Task 3.

Write a program to find out the greatest and the smallest among Three numbers using pointers in an array.

#include<iostream>  
using namespace std;  
int main()  
{  
    int a,b,c;  
    int \*p1,\*p2,\*p3;  
    cout<<"enter the three number"<<endl;  
    cin>>a>>b>>c;  
    p1=&a;  
    p2=&b;  
    p3=&c;  
      
    if(\*p1>=\*p2  && \*p1>=\*p3 )  
    {  
        cout<<" greater is p1: "<<\*p1<<endl;  
    }  
     if(\*p2>=\*p1  && \*p2>=\*p3 )  
    {  
        cout<<" greater is p2: "<<\*p2<<endl;  
    }  
     if(\*p3>=\*p1  && \*p3>=\*p2 )  
    {  
        cout<<" greater is p3: "<<\*p3<<endl;  
    }  
    return 0;  
}

Task 4.

To determine the maximum of an integral data collection, write a C++ program. The user will be prompted by the program to enter each value and the total number of data values in the set. A pointer pointing to the maximum value is printed on the screen by the program.

#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

int n;int i; int max=0;

cout<<"Enter number of values:";

cin>>n;

cout<<"Enter values in array:\n";

int arr[n];

for(i=0;i<n;i++) {

cin>>arr[i];

}

for(int u=0;u<=n;u++){

if (arr[u]>max)

max=arr[u];

}

int \*pointer= &max;

cout<<"Largest integer value in the array is "<<\*pointer;

return 0;

}

Task 5.

Contemplating the string "A string." Update the pointer to pointer +2, print the letter t, the pointer location, and the index 0 on a single line. Next, print the string's letters r and g in a new line while utilising the pointer.

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(void) {

char str[] = "A string.";

char \*pc = str;

cout << str[0] <<' '<< \*pc <<' '<<pc[3]<<"\n";

pc += 2;

cout <<\*pc<<' '<< pc[2] <<' '<< pc[5];

return 0;

}