

Assignment

Programming fundamentals

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➤ Error in programs

I.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int a=3;
    if(a)
    {
        cout<<a;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- True condition

II. `#include<iostream>`
`using namespace std;`
`int main ()`
`{`
`if ("abc")`
`{`
`cout<< "abc";`
`}`

- Program will run because it is a logical error

III. `a=13;`
`if(a=3)`
`{`
`cout<<a;`
`}`

`int a=1;`
`if("a>=3")`
`{`
`cout<<a;`
`}`

Output

1

IV.

```
int a;  
a=7;  
if(a<=3)  
{  
    cout<<a;  
}  
cout <<a;  
else  
{  
    cout<<"hello";  
}
```

Error

There will be no statement after if only else ,otherwise it will give syntax error.

V. `int a= 17;`
 `if(a>=13);`
 `{`
 `cout<<"a";`
 `}`
 `else`
 `{`

 `}`

- It will give logical error after if statement ,syntax error in else.

VI. `int a=1;`
 `if(3>a<5)`
 `{`
 `cout<<a;`
 `}`

- Syntax error (two different relational operator used)

VII. `int a=1;`
 `if()`
 `{`
 `cout<<a;`
 `}`

- Syntax error after if()

VIII. `else(a>3)`

- Syntax error (after else there will be no condition)

IX. `int a=1;`
 `if (a!=1)`
 `cout<<a;`
 `cout<<a+1;`
 `cout <<a+2;`
 `else`
 `{`
 `cout<<3;`
 `}`

- Error:
 else without if

Output

23

X. `int a=3;`
 `if(a!=3)`
 `{`
 `cout<<a;`
 `}`

else if (a>3)

`cout<<a;`

```
cout<<a+1;
```

```
else
```

```
    cout<<a;
```

```
    cout<<a+1;
```

- Syntax error(else without if)