square and cube of a number using inline fu
nction.
//Inline int sq(int I) { return I*I;}

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

inline void sqr(int t_025)
{

    cout << "sqr of the required no. is " << t_025 * t_025;
}
inline void cube(int t_025)
{

    cout << "cube of the required no. is " << t_025 * t_025 * t_025;
}
int main()
{
    int t_025;
    cout << "presss 1 to caluate sqr\n"
2005025_Hitu raj</pre>
```

```
<< "press 2 to calculate cube\n";</pre>
    cin >> t_025;
    switch (t_025)
    {
    case 1:
    {
         int n025;
         cout << "enter the no.";</pre>
         cin >> n025;
         sqr(n025);
         break;
    case 2:
         int n025;
         cout << "enter the no.";</pre>
         cin >> n025;
         cube(n025);
         break;
    default:
         break;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

<u>OUTPUT-Q4</u>

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
; if (\$?) { g++ q4_sqr_inline_func.cpp -o q4_sqr_inline_func } ; if (\$?) { .\q4_sqr_inline_func }
presss 1 to caluate sqr
press 2 to calculate cube
enter the no.23
sqr of the required no. is 529
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
; if ($?) { g++ q4_sqr_inline_func.cpp -o q4_sqr_inline_func } ; if ($?) { .\q4_sqr_inline_func }
presss 1 to caluate sqr
press 2 to calculate cube
enter the no.5
cube of the required no. is 125
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
```

```
/*Q5. WAP to increment the value of an argument given to func
tion USING
INLINE function.
Inline int incr(int I) {
return ++i; }*/
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
inline void increm(int *n025)
{
    cout<<"incremented value is "<< ++*n025;</pre>
}
int main()
{int n025;
    cout<<"enter the no. you want to be incremented ";</pre>
 cin>>n025;
 increm(&n025);
    return 0;
}
                            OUTPUT-Q5
```

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```
"S D:\my codes\OOPS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\OOPS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"; if ($?) { g++ q5_increment_the_value.cpp -o q5_increment_the_value }; if ($?) { .\q5_increment_the_value } enter the no. you want to be incremented 12 incremented value is 13

"S D:\my codes\OOPS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
```

```
/*Q6.Write a_025 program to create a_025 class called COMPLEX
 and implement the following
overloading functions ADD that return a_025 COMPLEX number.
a_025) Complex ADD (int a_025, complex s_2)
Complex temp;
Temp.real_025=s2.real_025+a_025;
Temp.img_025;
=s2.imq_025;
Return temp;
- where a_025 is an integer (real_025 part) and s2 is a_025 c
omplex number.
b) complex ADD (complex s1, complex s2) - where s1 and s2 are
 complex numbers.*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Complex
    int real_025;
    int img_025;
public:
    void input()
        cin >> real_025 >> img_025;
    Complex ADD(int a_025, Complex s2)
                                       2005025_Hitu raj
        Complex temp;
```

```
temp.real_025 = s2.real_025 + a_025;
        temp.img_025 = s2.img_025;
        return temp;
    Complex ADD(Complex s1, Complex s2)
        Complex temp;
        temp.real_025 = s2.real_025 + s1.real_025;
        temp.img_025 = s2.img_025 + s1.img_025;
        return temp;
    void display()
        cout << "\nThe added value is " << real_025 << "+i" <</pre>
< img_025;
    }
};
int main()
    int n_025, a_025;
    Complex s[2], c_025;
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)</pre>
    {
        cout << "enter" << i + 1 << " complex no.";</pre>
        s[i].input();
    cout << "\npress 1 if you want to add one real no. to the</pre>
 1st complex no."
         << "\npress 2 if you want to add one real no. to the
 2nd complex no."
         << "\npress 3 if you want to add both the complex no</pre>
    cin >> n_025;
    switch (n_025)
    case 1:
        cout << "enter a_025 real number";</pre>
        cin >> a_025;
        c_{025} = c_{025}.ADD(a_{025}, s[0]); 2005025 Hitura
```

```
c_025.display();
break;
case 2:

cout << "enter a_025 real number";
cin >> a_025;
c_025 = c_025.ADD(a_025, s[1]);
c_025.display();

break;

case 3:

c_025 = c_025.ADD(s[0], s[1]);
c_025.display();

default:
    break;
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-Q6

```
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PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\ cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\" ; if ($?) { g++ q6_complex_2ways.cpp -o q6_complex_2ways } ; if ($?) { .\q6_complex_2ways }
enter1 complex no.12
enter2 complex no.32
press 1 if you want to add one real no. to the 1st complex no.
press 2 if you want to add one real no. to the 2nd complex no. press 3 if you want to add both the complex no.1 enter a real number12
The added value is 24+i21
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\" ; if ($?) { g++ q6_complex_2ways.cpp -o q6_complex_2ways } ; if ($?) { .\q6_complex_2ways }
enter1 complex no.21
12
enter2 complex no.21
32
press 1 if you want to add one real no. to the 1st complex no.
press 2 if you want to add one real no. to the 2nd complex no.
press 3 if you want to add both the complex no.3
The added value is 42+i44
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
```

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```
/* Q7. Write a_025 program to find the summation of three num
bers by using one function
only with function name SUM having three arguments. If at run
time one argument is
given to the function SUM, then second and third argument wil
l be assumed by
default as 10 and 20 respectively. If two arguments are given
 at run time, then third
argument will be assumed as 20. Use function with default arg
ument concepts.*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void SUM(int a_025, int b_025 = 10, int c_025 = 20)
    cout << "sum of 3 no. is " << a_025 + b_025 + c_025;
int main()
    int n;
    int a_025, b_025, c_025;
    cout << "press 1 if you have 1 no.s\n"</pre>
         << "press 2 if u have 2 no.s\n"</pre>
         << "press 3 if u have 3 no.s\n";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    switch (n)
    case 1:
       int a_025;
       cout << "enter 1 no.";</pre>
       cin >> a_025;
       SUM(a_025);
       break;
    case 2:
       cout << "enter 2 no.";</pre>
       cin >> a_025 >> b_025;
       SUM(a_025, b_025);
       break:
    case 3:
        cout << "enter 3 no.";</pre>
        cin >> a_025 >> b_025>>c_025;
        SUM(a_025, b_025,c_025);
        break;
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    default:
```

```
break;
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT-07

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
; if ($?) { g++ q7_default_Argument.cpp -o q7_default_Argument } ; if ($?) { .\q7_default_Argument }
press 1 if you have 1 no.s
press 2 if u have 2 no.s
press 3 if u have 3 no.s
enter 2 no.12
22
sum of 3 no. is 54
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
; if ($?) { g++ q7_default_Argument.cpp -o q7_default_Argument } ; if ($?) { .\q7_default_Argument }
press 1 if you have 1 no.s
press 2 if u have 2 no.s
press 3 if u have 3 no.s
enter 3 no.21
32
21
sum of 3 no. is 74
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
; if ($?) { g++ q7_default_Argument.cpp -o q7_default_Argument } ; if ($?) { .\q7_default_Argument }
press 1 if you have 1 no.s
press 2 if u have 2 no.s
press 3 if u have 3 no.s
enter 2 no.12
sum of 3 no. is 53
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
                                                                            Ln 9, Col 2 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C++ Win32 🔊 🗘
```

```
/*Q8.Write a_025 program to demonstrate the concept of call-
by-value, call-by-reference & amp;
call-
by address by taking swapping of two numbers as an example.*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void cbyvalue(int a_025, int b_025)
{
   int temp_025 = a_025;
        2005025_Hituraj
```

```
a_025 = b_025;
    b_{025} = temp_{025};
}
void cbyaddress(int &a_025, int &b_025)
    int temp_025 = a_025;
    a_025 = b_025;
    b_{025} = temp_{025};
void cbyrefrence(int *a_025, int *b_025)
    int *temp_025;
    *temp_025 = *a_025;
    *a_025 = *b_025;
    *b_025 = *temp_025;
int main()
    int a_025, b_025, n_025;
    cout << "press 1 for call by value"</pre>
         << "\npress 2 for call by address"</pre>
         << "\npress 3 for call by refrence\n";</pre>
    cin >> n_025;
    switch (n_025)
    {
    case 1:
        cout << "enter 2 no.s\n";</pre>
        cin >> a_025 >> b_025;
        cbyvalue(a_025, b_025); //swaping doest haapen
        cout << "swap values are " << a_025 << '&' << b_025;</pre>
        break;
    case 2:
        cout << "enter 2 no.s\n";</pre>
        cin >> a_025 >> b_025;
        cbyaddress(a_025, b_025); //swap happens
        cout << "swap values are " << a_025 << '&' << b_025;
        break;
    case 3:
        cout << "enter 2 no.s\n";</pre>
        cin >> a_025 >> b_025;
        cbyrefrence(&a_025, &b_025); //swap happens
        cout << "swap values are " << a_025 << '&' << b_025;</pre>
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```

```
break;
       default:
               cout << "wrong input";</pre>
               break:
       }
       return 0;
}
                                                  <u>0UTPUT-08</u>
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
 ; if ($?) { g++ q9_global_localvar.cpp -o q9_global_localvar } ; if ($?) { .\q9_global_localvar }
 the value of local variable is 10
the value of global variable is 20
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
 ; if ($?) { g++ q8_callbyvalue_reference_Address.cpp -o q8_callbyvalue_reference_Address } ; if ($?) { .\q8_callbyvalue_
reference_Address }
press 1 for call by value
press 2 for call by address
press 3 for call by refrence
enter 2 no.s
12
 swap values are 12&32
PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"
 ; if ($?) { g++ q8_callbyvalue_reference_Address.cpp -o q8_callbyvalue_reference_Address } ; if ($?) { .\q8_callbyvalue_
 reference_Address }
press 1 for call by value
press 2 for call by address
 press 3 for call by refrence
enter 2 no.s
21
32
 swap values are 32&21
 PS D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
```

In 24 Col 16 Spaces: 4 LITE-8 CRIE C++ Win32

```
/*Q9 Write a program to demonstrate the use of scope resoluti
on operator(::) by
declaring same variable name globally and locally and display
  the value of global and
local variables.*/
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int n_025=20;//global variable
int main()
{
  int n_025=10;//local variable

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```

```
cout<<"the value of local variable is "<<n_025;
cout<<"\nthe value of global variable is "<<::n_025;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT-09

```
Vindows PowerShell
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S D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg> cd "d:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg\"; if ($?) { g++ q9_global_localvar.cpp -o q9_global_localvar }; if ($?) { .\q9_global_localvar }

The value of local variable is 10
The value of global variable is 20

S D:\my codes\00PS\lab3 function overloading&default arg>
```

Name :Hitu Raj Roll no. :2005025

Subject :00P

Branch: CSE

3rd sem