

11th JULY 2021

PROBLEM SOLVING DAY

C++ COMPLETE BOOTCAMP

Hello CPPBuddies

Problem Solving

Session No. 1

Welcome

To

C++ COMPLETE BOOTCAMP

Your Guide To A Solid Foundataion in C++

Let us begin



WELCOME MEMBERS

C++ Complete Bootcamp

YOUR GUIDE TO PROGRAMMING

In association with

Inspire Club, MANIT BHOPAL



Let us begin....
Are you all ready ?

FizzBuzz

(famous interview problem)

Given A Number **N**:

Write all numbers from 1....N

But,

for multiples of 3, print "**FIZZ**"

for multiples of 5, print "**BUZZ**"

Sample Problems

Find the distance between two points
 $P(a, b)$ and $Q(c, d)$ in a 2D plane.

Sample Problems

Find the cost to paint a spherical ball of radius R at the rate of Rs. 10 per sq. unit

Sample Problems

Find the total money you have to pay after T years if you borrow money P from your friend at rate R per annum.

Input P , R , T accordingly.



Maximum of 3

Basic C programming, Relational operators, Logical operators, If else

Logic Behind This

- num1 is maximum if $\text{num1} > \text{num2}$ and $\text{num1} > \text{num3}$.
- num2 is maximum if $\text{num2} > \text{num1}$ and $\text{num2} > \text{num3}$.
- num3 is maximum if $\text{num3} > \text{num1}$ and $\text{num3} > \text{num2}$.

Example

Input

Input num1: 10

Input num2: 20

Input num3: 15

Output

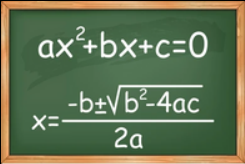
Maximum is: 20

Quadratic Equations

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0 \quad x^2 - 49 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0 \quad 3x^2 - 75 = 0$$

$$8x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0 \quad 9x^2 - 64 = 0$$


$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Example

Program to find the roots of a quadratic equation

operators
if-else if-else

The standard form of a quadratic equation is:

$$a \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + c = 0,$$

where a , b and c are real numbers and $a \neq 0$

The term **$b^2 - 4ac$** is known as the **discriminant** of a quadratic equation.
It tells the nature of the roots.

- If the discriminant is greater than 0, the roots are **real and different**.
- If the discriminant is equal to 0, the roots are **real and equal**.
- If the discriminant is less than 0, the roots are **complex and different**.

$$\text{root1} = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

If the discriminant > 0 ,

$$\text{root2} = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

If the discriminant $= 0$,

$$\text{root1} = \text{root2} = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

If the discriminant < 0 ,

$$\text{root1} = \frac{-b}{2a} + \frac{i \sqrt{-(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

$$\text{root2} = \frac{-b}{2a} - \frac{i \sqrt{-(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2a}$$

Check Triangle

Properties of triangle

- A triangle is said Equilateral Triangle, if all its sides are equal. If a, b, c are three sides of triangle. Then, the triangle is equilateral only if $a == b == c$.
- A triangle is said Isosceles Triangle, if its two sides are equal. If a, b, c are three sides of triangle. Then, the triangle is isosceles if either $a == b$ or $a == c$ or $b == c$.
- A triangle is said Scalene Triangle, if none of its sides are equal.



Example

Input

Input first side: 30

Input second side: 30

Input third side: 30

Output

Triangle is equilateral triangle



THANK YOU



**keep calm,
wear mask,
and
study hard**



whoami

AKASH MAJI

Your Mentor