Assignment 1.

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Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

1) C++ allows Bottom-up approach.

2) The data type specifies the size and type of information the variable will store.

3) Class in C++ is the building block that leads to object oriented programming.

4) Data is hidden by in CPP using Encapsulation.

5) The constructor is involved at the time of object creation.

Q.2

1) Write a program to find factorial number from user input.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
        int n, fact = 1;
        cout << " Enter a number to find factorial of : \n ";
        cin >> n;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n ; i++){
                fact *= i;
        }
        cout << " Factorial is : " << fact << endl;
        return 0;
}
```

Output:
Enter a number to find factorial of:
5
Factorial is 120.

Q.2 Write a program to give choice to user from menu to perform action like (Hi/bye) using else-if ladder

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```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main (){
    int choice;
    cout << "Enter a number for following choices\n
            1. Greet Message 1 \n
            2. Greet Message 2 \n";
    cin >> choice;

    if (choice ==1){
        cout << " Hi !! " <<endl;
    }
    else if (choice ==2){
        cout << " Bye !! " <<endl;
    }else{
        cout << "Enter a right choice number \n";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output :

```
Enter a number for following choices
1. Greet Message 1
2. Greet Message 2.
2
Bye !!
```

Q3. Create a calculator using switch statement.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    int a, b, choice;
    cout <<" Enter your two numbers " <<endl;
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout <<" Choose the following operation to perform\n
            1. Addition \n
            2. Substraction \n
            3. Multiplication \n
            4. Division \n
            5. Modulus \n ";
    cin >> choice;

    switch (choice){
    case 1:
    cout << a+b;
    break;
    case 2:
```

```
        cout << a-b;
        break;
        case 3:
        cout << a * b;
        break;
      case 4:
      cout << a/b;
      break;
      case 5:
      cout <<a %. b;
      break;
      default:
      cout << "Enter valid number " << endl;
}
return 0;
}
```

Output:

Enter your two numbers

20 40

Choose the following operation to perform : 1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Modulus.

Input : 3 800