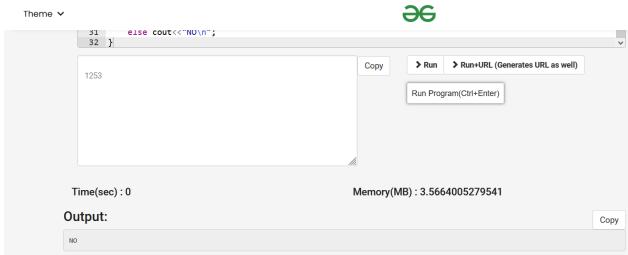
Assignment - 1

Q.1 Given a number x, determine whether the given number is Armstrong number or not. A positive integer of **n digits** is called an Armstrong number of **order n** (order is number of digits) if.

```
abcd... = pow(a,n) + pow(b,n) + pow(c,n) + pow(d,n) + ...
Ans:
#include<iostream>
#include<cmath>
#include<algorithm>
#define ll long long int
using namespace std;
int cnt(ll n){
      11 c = 0;
      while(n>0){
            n=n/10;
            c++;
      }
   return c;
}
bool armstrong(ll n){
      11 x=cnt(n);;
      ll ans=n;
      11 sum=0;
      while(n>0){
```



Q.2 Given a sorted array with possibly duplicate elements, the task is to find indexes of first and last occurrences of an element x in the given array.

#include<iostream>

#include<vector>

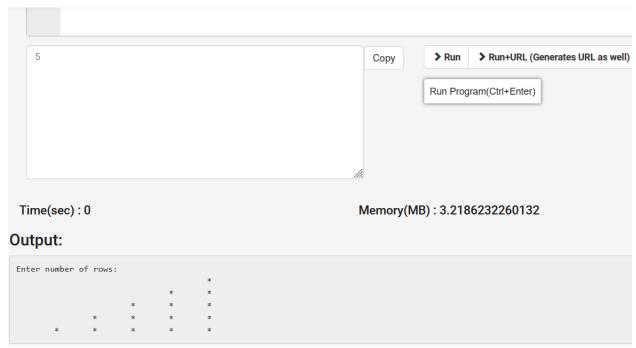
```
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
void fun(vector<int> v,int x){
      int a= lower_bound(v.begin(),v.end(),x)-v.begin();
      cout<<"FIRST OCCURENCE "<<a<<"\n";
      int b= upper_bound(v.begin(),v.end(),x)-v.begin();
      cout<<"LAST OCCURENCE "<<b-1;</pre>
}
main(){
      vector<int> v={1, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 7, 123, 125};
      int x=7;
      fun(v,x);
 Output:
  FIRST OCCURENCE 6
  LAST OCCURENCE 6
Q.3 1. You are given a number n.
    2. You've to create a pattern of * and separated by tab as shown in output
format.
#include <iostream>
```

using namespace std;

int main()

```
int n;
cout << "Enter number of rows:"<<endl;</pre>
cin >> n;
for(int i = 1; i \le n; i++)
{
  for(int j = n-1; j >= i; j--)
   {
     cout <<" "<<'\t';
  for(int k=1;k<=i;k++)
     cout<<'\t'<<"*";
   }
  cout <<endl;</pre>
return 0;
```





- Q.4 1. You've to print all prime numbers between a range.
 - 2. Take as input "low", the lower limit of range.
 - 3. Take as input "high", the higher limit of range.
- 4. For the range print all the primes numbers between low and high (both included).

```
#include<iostream>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
void solve();
int main() {
    int t;
    cin >> t;
    while (t--) {
```

```
solve();
       }
      return 0;
}
void solve() {
      int m, n;
      cin >> m >> n;
      vector<bool> isPrime(n - m + 1, true);
      if (m == 1) isPrime[0] = false;
      for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++) {
      int firstMultiple = m / i * i;
      if (firstMultiple < m) {
             firstMultiple += i;
       }
      for (int j = max(firstMultiple, i * i); j \le n; j += i) {
             isPrime[j - m] = false;
       }
      for (int i = m; i \le n; i++) {
      if (isPrime[i - m]) {
             cout \ll i \ll "\n";
       }
```

```
Cout << "\n";

}

Cout << "\n";

1

Copy > Run > Run+URL (Generates URL as well)

Time(sec): 0

Memory(MB): 3.3328164202881

Output:

Copy

7

11

13

17

19

23
```

- Q.5 1. You are given a string that contains only lowercase and uppercase alphabets.
 - 2. You have to toggle the case of every character of the given string.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
main(){
    string s; cin>>s;
    for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++){
        if(s[i]>=65 && s[i]<=90) s[i]=s[i]+32;
        else s[i]=s[i]-32;
    }
    cout<<s;
}</pre>
```

ProGraMMer	Copy Run Program(Ctrl+Enter) Run Program(Ctrl+Enter)
Time(sec): 0	Memory(MB): 3.2935899530029
Output:	
pROgRAmmER	

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