

C++ Assignment Solutions | Fundamentals of Programming -1 | Week2

1. Take 2 integers input and print the greatest of them Input 1: a = 5 b = 7Output 1: second number 7 is the largest. Solution: #include <iostream> using namespace std; int main() { int num1, num2; cout << "Enter first number:"; cin >> num1; cout << "Enter second number:"; cin >> num2; if (num1 > num2) { cout << "First number " << num1 << " is the largest"; } else { cout << "Second number " << num2 << " is the largest"; } return 0; }

2. Given the radius of the circle, predict whether numerically the area of this circle is larger than the circumference or not.

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Input 1: radius = 4
Output 1: Area is greater than circumference.
Solution:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
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int radius:
  cout << "Enter the radius: ";
  cin >> radius;
  float area = 3.14 * radius * radius;
  float circumference = 2 * 3.14 * radius;
  if (area > circumference) cout << "Area is greater than circumference." << endl;
  else cout << "Circumference is greater than area." << endl;
  return 0;
}
    Any year is input through the keyboard. Write a program to determine whether the year
       is a leap year or not. (Considering leap year occurs after every 4 years)
Input 1: 1976
Output: yes
Input 2: 2003
Output: no
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int year;
  cout << "Enter a year: ";
  cin >> year;
  // leap year if perfectly divisible by 400
  if (year \% 400 == 0) {
     cout << year << " is a leap year.";
  // not a leap year if divisible by 100
  // but not divisible by 400
  else if (year % 100 == 0) {
     cout << year << " is not a leap year.";
  }
  // leap year if not divisible by 100
  // but divisible by 4
  else if (year % 4 == 0) {
     cout << year << " is a leap year.";
  // all other years are not leap years
  else {
     cout << year << " is not a leap year.";
  }
```

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return 0;
}
   4. Given the length and breadth of a rectangle, write a program to find whether numerically
       the area of the rectangle is greater than its perimeter.
Input 1: length = 5 breadth = 7
Output 1: Area is greater than perimeter.
Solution:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int length, breadth;
  cout << "Enter the length and breadth of the rectangle respectively: ";
  cin >> length >> breadth;
  int area = length * breadth;
  int perimeter = 2 * (length + breadth);
  if (area > perimeter) cout << "Area is greater than perimeter.";
  else cout << "Perimeter is greater than area.";
  return 0;
}
    Write a program to input sides of a triangle and check whether a triangle is equilateral,
       scalene or isosceles triangle.
Input: side1 = 5 side2 = 4 side3 = 4
Output: This is an Isosceles triangle.
Solution:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int side1, side2, side3;
  cout << "Please Enter Three Sides of a Triangle = ":
  cin >> side1 >> side2 >> side3;
  if (side1 == side2 && side2 == side3) {
     cout << "This is an Equilateral Triangle";</pre>
  } else if (side1 == side2 || side2 == side3 || side1 == side3) {
     cout << "This is an Isosceles Triangle";
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} else
     cout << "This is a Scalene Triangle";
  return 0;
}
   6. If the marks of A, B and C are input through the keyboard, write a program to determine
       the student scoring least marks.
Input 1: A = 23, B = 34, C = 71
Output: A scores the least marks
Solution:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  cout << "Enter marks of the students: ";
  int a, b, c;
  cin >> a >> b >> c;
  if (a <= b && a <= c)
     cout << "A scores the least marks";
  else if (b <= a && b <= c)
     cout << "B scores the least marks";
  else
     cout << "C scores the least marks";</pre>
  return 0;
}
    7. Given a point (x, y), write a program to find out if it lies on the x-axis, y-axis or at the
       origin, viz. (0, 0).
Input 1: 2 0
Output 1: the point lies on the x - axis.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  float x, y;
  printf("Enter the x-y coordinates of the point : ");
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cin >> x >> y;
  if (x == 0 \&\& y == 0)
     cout << "The point is on the origin.";
  if (x == 0 \&\& y != 0)
     cout << "The point lie on the y-axis.";
  if (x != 0 \&\& y == 0)
     cout << "The points lie on the x-axis.";
  if (x != 0 \&\& y != 0)
     cout << "The points lie on the plane.";
  return 0;
}
    8. Given three points (x1, y1), (x2, y2) and
(x3, y3), write a program to check if all the three points fall on one straight line.
Input 1: x1 = 1, y1 = 2, x2 = 2, y2 = 3, x3 = 3, y3 = 4
Output 1: All 3 points lie on the same line.
Solution
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, slope1, slope2;
  cout << "Enter points (x1, y1)" << endl;
  cin >> x1 >> y1;
  cout << "Enter points (x2, y2)" << endl;
  cin >> x2 >> y2;
  cout << "Enter points (x3, y3)" << endl;
  cin >> x3 >> y3;
  slope1 = (y2 - y1) / (x2 - x1);
  slope2 = (y3 - y2) / (x3 - x2);
  if (slope1 == slope2) {
     cout << "All 3 points lie on the same line";
  } else {
     cout << "All 3 points do not lie on the same line";
  }
  return 0;
}
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9. Write a C++ program to input any character and check whether it is the alphabet, digit or special character.

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Input 1: ch = '9'
Output 1: digit
Solution:
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  char ch;
  cout << "Enter any character: ";
  cin >> ch;
  // Alphabet checking condition
  if ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z')) {
     cout << ch << " is an Alphabet";</pre>
  } else if (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') {
     cout << ch << " is a Digit";
  } else {
     cout << ch << " is a Special Character";
  }
  return 0;
    10. Predict the output of below code
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  int a = 500, b, c;
  if (a >= 400)
     b = 300;
  c = 200;
  cout << "value of b and c are respectively " << b << " and " << c;
  return 0;
}
Solution:
value of b and c are respectively 300 and 200
```