

## **CSE122 Computer Programming**

## **Sheet 4: User-Defined Functions**

- 1. Write a function that check if the given integer value is prime or not. The function should return 1 if the number is prime and 0 if not.
- 2. Write a C-function to calculate a factorial of x where x is a positive integer greater than or equal to zero.
- 3. Write a C program that calls a C++ function *Calculate* that gets the two parameters, x , R and computes :

$$C_R^x = \frac{x!}{R!(x-R)!}$$

- 4. Write a C++ function to count the number of digits of a given long integer number, and print out this number in reverse order.
- 5. Write the C++ function, digit (n, k), that returns the value of the k<sup>th</sup> digit from the right of the number n. Write a C++ program that uses this function. The program should read integer values for the n and k.
- 6. Write a C++ function that returns the number of terms of the following series summation such that their total sum does not exceed 2.

Sum = 
$$1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + ...$$

7. You can approximate PI by using the following series:

$$PI = 4* (1 - 1/3 + 1/5 - 1/7 + 1/9 - 1/11 + ....)$$

Write a C++ program that will find out <u>how many terms</u> of this series you need to use before you first exceed 3.14159.

8. Write the following functions:

- a. ToLower that takes any character and return its lower case.
- b. ToUpper that takes any character and return its upper case.
- 9. Write a C++ function to read a sequence of characters and calculates the number of capital letters in this sequence, the function terminates when a full stop character is entered or the number of character exceeds 100.
- 10. Write C+ program to evaluate the following formula for a given x.

$$Z = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{i} x^{2i+1}}{(2i+1)!}$$

Show how to manage the infinity number of terms.

11. Write a C-program that calculates  $S = \sum_{t=0}^{t=100} e^{-xt}$  for a given x.

12. What will be the output of the following programs?

 		7 10110 Willig P1 0 81 Willis V	
void F1();	void F1();	void F1();	void F1();
void F2();	void F2();	void F2();	void F2();
void F3();	void F3();	void F3();	void F3();
////////	int $N = 5$ ;	///////	//////////
int main()	int main()	int $N = 5$ ;	int $N = 5$ ;
{	{	int main()	int main()
F1();	F1();	{	{
getch();	getch();	F1();	F1();
return 0;	return 0;	getch();	getch();
}	}	return 0;	return 0;
//////////	//////////	}	}
void F3()	void F3()	////////	void F3()
{	{	void F3()	{
cout<<"\nHi";	$if(N>0)$ {	{	static int $N = 5$ ;
F1();	cout<<"\nHi";	int $N = 5$ ;	$if(N>0)$ {
}	F1();}	$if(N>0){cout<<"\nHi"};$	cout<<"\nHi";
//////////	}	F1();}	F1();}
void F2()	/////////	}	}
{	void F2()	//////////	///////////////////////////////////////
F3();	{	void F2()	void F2()
}	F3();	{	{
///////////	}	F3();	F3();
void F1()	///////////	}	}
{	void F1()		
F2();	{	void F1()	void F1()

}	F2();	{	{	
	}	F2();	F2	2();
		}	}	

13. What is wrong with the following program?

```
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
int f(int a) {return a*a;}
int f(int a=1,int b=1) {return a*b;}
int main(){
cout<<"Area="<<f(5);
return 0;
}</pre>
```