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Section: A
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Course: Programming Fundamentals
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Lab 9 and LAB 10

Sample Problem 1:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void print();          // function declaration
void print()           // function definition
{
    cout<<"I am in function"<<endl;
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    print();
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```



Sample Problem 2:

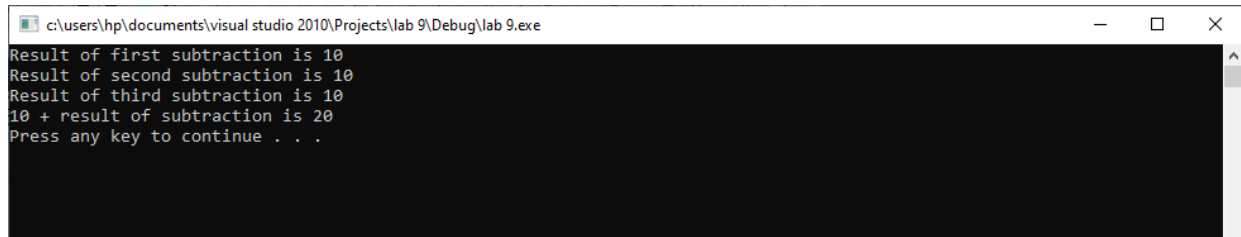
```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int sum(int,int); // function declaration
int sum(int x,int y) // function definition
{
return x+y;
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
int a=10;
int
b=20;
int z;
z= sum(a,b); //function
calling cout<<z<<endl;
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```



Sample Problem 3:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int sub(int x,int y)
{
int z;
z=x-y;
return
z;
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
int a=20,b=10,c=5,d,e,f;
d=sub(a,b);
cout<<"Result of first subtraction is "
<<d<<endl; e=sub(20,10);
cout<<"Result of second subtraction is "
<<e<<endl;
cout<<"Result of third subtraction is "
<<sub(20,10)<<endl; f=10+sub(a,10);
cout<<"10 + result of subtraction is "
<<f<<endl; system("pause");
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```



```
c:\users\hp\documents\visual studio 2010\Projects\lab 9\Debug\lab 9.exe
Result of first subtraction is 10
Result of second subtraction is 10
Result of third subtraction is 10
10 + result of subtraction is 20
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Give answers to the following.

1.	Write the declaration of a function named: power, to compute x^n . int power(int x,int n);
2.	Call the function: int factorial(int) ; factorial(n);
3.	Which of these are valid function declarations: a. void function(); Valid b. void function(void); Valid c. void function(int); Valid d. function(int); Not Valid e. int function(); Valid

Task 2 :

Write the output of the following code fragments.

1.	<pre>int square(int); int main() {</pre>
----	--

	<pre> for(int i=0;i<10;i+=2) cout << square(i) << endl; return 0; } int square(int a) { return a*a; } </pre>
<p>Output:</p> <p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>16</p> <p>36</p> <p>64</p>	

2.	<pre> int minimum(int,int); int main() { int x=10,y=5; int m = minimum(x,y); cout<<m<<endl; return 0; } int minimum(int a,int b) { if (a<b) return a; else return b; } </pre>
<p>Output:</p> <p>5</p>	
3.	<pre> void increment(int); int main() { int x=10; cout<< x <<endl; increment(x); cout<< x <<endl; return 0; } void increment(int x) { x++; cout<< x <<endl; } </pre>

	}
--	---

Output:

10

11

10

Task#3

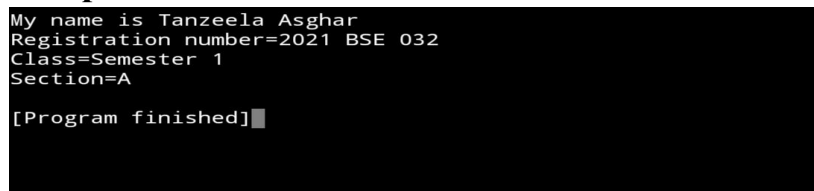
Create a function which display your Name , Reg no, Class, Section. Display all the things within the body of function, call the function in main

Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void display()
{
    cout<<"My name is Tanzeela Asghar"<<endl;
    cout<<"Registration number=2021 BSE 032"<<endl;
    cout<<"Class=Semester 1"<<endl;
    cout<<"Section=A"<<endl;
}

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    display();
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. The output of the program is displayed as follows: "My name is Tanzeela Asghar", "Registration number=2021 BSE 032", "Class=Semester 1", and "Section=A". Each line is on a new line. At the bottom, it says "[Program finished]" followed by a small white square cursor.

```
My name is Tanzeela Asghar
Registration number=2021 BSE 032
Class=Semester 1
Section=A
[Program finished]
```

Task#4

Create a function SUM in C++ which calculates and return the sum of 5 numbers entered by user.

Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int sum(int a,int b,int c,int d,int e);

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int a,b,c,d,e;
    cout<<"Enter 1 number:";
```

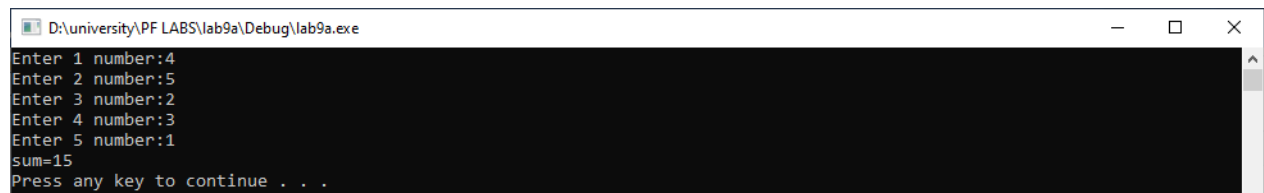
```

        cin>>a;
        cout<<"Enter 2 number:";
        cin>>b;
        cout<<"Enter 3 number:";
        cin>>c;
        cout<<"Enter 4 number:";
        cin>>d;
        cout<<"Enter 5 number:";
        cin>>e;

        cout<<"sum="<<sum(a,b,c,d,e)<<endl;
        system("pause");
        return 0;
}
int sum(int a,int b,int c,int d,int e)
{
    int s=0;
    s=a+b+c+d+e;
    return s;
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

D:\university\PF LABS\lab9a\Debug\lab9a.exe
Enter 1 number:4
Enter 2 number:5
Enter 3 number:2
Enter 4 number:3
Enter 5 number:1
sum=15
Press any key to continue . . .

```

TASK#5

Create a function `is_even` which take a number as argument, return TRUE if number is even. Take number from user at run time

Code:

```

#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
bool iseven(int num);

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter
    number="; cin>>num;
    cout<<"Even="<<iseven( num)<<endl;
    system("pause"); return 0;
}
bool iseven(int num)
{

```

```

    int even;
    if (num%2==0)
        even=true;
    else
        even=false;
    return even;
}

```

OUTPUT



```

D:\university\PF LABS\ALB\Debug\ALB.exe
Enter number=4
Even=1
Press any key to continue . . .

```

LAB#10

TASK#1

Compile all sample programs

Sample #01:

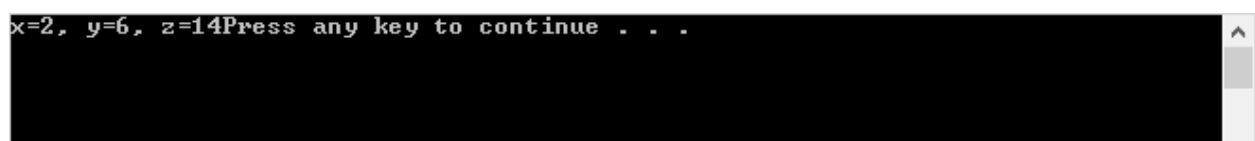
CODE:

```

#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void duplicate (int& a, int& b, int& c)
{
    a=a*2;
    b=b*2;
    ;
    c=c*2;
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int x=1, y=3, z=7;
    duplicate (x, y, z);
    cout << "x=" << x << ", y=" << y << ", z=" << z;
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

x=2, y=6, z=14Press any key to continue . . .

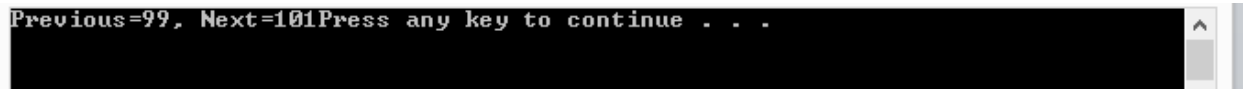
```


Sample #02:

CODE:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void prevnext (int x, int& prev, int& next)
{
    prev = x-1;
    next = x+1;
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int x=100, y, z;
    prevnext (x, y, z);
    cout << "Previous=" << y << ", Next=" <<
z; system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



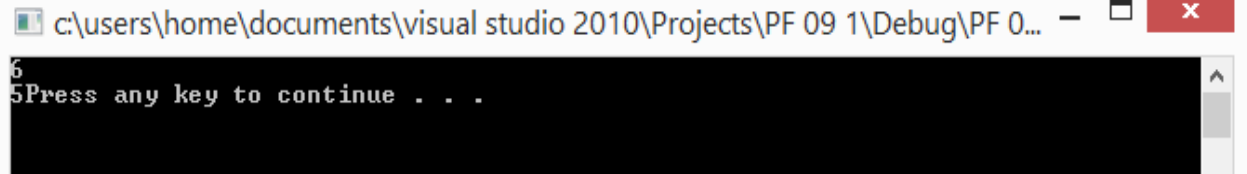
```
Previous=99, Next=101Press any key to continue . . .
```

Sample #03:

CODE:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int divide (int a, int b=2)
{
    int r;
    r=a/b;
    return r;
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    cout << divide
(12); cout << endl;
    cout << divide
(20,4);
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



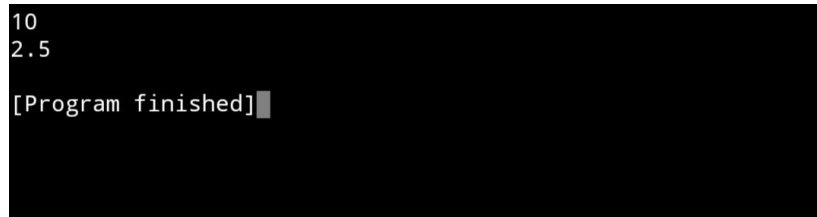
Sample #04:

CODE:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int operate (int a, int
b)
{
    return a*b;
}

float operate (float a, float b)
{
    return a/b;
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int x=5,y=2;
    float n=5.0,m=2.0;
    cout << operate (x,y);
    cout << "\n";
    cout << operate (n,m);
    cout << "\n";
    system("pause");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



Sample program #05:

CODE:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
```

```

using namespace std;
int fact (int a)
{
    if
    (a==0)
    return 1;
    else
    return a*fact(a-1);
}
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int n;
    cout << "Please type a number:
    "; cin >> n;
    cout << n << "! = " << fact
    (n)<<endl; system("pause");
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

D:\university\PF LABS\recursive function\Debug\recursive function.exe
Please type a number: 5
5! = 120
Press any key to continue . . .

```

TASK#2

Create a program with a function which calculate the square of both the values entered by user. (Using call by reference)

CODE:

```

#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void square(int &a,int &b);
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int a,b;
    cout<<"Enter first number:";
    cin>>a;
    cout<<"Enter second
    number:"; cin>>b;
    square(a,b);
    cout<<"Square="<<endl;
    cout<<"First number="<<a<<endl;
    cout<<"Second number="<<b<<endl;;
}

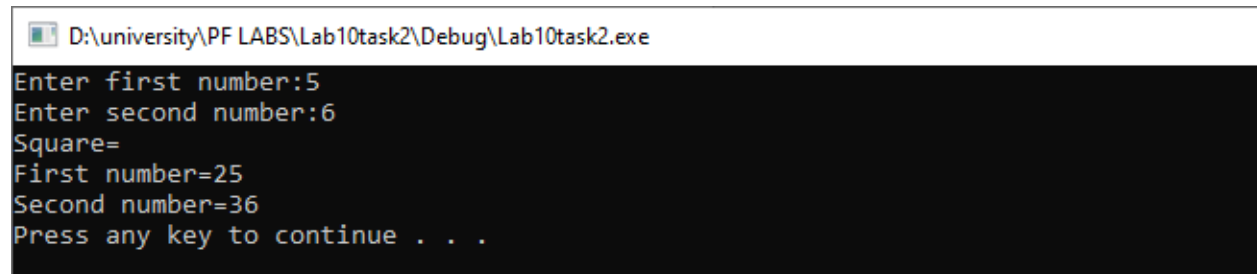
```

```

        system("pause");
        return 0;
    }
    void square(int &a,int &b)
    {
        a=a*a;
        b=b*b;
    }

```

OUTPUT



```

D:\university\PF LABS\Lab10task2\Debug\Lab10task2.exe
Enter first number:5
Enter second number:6
Square=
First number=25
Second number=36
Press any key to continue . . .

```

TASK#3

Write a program with a function volume() to calculate the volume of a cube. Use Function Overloading concept.

CODE:

```

#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int volume();
int volume(int a);
int volume(int a,int b);
int volume(int a,int b,int c);
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int a=4,b=6,c=9;
    cout<<"with no argument VOLUME="<<volume()<<endl;
    cout<<"with 1 argument VOLUME="<<volume(a)<<endl;
    cout<<"with 2 argument VOLUME="<<volume(a, b)<<endl;
    cout<<"with 3 argument
    VOLUME="<<volume(a,b,c)<<endl;
    system("pause"); return 0;
}
int volume()
{
    return(1*1*1);
}
int volume(int a)
{

```

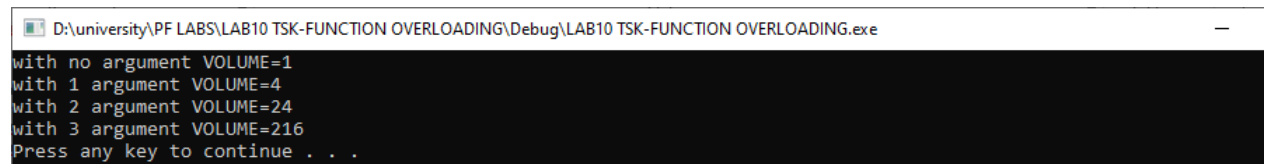
```

        return(a*1*1);
    }
    int volume(int a,int b)
    {
        return(a*b*1);
    }

    int volume(int a,int b,int c)
    {
        return(a*b*c);
    }

```

OUTPUT



```

D:\university\PF LABS\LAB10 TSK-FUNCTION OVERLOADING\Debug\LAB10 TSK-FUNCTION OVERLOADING.exe
with no argument VOLUME=1
with 1 argument VOLUME=4
with 2 argument VOLUME=24
with 3 argument VOLUME=216
Press any key to continue . . .

```

TASK#4

Perform Task # 03 by using Default value concept call the function with 0,1, 2 and 3 Arguments

CODE:

```

#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int volume(int a=1,int b=1,int c=1)
{
    return(a*b*c);
}

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int a=4,b=6,c=9;
    cout<<"with no default value, VOLUME="<<volume()<<endl; cout<<"with 1 default
    value, VOLUME="<<volume(a)<<endl; cout<<"with 2 no default value,
    VOLUME="<<volume(a, b)<<endl; cout<<"with 3 no default value,
    VOLUME="<<volume(a,b,c)<<endl; system("pause");
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT



```

with no default value, VOLUME=1
with 1 default value, VOLUME=4
with 2 no default value, VOLUME=24
with 3 no default value, VOLUME=216
Press any key to continue . . .

```

TASK#5

Create a program with a function which calculate the power of a number, both number and power should be entered by user at run time. (Note : Use Recursion for this program)

CODE:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int power(int base,int powerraised);
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    int base,power_raised;
    cout<<"Enter base
    number:"; cin>>base;
    cout<<"Enter power number:";
    cin>>power_raised;

    cout<<"Power Answer="<<power(base,
    power_raised)<<endl; system("pause");
    return 0;
}
int power(int base,int powerraised)
{
    if(powerraised!=0)
        return (base*power(base, powerraised-1));
    else

}
return 1;
```

Output

```
Enter base number:0
Enter power number:1
Power Answer=0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

