

⑩ Print all prime numbers from 1 to 100

```
bool checkPrime(int n) {
    bool prime = true;
    if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
        prime = false;
    }
    for (int i = 2; i <= n-1; i++) {
        if (n % i == 0) {
            prime = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    return prime;
}
```

output  
 enter the num = 10  
 2 3 5 7  
 enter the num = 20  
 2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19

```
int main() {
    cout << "enter the num: "; cin >> num;
    for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
        bool check = checkPrime(i);
        if (check) {
            cout << i << " ";
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

\* Conditional Operator: Also known as ternary operator

i.e.  $\text{condition} ? \text{statement 1} : \text{statement 2}$

① ex:  $(\text{age} \geq 18) ? \text{cout} << \text{"Can Vote"} : \text{cout} << \text{"Can't Vote"};$

②  $(\text{marks} \geq 90) ? \text{cout} << \text{"Grade A"} : \text{cout} << \text{"Grade B"};$

→ It is the short hand notation of if-else statement and condensed to statement.



## \* Problem solving starts

### ① Print all digits in an integer.

```
void printdigits (int integer) {
    while (integer > 0) {
        int rem = integer % 10;
        cout << rem << " ";
        integer /= 10;
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    int integer;
    cout << "Enter the integer: ";
    cin >> integer;
    printdigits (integer);
    return 0;
}
```

Output: Enter the integer: 123  
3 2 1

### ③ Prints number of set bits

```
int noOfSetBits (int n) {
    int total = 0;
    while (n > 0) {
        if (n & 1) {
            total++;
        }
        n = n >> 1;
    }
    return total;
}
```

```
int main() {
    int num;
    cout << "Enter the number;";
    cin >> num;
    int total = noOfSetBits (num);
    cout << "The total no. of set Bits are: " << total;
    return 0;
}
```

Output: Enter the number: 10  
The total no. of set Bits are: 2

### ② create number using digits

```
int digits[] = {1, 2, 3, 4};
int num = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    num = num * 10 + digits[i];
}
cout << num;
return 0;
```

Output 1234

### ④ convert distance in KM to Miles

```
float KMtoMiles (float km) {
    float miles;
    miles = (1/1.609) * km;
    return miles;
}
```

```
int main() {
    float km;
    cout << "Enter KM: ";
    cin >> km;
    float miles = KMtoMiles (km);
    cout << miles;
}
```

Output  
Enter KM: 32  
19.8881 miles



## \* Problem Solving Homework

### ① Reverse a Integer

```
int reverseNo(int num) {  
    int reverse = 0;  
    for (int i = num; i > 0; i /= 10) {  
        int rem = i % 10;  
        reverse = reverse * 10 + rem;  
    }  
    return reverse;  
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n;  
    cout << "Enter the no want to do reverse: "; cin >> n;  
    int reverse = reverseNo(n);  
    cout << "The reverse of " << n << " is " << reverse;  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output  
Enter the no. \_\_\_\_\_ = 123  
The reverse of 123 is 321

### ② Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit

```
float celsiusToFahrenheit(int celsius) {  
    float C = celsius;  
    float F;  
    F = C * 9 / 5 + 32;  
    return F;  
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    float celsius;  
    cout << "Enter the value of Celsius: ";  
    cin >> celsius;  
    float fahrenheit = celsiusToFahrenheit(celsius);  
    cout << "The " << celsius << "C is " << fahrenheit << "F";  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output  
Enter the value of Celsius : 34.7  
The 34.7C is 93.2F