## **C++ PRACTICE EXERCISES**

#### Program: Write a program in C++ to print the sum of two numbers.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
  int a=29;
  int b=30;
  int sum;
  sum = a + b;
  cout<<"The sum of "<<a<<" and "<<b<<" is ="<<sum;
}
Sample Output:
Print the sum of two numbers:
The sum of 29 and 30 is: 59
Program 2: Write a in C++ program to find the size of fundamental data types.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  cout << " Find Size of fundamental data types :"<<endl;;
 cout << " The sizeof(char) is:
                                    " << sizeof(char) << " bytes \n";
 cout << " The sizeof(short) is:
                                     " << sizeof(short) << " bytes \n";
 cout << " The sizeof(int) is:
                                   " << sizeof(int) << " bytes \n" ;
 cout << " The sizeof(long) is:
                                    " << sizeof(long) << " bytes \n" ;
                                       " << sizeof(long long) << " bytes \n";
 cout << " The sizeof(long long) is:
 cout << " The sizeof(float) is:
                                    " << sizeof(float) << " bytes \n";
 cout << " The sizeof(double) is:
                                      " << sizeof(double) << " bytes \n";
 cout << " The sizeof(long double) is: " << sizeof(long double) << " bytes \n";</pre>
                                    " << sizeof(bool) << " bytes \n\n";
 cout << " The sizeof(bool) is:
 return 0;
}
Sample Output:
Find Size of fundamental data types:
The sizeof(char) is: 1 bytes
The sizeof(short) is: 2 bytes
```

The sizeof(int) is : 4 bytes The sizeof(long) is : 8 bytes The sizeof(long long) is : 8 bytes
The sizeof(float) is : 4 bytes
The sizeof(double) is : 8 bytes
The sizeof(long double) is : 16 bytes

The sizeof(bool) is : 1 bytes

#### <u>Program 3: Write a in C++ program to check the upper and lower limits of integers.</u>

```
#include <iostream>
#include <climits>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  cout << " Check the upper and lower limits of integer : "<<endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of int data type :
                                                         " << INT MAX << endl;
  cout << " The minimum limit of int data type :
                                                         " << INT MIN << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of unsigned int data type :
                                                             " << UINT MAX << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of long long data type :
                                                            " << LLONG MAX << endl;
  cout << " The minimum limit of long long data type :</pre>
                                                            " << LLONG MIN << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of unsigned long long data type : " << ULLONG MAX << endl;
  cout << " The Bits contain in char data type :
                                                         " << CHAR_BIT << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of char data type :
                                                           " << CHAR MAX << endl;
  cout << " The minimum limit of char data type :
                                                          " << CHAR MIN << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of signed char data type :
                                                              " << SCHAR MAX << endl;
  cout << " The minimum limit of signed char data type :
                                                             " << SCHAR MIN << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of unsigned char data type :
                                                               " << UCHAR MAX << endl;
  cout << " The minimum limit of short data type :
                                                          " << SHRT MIN << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of short data type :
                                                           " << SHRT_MAX << endl;
  cout << " The maximum limit of unsigned short data type :
                                                               " << USHRT_MAX << endl;
  cout << endl;
 return 0;
}
```

#### **Expected Output:**

Check the upper and lower limits of integer

The maximum limit of int data type: 2147483647
The minimum limit of int data type: -2147483648

The maximum limit of unsigned int data type : 4294967295

The maximum limit of long long data type: 9223372036854775807
The minimum limit of long long data type: -9223372036854775808

The maximum limit of unsigned long long data type: 18446744073709551615

The Bits contain in char data type: 8

The maximum limit of char data type: 127
The minimum limit of char data type: -128

The maximum limit of signed char data type: 127 The minimum limit of signed char data type: -128 The maximum limit of unsigned char data type : 255 The minimum limit of short data type: -32768 The maximum limit of short data type: 32767 The maximum limit of unsigned short data type: 65535 Program 4: Write a C++ program that calculates the volume of a sphere. #include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() { int radius; float vol; const float PI = 3.1415; vol= (4/3)\*(PI\*radius\*radius\*radius); cout<<"Calculate the volume of Sphere: "<<endl; cout<<"Enter the Radius of Sphere: "; cin>>radius: cout<<"Volume of Sphere = "<<vol; **Sample Output:** Calculate the volume of a sphere: Enter the radius of a sphere: 6 Volume of a sphere is= 904.32 Program 5: Write a C++ program to find the Area and Perimeter of a Rectangle. #include<iostream> using namespace std; int main() { int length, width, area, peri; cout<<"Find area and perimeter of rectangle: "<<endl; cout<<"Enter the length of rectangle: \n "; cin>>length; cout<<"Enter the width of rectangle : \n "; cin>>width; area = length \* width;

### <u> Sample Output:</u>

return 0;

peri = 2 \* (length+ width);

cout<<"The area of rectangle = "<<area<<endl;</pre>

cout<<"The perimeter of rectangle = "<<peri;</pre>

```
Find area and perimeter of rectangle:
Enter the length of rectangle:
6
Enter the width of rectangle:
4
The area of rectangle = 24
The perimeter of rectangle = 20
Program 5: Write a C++ program to compute the quotient and remainder.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int dividend, divisor, qoutient, remainder;
  cout << "Compute qoutient and remainder: " << endl;
  cout<<"Enter the dividend: ";
  cin>>dividend;
  cout<<"Enter the divisor: ";
  cin>>divisor;
  qoutient = dividend / divisor;
  remainder = dividend % divisor;
  cout<<"The goutient of division = "<<goutient<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"The remainder of division = "<<remainder<<endl;</pre>
}
Sample Output:
Compute goutient and remainder:
Enter the dividend: 6
Enter the divisor: 4
The goutient of division = 1
The remainder of division = 2
Program 7: Write a program in C++ to check whether a number is positive, negative or
zero.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
  int num;
```

```
cout<<"Enter a number: ";
cin>>num;
if (num > 0)
{
  cout<<"Number is positive "<<num<<endl;
}
  else if (num < 0)
{
    cout<<"Numver is negative "<<num<<endl;
}
  else
{
    cout<<"Number is zero "<<num<<endl;
}
}</pre>
```

#### **Sample Output:**

Enter a number : 6 Number is positive 6

# <u>Program 8:Write a C++ program to print the code (ASCII code / Unicode code etc.) of a given character.</u>

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char sing_ch;
    cout << " Print code (ASCII code / Unicode code etc.) of a given character: "<<endl;

    cout << " Input a character: ";
    cin >> sing_ch;
    cout << " The ASCII value of "<<sing_ch<<< endl;
    cout << " The character for the ASCII value "<<(int)sing_ch << endl;
    cout << " The character for the ASCII value "<<(int)sing_ch << " is: "<<(char)((int)sing_ch)
<< endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

### Sample Output

Print code (ASCII code / Unicode code etc.) of a given character:

Input a character: R

The character for the ASCII value 82 is: R

# <u>Program 10: Write a program that performs all mathematical operations on two variables</u>

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
  int a=6;
  int b=4;
  cout<<"a + b = "<<a+b<<endl;
  cout<<"a - b = "<<a-b<<endl;
  cout<<"a * b = "<<a*b<<endl;
  cout<<"a / b = "<<a/b<<endl;
  cout<<"a % b = "<<a%b<<endl;
}
OUTPUT:
a + b = 10
a - b = 2
a * b = 24
a/b=1
a \% b = 2
```

# <u>Program 11: Write a program that performs all compound assignment operations on an integer.</u>

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
   int a;
   a=10;
   cout<<"Value of a : "<<a<endl;
   a += 2;
   cout<<"Value of a after a+=2 : "<<a<endl;
   a -= 4;
   cout<<"Value of a after a-=4 : "<<a<endl;
   a *= 6;
   cout<<"Value of a after a*=6 : "<<a<endl;
   a *= 6;
   cout<<"Value of a after a*=6 : "<<a<endl;
   a *= 6;
   cout<<"Value of a after a*=6 : "<<a<endl;</pre>
```

```
a /= 8;
  cout<<"Value of a after a/=8: "<<a<<endl;
ł
OUTPUT
Value of a:10
Value of a after a+=2:12
Value of a after a-=4:8
Value of a after a*=6:48
Value of a after a/=8:6
Program 12: Write a program that solves the following expression
<u>a* b / (-c * 31 % 13 )* d; a=10, b=20, c=15, d=8</u>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int a=10;
  int b=20;
  int c=15;
  int d=8;
  int r;
  r = a*b/(-c*31\%13)*d;
  cout<<"Result of expression = " <<r;</pre>
  return 0;
}
Output:
Result of expression = -160
Program 13: Write a program that divides two float variables and finds the remainder
using explicit type casting.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int a,b;
  int c;
  a=10;
  b=6;
  c = (int)a \% (int)b;
  cout<<"Result = "<<c;
```

}

#### **Output:**

Result = 10

# <u>Program 14: Write a program that inputs two numbers swaps the values and display</u> them.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int a,b,c;
  cout<<"Enter first number: ";
  cin>>a;
  cout<<"Enter second number : ";</pre>
  cin>>b;
  cout<<"You enter numbers as: "<<a<<" and "<<b<<endl;
  c=a;
  a=b;
  b=c;
  cout<<"The values after swapping are: "<<a<<" and "<<b;
  return 0;
}
```

#### Output:

Enter first number : 44

Enter second number: 66

You enter numbers as: 44 and 66

The values after swapping are: 66 and 4

# <u>Program 15 : Write a program that inputs a three digit number from the user and displays it in reverse order .</u>

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int n;
   int a,b;
   cout<<"Enter a number : ";
   cin>>n;
   a = n / 100;
   n = n % 100;
```

```
b = n / 10;
n = n % 10;
cout<<"The reverse of the number entered = "<<n<<a<<b;
}
Output:
Enter a number: 456
The reverse of the number entered = 645</pre>
```

# <u>Program 16: Write a program that inputs a three digit number from the user and displays it in reverse order.</u>

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n;
  int a,b,c,d;
  cout<<"Enter a number: ";
  cin>>n;
  a = n / 10000;
  n = n % 10000;
  b = n / 1000;
  n = n \% 1000;
  c = n / 100;
  n = n \% 100;
  d = n / 10;
  n = n \% 10;
  cout<<"Entered number in reverse order = "<<n<<d<<c<b<<a;
}
```

### **Output:**

Enter a number : 06958

Entered number in reverse order = 85960

<u>Program 17: Write a program that will prompt the user to enter number of hours. It computes and displays the number of weeks, days and hours within the input number of hours.</u>

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
   int hrs,w,d;
   cout<<"Enter the number of hours : ";</pre>
```

```
cin>>hrs;
w = hrs / 168;
hrs = hrs % 168;
d = hrs / 24;
hrs = hrs % 24;
cout<<"Weeks : "<<w<<endl;
cout<<"Days : "<<d<<endl;
cout<<"Hours : "<<hrs<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

### Output:

Enter the number of hours: 5700

Weeks: 33 Days: 6 Hours: 12