1. Define a class Complex to represent a complex number. Declare instance member variables to store real and imaginary part of a complex number, also define instance member functions to set values of complex number and print values of complex number.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Complex
{
  int a;
  int b;
public:
  Complex(int x,int y)
    a = x;
    b = y;
  }
  void display()
  {
    cout<<"Complex number is: "<<a<<"+"<<b<<"i"<<endl;</pre>
  }
};
int main()
{
  Complex c(3,4);
  c.display();
  return 0;
```

2. Define a class Time to represent Time (like 3 hr 45 min 20 sec). Declare appropriate number of instance member variables and also define instance member functions to set values for time and display values of time.

#include<iostream>

```
using namespace std;
class Time
 public:
  int hour, min, sec;
  Time(int h,int m,int s)
  {
    hour = h;
    min = m;
    sec = s;
  }
  void display()
  {
    cout<<"Time = "<<hour<<":"<<min<<":"<<sec<<endl;</pre>
 }
};
int main()
{
   Time t(5,45,20);
   t.display();
   return 0;
}
3. Define a class Factorial and define an instance member function to find the Factorial of a number
using class.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Factorial
{
  int n;
```

```
int fact;
public:
  Factorial(int number)
  { fact = 1;
      n = number;
      for(int i = 1;i<=n;i++)
    fact = fact*i;
  }
  void display()
  {
    cout<<"Factorial of "<<n<" is "<<fact<<endl;
  }
};
int main()
 {
   Factorial f(5);
  f.display();
  return 0;
 }
4. Define a class LargestNumber and define an instance member function to find the Largest of three
Numbers using the class.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Largestnum
{
  int x,y,z;
  int largestnum;
public:
  Largestnum(int a,int b,int c)
```

```
{
    x=a;
    y=b;
    z=c;
     }
  void findlargestnum()
  {
    largestnum = (x>y)?(x > z ? x : z):(y > z ? y:z);
  }
  void print()
  {
    cout<<"Largest of "<<x<","<<y<" is "<<largestnum<<endl;
  }
};
int main()
  Largestnum I(5,34,54);
  l.findlargestnum();
  l.print();
  return 0;
}
5. Define a class ReverseNumber and define an instance member function to find Reverse of a
Number using class.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class ReverseNum
  int num;
  int reverse;
```

```
public:
  ReverseNum(int a)
    num = a;
  void findreverse()
  {
    int n = num;
    reverse = 0;
    while(n!=0)
    {
      reverse = reverse*10 +n%10;
      n = n/10;
   }
  }
  void print()
  {
    cout<<"Reverse of "<<num<<" is : "<<reverse<<endl;</pre>
 }
};
int main()
{
  int num;
  cout<<"Enter the number"<<endl;
  cin>>num;
  ReverseNum r(num);
  r.findreverse();
  r.print();
  return 0;
```

}

6. Define a class Square to find the square of a number and write a C++ program to Count number of times a function is called.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Square
  static int count;
  int i,sq;
public:
  Square(int num)
  {
    i = num;
  void findsquare()
  { count++;
    sq = i*i;
  }
  void print()
  {
    cout<<"Number of function calling is :"<<count<<endl<<" square of "<<i<" is "<<sq<<endl;
 }
};
int Square::count = 0;
int main()
{
  int i,;
  cout<<"Enter a number to find square"<<endl;
```

```
cin>>i;
  Square s(i);
  s.findsquare();
  s.print();
  return 0;
}
7. Define a class Greatest and define instance member function to find Largest among 3 numbers
using classes.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class GreatestNum
{
   int x,y,z;
   int greaternum;
public:
  GreatestNum(int a,int b,int c)
  {
    x=a;
    y=b;
    z=c;
   findgreaternum()
    greaternum = (x>y)?(x>z? x:z):(y>z? y:z);
  }
  void display()
  {
    cout<<"Greatest of "<<x<< ", "<<y<<" and "<<z<< " is :"<<greaternum<<endl;
```

```
}
};
 int main()
 {
  int x,y,z;
  cout<<"Enter three numbers"<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>x>>y>>z;
  GreatestNum I(x,y,z);
  l.findgreaternum();
  l.display();
  return 0;
}
8. Define a class Rectangle and define an instance member function to find the area of the rectangle.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Rectangle
{
  int length, width;
  int area;
public:
  Rectangle(int l,int w)
  {
    length = I;
    width = w;
  }
  void findarea()
  {
    area = length*width;
  }
```

```
void display()
  {
    cout<<"Area of rectangle is: "<<area<<endl;</pre>
  }
};
int main()
{
  int a,b;
  cout<<"Enter the Length and Width of rectangle"<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>a>>b;
  Rectangle x(a,b);
  x.findarea();
  x.display();
  return 0;
}
9. Define a class Circle and define an instance member function to find the area of the circle.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Circle
{
  int radius;
  int area;
public:
  Circle(int r)
  {
    radius = r;
  void Area()
```

```
{
    area = 3.14*radius*radius;
  }
  void print()
  {
    cout<<"area of circle is "<<area<<endl;</pre>
 }
};
int main()
{
  int r;
  cout<<"Enter radius of circle"<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>r;
  Circle x(r);
  x.Area();
  x.print();
  return 0;
}
10. Define a class Area and define instance member functions to find the area of the different shapes
like square, rectangle, circle etc.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Area
  int length, width, side;
  int area;
public:
  Area(int l,int w)
  {
```

```
length = I;
    width = w;
  }
  Area(int a)
 side = a;
 }
 Rectarea()
 {
   area = length*width;
   cout<<"Area of rectangle : "<<area<<endl;</pre>
 }
 Squarearea()
   area = side*side;
   cout<<"Area of square :"<<area<<endl;</pre>
 }
};
int main()
{
  int x,y;
  cout<<"Enter two numbers to calculate area of rectangle"<<endl;
  cin>>x>>y;
  Area p(x,y);
  p.Rectarea();
  int a;
  cout<<"Enter a number for finding area of ant square shape"<<endl;</pre>
  cin>>a;
```

```
Area q(a);
q.Squarearea();
return 0;
}
```