Exercise 4:To construct a cpp program in inline function using overloading.

Source code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class area
{
  public:
  void len(int a);
  void len(int l,int b);
  void len(int l,int b, int h);
};
inline void area::len(int a)
{
  int k;
  k=a*a;
  cout<<"Area of the square:"<<k;</pre>
}
inline void area::len(int l,int b)
{
  int k;
  k=l*b;
  cout<<"The area of rectangle:"<<k;</pre>
}
inline void area::len(int l,int b,int h)
  int k;
  k=(1*b*h)/2;
  cout <<"Area of the traingle:"<<k;</pre>
}
```

```
int main()
{
  int ch,a,l,b,h;
  area v;
  do{
     cout << "\n 1.Area of Square:\n";
     cout<<"\n2.Area of Rectangle:\n";</pre>
     cout<<"\n3.Area of Triangle:\n";</pre>
     cout<<"4.Exit\n";</pre>
     cout <<"Enter your choice:\n";</pre>
     cin >>ch;
     switch(ch)
        case 1:
        cout <<"\n Enter the side:";</pre>
        cin>>a;
        v.len(a);
        break;
        case 2:
        cout <<"Enter the length:\n";</pre>
        cin>>1;
        cout << "Enter the breadth:\n";</pre>
        cin>> b;
        v.len(1,b);
        break;
        case 3:
        cout <<"Enter the length:\n";</pre>
        cin>>l;
        cout << "Enter the breadth:\n";</pre>
        cin>> b;
        cout << "Enter the height:\n";</pre>
```

```
cin>> h;
       v.len(l,b,h);
       break;
       case 4:
       cout << "\nend";
       break;
     }
  }while(ch!=4);
}
Output:
1.Area of Square:
2.Area of Rectangle:
3.Area of Triangle:
4.Exit
Enter your choice:
1
Enter the side:4
Area of the square:16
1.Area of Square:
2.Area of Rectangle:
3.Area of Triangle:
4.Exit
Enter your choice:
2
Enter the length:
4
Enter the breadth:
The area of rectangle:16
```

1.Area of Square:

2.Area of Rectangle:
3.Area of Triangle:
4.Exit
Enter your choice:
3
Enter the length:
4
Enter the breadth:
4
Enter the height:
4
Area of the traingle:32