



**JIMMA UNIVERSITY**

**JIMMA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Faculty of computing and informatics

Information science

Computer programming individual assignment

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Submitted to:-

Submission date :-

- **Exercise of chapter three**

1. Suppose  $x = 3$  and  $y = 2$ ; show the output, if any, of the following code. What is the output if  $x = 3$  and  $y = 4$ ? What is the output if  $x = 2$  and  $y = 2$ ? Draw a flowchart of the code. `if (x > 2) {?`

`if (y > 2) {`

`int z = x + y;?`

`cout << "z is " << z << endl; }`

`} else`

`cout << "x is " << x << endl;`

2. Write a program to accept any character from keyboard and display whether it is vowel or not

3. Write a program that gives grade based on the following scale using

if else statement:

> 95 -> A+

85-94 -> A

80-84 -> A-

75-79 -> B+

70-74 -> B

65-69 -> B-

60-64 -> C+

50-59 -> C

<50 - F

4. Write a program that display greatest of three numbers using if statement accept input from user.

5. Write a program that calculates sum of numbers from 1 to 100.

6. Write a program that displays numbers between 0 -100 that are divisible by 2, 3, and 5. The numbers displayed should be those that can be divided by 2, 3, and 5 without remainder.

7. Write a program that calculates factorial using for loop, while loop and do while

loops. The program should accept the number and then perform the calculation of the factorial.

8.

Write a while loop that prints the average of numbers from 1 to 10.

- **ANSEWR**

1. If  $x = 3$  and  $y = 2$ , the output will be "x is 3" because the first condition ( $x > 2$ ) is true, but the second condition ( $y > 2$ ) is false.

If  $x = 3$  and  $y = 4$ , the output will be "z is 7" because both conditions ( $x > 2$  and  $y > 2$ ) are true, so z is assigned the value of  $x + y$ , which is 7, and then printed out.

If  $x = 2$  and  $y = 2$ , the output will be "x is 2" because the first condition ( $x > 2$ ) is false, so the else block is executed and "x is 2" is printed out.

2.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char ch;
```

```
    cout << "Enter a character: ";
```

```
    cin >> ch;
```

```
    if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u' ||
```

```
        ch == 'A' || ch == 'E' || ch == 'I' || ch == 'O' || ch == 'U') {
```

```
        cout << ch << " is a vowel" << endl;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        cout << ch << " is not a vowel" << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```

3.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int marks;
    cout << "Enter marks obtained: ";
    cin >> marks;
    if (marks > 95) {
        cout << "Grade: A+" << endl;
    }
    else if (marks >= 85 && marks <= 94) {
        cout << "Grade: A" << endl;
    }
    else if (marks >= 80 && marks <= 84) {
        cout << "Grade: A-" << endl;
    }
    else if (marks >= 75 && marks <= 79) {
        cout << "Grade: B+" << endl;
    }
    else if (marks >= 70 && marks <= 74) {
        cout << "Grade: B" << endl;
    }
    else if (marks >= 65 && marks <= 69) {    cout << "Grade: B-" << endl;
    }
    else if (marks >= 60 && marks <= 64) {
        cout << "Grade: C+" << endl;
    }
    else if (marks >= 50 && marks <= 59) {
        cout << "Grade: C" << endl;
    }
    else {
        cout << "Grade: F" << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

4.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num1, num2, num3;
    cout << "Enter the first number: ";
    cin >> num1;
    cout << "Enter the second number: ";
    cin >> num2;
    cout << "Enter the third number: ";
    cin >> num3;
    if(num1 > num2 && num1 > num3)
        cout << "The greatest number is: " << num1;
    else if(num2 > num1 && num2 > num3)
        cout << "The greatest number is: " << num2;
    else
        cout << "The greatest number is: " << num3;
    return 0;
}

```

```
5.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {
        sum += i;
    }
    cout << "The sum of numbers from 1 to
100 is: " << sum << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
6.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    for (int i = 0; i <= 100; i++) {
        if (i % 2 == 0 && i % 3 == 0 && i % 5 == 0) {
            cout << i << endl;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
7.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int factorialUsingForLoop(int num){
    int fact=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=num;i++){
        fact=fact*i;
    }
    return fact;
}
int factorialUsingWhileLoop(int num){
    int fact=1,i=1;
    while(i<=num){
        fact=fact*i;
        i++;
    }
    return fact;
}
int factorialUsingDoWhileLoop(int num){
    int fact=1,i=1;
    do{
        fact=fact*i;
        i++;
    }while(i<=num);
    return fact;
}
int main(){
    int num;
    cout<<"Enter a number: ";
    cin>>num;
    cout<<"Factorial using for loop: "<<factorialUsingForLoop(num)<<endl;
    cout<<"Factorial using while loop: "<<factorialUsingWhileLoop(num)<<endl;
    cout<<"Factorial using do while loop: "<<factorialUsingDoWhileLoop(num)<<endl;

    return 0;
}
```

```
8.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int num=1,sum=0,count=0;
    float avg;
    while(num<=10){
        sum=sum+num;
        count++;
        num++;
    }
    avg=(float)sum/count;
    cout<<"The average of numbers from 1 to 10 is: "<<avg<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```