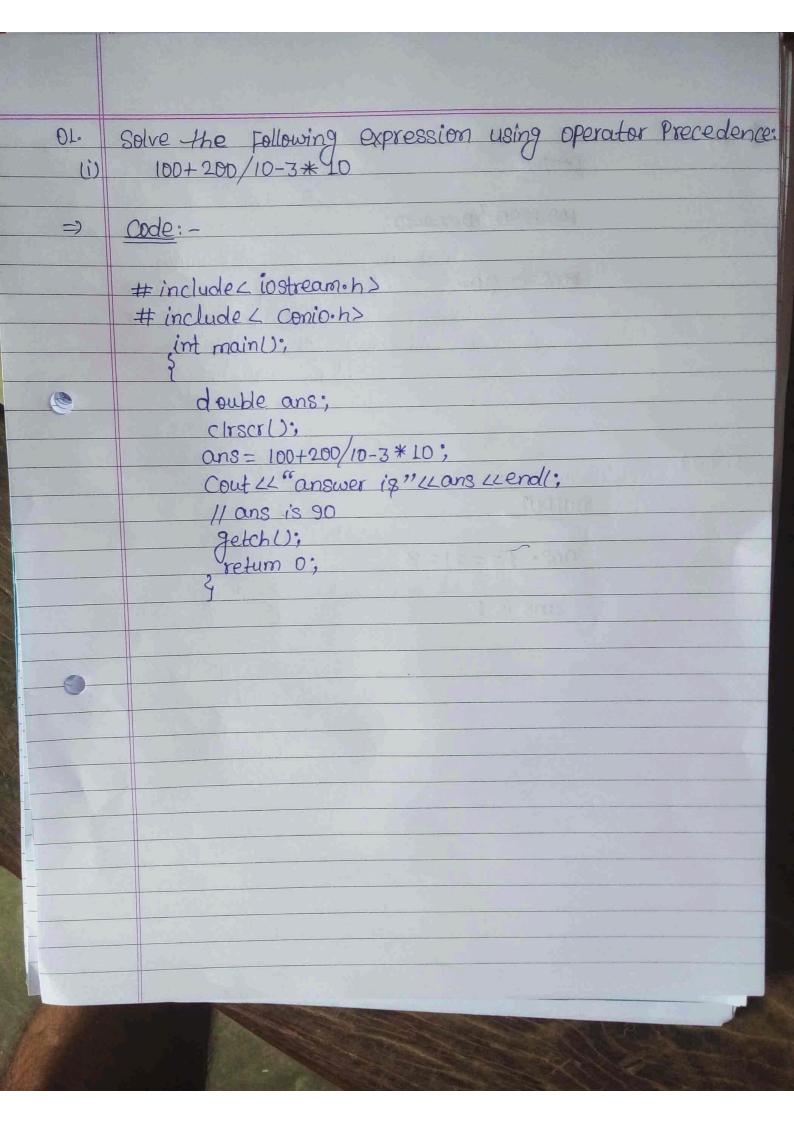
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Semester-3rd.



BI

(i)

OUTPUT 100+200/10-3\*10ans is 90.

```
1==2!=3
(ii)
       Code: -
     # include L iostream. h)
     # include L Conio. h>
         int main ()
          int ans;
           clrser();
          cout LL ans;
          // ans is 1
          getch();
return 0;
```

1. (ii)

OUTPUT Ons = 1 = = 2! = 3

ABISEL TOURS CONSTRUCTOR

ans is 1

```
Q2.
       Calculate roots of quadratic Equation.
       Code :-
        # include < iostream.h>
        # include ( conio.h)
       # include L math. h>
         int main ()
            float a,b,c, X1, X2, discriminant, realpart, imaginary part;
             clrscr();
             cout « enter coefficient a, b, c: ";
            cin>>a>>b>>c;
           discriminant = b*b-4*a*c:
           if (discriminant>0)
              x_1 = (-b + 9grt (discriminant))/(2*a);
              x2= (-b- sqrt (discriminant))/(2*a);
           Cout 11" roots are real and different. "12endl;
           Cout LL " x = " LLX, LLendl;
           cout LL "X2= "LL X2LL endl;
          else if (discriminant = = 0)
           Cout 22" roots are real and same." LL end!;
           X_1 = -b/(2*a);
           Cout LL" X = X2= "/LX, CL end);
          else
              realpart = -b/exa)
```

imaginaryport = Sqrt (-discriminant)/(2 \*a); Cout LL" roots are Complex and different Lendl;

Cout LL" x, = "LL realpart LL" "LL imaginary part

LL" LL endl;

Cout LL" x=" LL realpart LL" " LL imaginary part

LL "LL" endl;

LL i" endl; getch ();
return 0;

## OUTPUT

Li) enter coefficient a, b, C: 9
-15
6

roots are real and different X1=1

X2= 0.6667

(ii) enter coefficient a, b, c: 12

4

roots are Complex and different.  $X_1 = -0.166667$ , 0.235702i  $X_2 = -0.166667$ , 0.235702i

```
Calculate the sum of n natural number.
03.
      Code :-
      # include iostream.h>
      # include L Conio.h>
         void main ()
            int Sum, N;
             Clrscr();
              Cout 44" enter the limit: ";
              cin >> N;
              Sum = N * (N+1)/2;
             Cout 12" The Sum of first: "<< N<< "
Natural number is " 12 Sum;
           ¿getch();
```

03.

Dutput

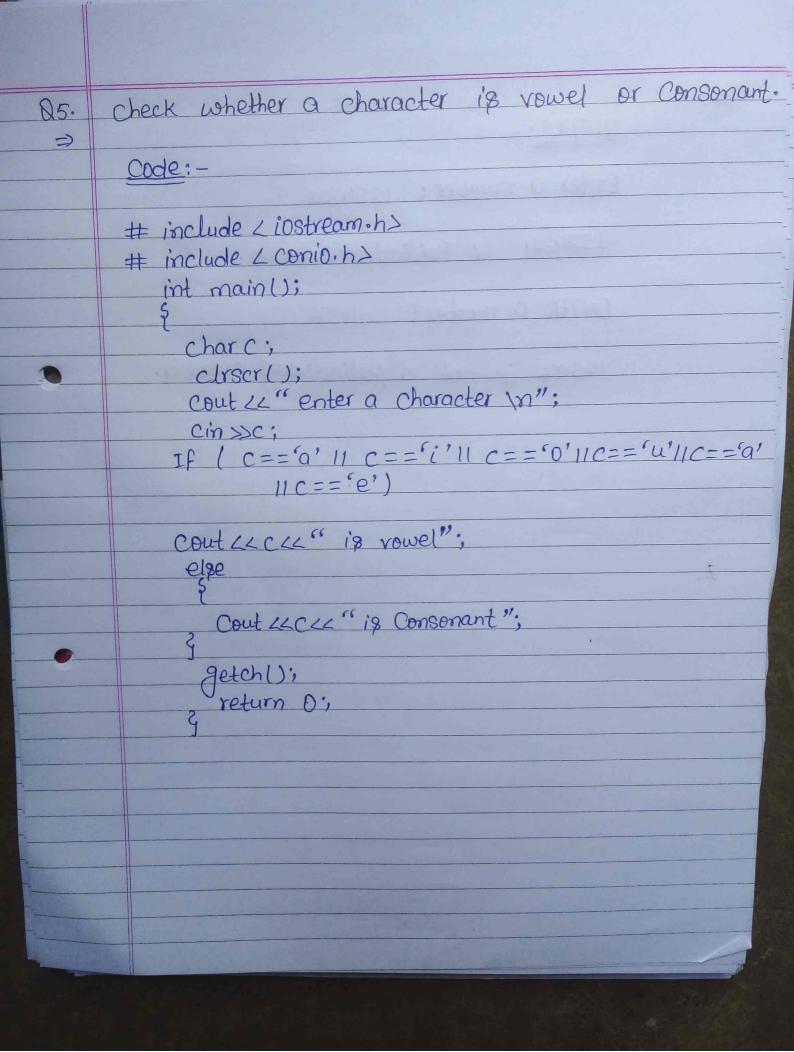
Enter the limit: 20 the Sum of first: 20 Natural number is 210

```
check whether a number entered is prime
04.
        number or not.
 =)
       Code :-
      # include < iostream. h>
      # include 4 Conio.h>
        int main()
           int n, i, m=0, flgg=0;
           clrser();
            Cout LL" enter the no. to check prime: ";
            Cin >> n;
            m = n/2;
for (i=2; i \le m; i++)
            if (ny. i==0)
             Cout LL" no. is not prime:" LL endl;
             flag=1;
             break;
          If (flag == 0)
           cout ¿ "no. is prime" L' end!;
          ¿getch ();
```

### OUTPUT :-

enter the no. to check prime: 17 no. is prime.

enter the no. to check prime: 16 no. is not prime.



### OUTPUT: -

enter a character = r r is consonant.

enter a character = e is vowel.

B6. Check whether a number entered is palindrome or not. Code: -# include < iostream.h> # include ( conih) s void main () Claser(); int no r=0, temp; Cout 12" Enter any number"; Cinssn temp=n; while (n=0) r= r+ (n/. 10); Cout 400 is a palindrome; zgetchu;

## OUTPUT: -

Enter a number: 1234321

1234321 is Pailindrome Number.

ENTER a number: 128456

123456 is not a palindrome Number.

```
check whether a number entered is armstrong
87.
                   or not.
      Code 1-
      # include < iostream.h>
      # include / conio.h
         int main U
         int number, Sum = 0, last cligit temp;
          Clrscr1);
          cout << " enter a number of ";
           cin>> nomber;
           temp: 30 number;
           while (temp 1=0)
              lastoligit = tempt 10;
            Sum= sum + (lastdigit * lastdigit * lastdigit);
, temp= temp/10;
                Cout 12 number 12 " is armostrong number";
                Cout Apply
              Coute number 22" is not an armstrong?",
```

# DUTPUT:-

Enter a number: 153

153 ignet number.

Enter a number: 1234321

1234321 is a number ong number.

```
Make a simple calculator to Add, Subtract, Multiply
08.
      or Divide using Switch Case.
      code:-
      # include / iostream.h>
      # include ( conio.h>
      int main()
          char oper;
          claseru;
          float num 1, num 2;
          Cout 46 Enter an operator (+,-, *, 1): ";
          cin >> oper;
          cout 11 " enter two no : " 12 end!;
          cinss num1>>num2;
          Switch (oper)
            Case '+';
           Cout LL num 1 LL "+" LL num 2 LL" = " LL num 1 + num 2;
           break;
           Case'-";
          Cout LL num1 LL "- "ZL num2 LL "= "ZL num1 - num2;
           break:
           Case " * ";
          Cout LL num1 LL" * "LL num2 LL" * "LL num1 * num2;
           break;
          case '/';
          Cout K num1 LL "/" LL num2 LL = " num / num2;
            break;
           3 getchU;
             return 0;
```

₾.

### OUTPUT: -

(i) enter an operation (+,-,\*1/):+
enter two no:: 12
=14

= 12+14=26

(ii) enter an operation (+1-,\*1):
enter two no.: 54
= 34

= 54-34=20

```
Use Switch Case:
89.
      Case 1: convert binary into decimal without using
         in built function.
      Case 2: Convert decimal into binary without
                using inbuilt function.
       Case 1: Binary into decimal.
          # include < iostream.h>
          # include ( conin. h)
          # include < math.h>
           int main ()
            long long num;
            int decimalnum, i, rem;
            Cout LL" enter any binary number: ";
            Cinss num;
            decimalnum = 0;
             i=0;
             while (num! = 0)
              rem - num 1. 10:
               num/=10;
              decimalnum + = rem * Pow(2,i);
            Cout LL " equivalent decimal number: "IL decimalnum
             getch U;
             return 0;
```

89. (9)

### OUTPUT

enter any binary number: 10101
equivalent decimal number: 21

```
Case-2: Decimal into Binary.
(b)
    Code :-
        # include Liostream.h>
        # include (Conio.h)
       # include < math. h>
          int main()
           int num, binary num = 0;
           closer();
           int i=1, rem;
          Cout LL " enter any decimal number";
          Cin>>Num;
          while (num! -0)
             rem= num / 2;
             num/=2;
             binarynum += rem * i;
             i*=10;
           Cout << " Equivalent Binary number: " La binary num << end!;
           getchl); return 0;
```

89. (b) Case-2

OUTPUT

enter any decimal number: 20

Equivalent Binary number: 10100

```
Q10. Print the following Pattern:
 (a)
  ⇒ Code:-
      # include Li08tream.hz
      # include L conio. h>
       svoid main()
       closer();
        int i,j,n;
        cout << " Enter number of rows: ";
        Cin>>n;
        char ch='A';
        for (i=1; i<=n; (++)
         for (j=1; j<=i; j++)

Cout << ch<< ";
         Ch++;
         Cout <<end1;
        getch U;
```

):-(a)

OUTPUT

Enter number of rows: 4

A B B C C D D D

```
(b)
           *
          * *
     * * * *
>
    Code:-
    # include Liostream.h>
    # include L conio. h>
     svoid mainly-
       clrscr();
       int i,j,n,s;
      Cout 4 "Enter number of rows: ";
       Cin >> n;
      for (i=1; ic=n; i++)
      for (s=i; scn; s++)
      For (j=1; j \le (2*i-1); j++)
```

6)

### OUTPUT

```
****
(C)
      * * * * * *
         ****
           * * *
            *
    code: -
       # include Liostream.h.)
       # include / coniD.h>
         yoid mainl
           clrscr();
           int n, i, j, K;
          Cout K" enter no. of rows you want to print ";
          cin>>n;
For (i=0; i<=n; i++)
           For (K=0; K=i; K++)
```

(C)

#### OUTPUT

Enter number of rows you want to print:5