## Lab Assignment 8 Yeeshukant Singh | 200002082

Q1. Imagine a publishing company that markets both book and audiocassette versions of its works. Create a class publication that stores the title (a string) and price (type float) of a publication. From this class derive two classes: book, which adds a page count (type int), and tape, which adds a playing time in minutes (type float). Each of these three classes should have a getdata() function to get its data from the user at the keyboard, and a putdata() function to display its data. Write a main() program to test the book and tape classes by creating instances of them, asking the user to fill in data with getdata(), and then displaying the data with putdata().

Ans:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
class publication{
    string title;
    float price;
    public:
    void getdata(){
        cout<<"Enter title: ";</pre>
        getline(cin,title);
        cout<<"Enter price: ";</pre>
        cin>>price;
    }
    void putdata(){
        cout<<"Title: "<<title<<"\n";</pre>
        cout<<"Price: "<<price<<"\n";</pre>
    }
};
class book:public publication{
    int count;
    public:
    void getdata(){
        publication::getdata();
        cout<<"Enter number of pages:";</pre>
        cin>>count;
    }
    void putdata(){
        publication::putdata();
        printf("Page count: %d\n",count);
    }
};
class tape:public publication{
    float time;
```

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```
public:
     void getdata(){
         cin.ignore();
         publication::getdata();
         cout<<"Enter Play time(min): ";</pre>
         cin>>time;
     }
     void putdata(){
         publication::putdata();
         printf("Play Time: %.2f\n",time);
     }
 };
 int main(){
    book b;
     tape t;
     b.getdata();
     b.putdata();
     t.getdata();
    t.putdata();
     return 0;
 }
Output:
~/My-files $ ./a.out
Enter title: hello world
 Enter price: 99.99
Enter number of pages:200
Title: hello world
Price: 99.99
 Page count: 200
Enter title: c++ programming
Enter price: 199.99
 Enter Play time(min): 90
 Title: c++ programming
 Price: 199.99
 Play Time: 90.00
```

2. Suppose you have a main() with three local arrays, all the same size and type (say float). The first two are already initialized to values. Write a function called addarrays() that accepts the addresses of the three arrays as arguments; adds the contents of the first two arrays together, element by element; and places the results in the third array before returning. A fourth argument to this function can carry the size of the arrays. Use pointer notation throughout; the only place you need brackets is in defining the arrays.

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## Ans:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void addarrays(float *a1,float *a2, float *a3, int 1){
     for(int i=0;i<1;i++){</pre>
         *(a3+i)=*(a1+i)+*(a2+i);
     }
 }
 int main(){
     float arr1[5]={1.2,2.3,3.4,4.5,6.5};
     float arr2[5]={4.5,0.45,2.4,7.7,9.1};
     float arr3[5];
     float *p1=arr1, *p2=arr2, *p3=arr3;
     addarrays(p1,p2,p3, 5);
     for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
         cout<<*(p3+i)<<" ";</pre>
     cout<<"\n";</pre>
    return 0;
 }
Output:
~/My-files $ ./a.out
 5.7 2.75 5.8 12.2 15.6
```