

ARRAY1.CPP source

```
/*
 * Q: Read N numbers into an array
 * and print those which are larger than
 * the average
 */

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {

    //Defining variables
    int array[100]; //to store umbers entered by user
    int N;          //how many items will be entered
    int avg;        //to store average of numbers in array

    cout<<"How many numbers would you like: ";
    cin>>N;
    cout<<"Enter the numbers:"<<endl;

    //Reading into array[0], array[1],
    //array[2]....., array[N-1]
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        cin>>array[i];
    }

    avg=0;

    //Average = Sum of all numbers / Total number of items

    //Step 1: Sum of all numbers
    //avg = array[0] + .... + array[N-1]
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        avg+=array[i];
    }

    //Step 2: Divide by total number of items
    avg/=N;

    cout<<endl<<"The average is: "<<avg<<endl;
    cout<<endl;
    cout<<"The numbers greater than average are:"<<endl;

    //if array[0]>avg, print array[0] ... array[N-1]>avg, print array[N-1]
    for(int i=0; i<N; i++) {
        if(array[i]>avg) cout<<array[i]<<endl;
    }
    cout<<endl;

    //Tell the operating system that everything is OK (exit code 0)
    //More info in higher classes
    return 0;
}
```

ARRAY1.CPP output

How many numbers would you like: 10

Enter the numbers:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

The average is: 5

The numbers greater than average are:

6
7
8
9
10

FACTORIAL.CPP source

```
/*
 * Write a program to find the factorial
 * of a number using a user defined function
 * and recursion
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

/* this is the recursive factorial function
 * which repeatedly calls itself
 * until n is not greater than 1
 */
int factorial(int n) {
    if(n>1) return n*factorial(n-1);
    else return n;
}

int main() {

    int num;

    cout<<"Enter the number to find factorial:";
    cin>>num;

    int fact=factorial(num);

    cout<<num<<"! = "<<fact<<endl;

    //Tell OS everything's OK
    return 0;
}
```

FACTORIAL.CPP output

Enter the number to find factorial:5

5! = 120

LINEAR-SEARCH1.CPP source

```
/*
 * Program to read the admission numbers of N
 * students in a class and search given admission
 * no. from the list using linear search
 */

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {

    int adm_nos[100];
    int N, to_search;

    cout<<"Enter the number of students:";
    cin>>N;

    cout<<"Enter admission numbers:"<<endl;

    //Read n numbers into array
    for(int i=0;i<N;i++) {
        cout<<"["<<i<<"]"<<": "; //Display [0]:, [1]:, ..[n-]:
        cin>>adm_nos[i];
    }

    cout<<endl;
    cout<<"Enter the admission no. to search:";
    cin>>to_search;

    bool found=false; //to test whether an item is found

    for(int i=0;i<N;i++) {
        if(adm_nos[i]==to_search) {
            cout<<"Found "<<to_search<<" at index "<<i<<endl;
            found=true; //set to true, so that error message is not shown
            break;
        }
    }

    if(!found) //show the error message if not found
        cout<<to_search<<" was not found"<<endl;

    return 0;
}
```

LINEAR-SEARCH1.CPP output

Enter the number of students:10

Enter admission numbers:

[0]:101

[1]:102

[2]:103

[3]:104

[4]:105

[5]:106

[6]:107

[7]:108

[8]:109

[9]:110

Enter the admission no. to search:108

Found 108 at index 7

POINTER1.CPP source

```
/*  
 * Program to create two pointers initialised with  
 * two numbers and find their average.  
 */  
  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main() {  
    int* m = new int(24);  
    int* n = new int(32);  
  
    int* avg = new int(0);  
    cout<<"value of m:"<<*m<<endl;  
    cout<<"value of n:"<<*n<<endl;  
  
    *avg = (*m+*n)/2;  
    cout<<"average:"<<*avg<<endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

POINTER1.CPP output

value of m:24
value of n:32
average:28

STRING-LENGTH.CPP source

```
/*
 * Program to find string length without
 * using strlen function
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {

    char str[100];
    int length = 0;

    cout<<"Enter the string: ";
    cin>>str;

    // Example string="Hello" = {'H','e','l','l','o','\0'}
    // length is initially zero
    // str[0] = 'H' != '\0'; so length+=1 and continue loop
    // ...
    // str[5] = '\0' == '\0' stop looping
    // print 5
    while(str[length]!='\0') {
        length++;
    }
    cout<<"The length of given string: "<<length<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

STRING-LENGTH.CPP output

Enter the string: Hello

The length of given string: 5

STRUCT1.CPP source

```
/*
 * Program to find the net salary of an employee
 * by defining a struct with the details:
 * employee code,name,basic pay,DA,HRA,PF.
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct employee {
    int emp_code;
    char name[25];
    int basic_pay;
    int da;
    int hra;
    int pf;
    int net_salary;
};

int main() {
    employee emp;

    cout<<"Enter the details of the employee:"<<endl;
    cout<<"\tEmployee code:";
    cin>>emp.emp_code;
    cout<<"\tName:";
    cin>>emp.name;
    cout<<"\tBasic Pay:";
    cin>>emp.basic_pay;
    cout<<"\tDA:";
    cin>>emp.da;
    cout<<"\tHRA:";
    cin>>emp.hra;
    cout<<"\tPF:";
    cin>>emp.pf;

    emp.net_salary = (emp.basic_pay + emp.da + emp.hra) - emp.pf;

    cout<<"Net salary:"<<emp.net_salary<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

STRUCT1.CPP output

Enter the details of the employee:

Employee code:123

Name:Hercules

Basic Pay:10000

DA:1000

HRA:1000

PF:600

Net salary:11400

SUM-OF-DIGITS.CPP source

```
/* Program to input a number and find the sum of its digits */
```

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int number, sum_of_digits=0;
```

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

```
    cin>>number;
```

```
// The content of the loop will be
```

```
// executed as long as number > 0
```

```
while(number>0) {
```

```
//add the 1's digit of the number to sum_of_digits
```

```
//trick: division by 10 and take remainder gives 1's digit
```

```
    sum_of_digits+=number%10;
```

```
//divide number by 10 (ignore decimals, ie integer division)
```

```
//so the 10's place will become 1's place
```

```
//100's place -> 10's place and so on.
```

```
    number/=10;
```

```
}
```

```
    cout<<"Sum of digits:"<<sum_of_digits<<endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

SUM-OF-DIGITS.CPP output

Enter a number:1234
Sum of digits:10

SUM-OF-SQUARES.CPP source

```
/*  
 * Program to display the sum of squares of N natural numbers  
 * without using equations  
 */  
  
#include <iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main() {  
  
    int n, sum_of_sqr = 0;  
  
    cout<<"Enter the number:";  
    cin>>n;  
  
    //the following code will be executed for all values of i  
    //from 1 to n  
    //ie, sum_of_sqr+=1*1; sum_of_sqr+=2*2; ... sum_of_sqr+=n*n;  
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {  
        sum_of_sqr+=i*i;  
    }  
  
    cout<<"Sum of squares of "<<n<<" natural numbers:"<<sum_of_sqr<<endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

SUM-OF-SQUARES.CPP output

Enter the number:10

Sum of squares of 10 natural numbers:385

SWAP.CPP source

```
/*
 * Write a program to swap two variables with the help
 * of a user defined function
 */

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

/*
 * swap is a function which accepts two variables
 * passed by reference
 */
void swap(int& var1, int& var2) {
    int temp = var1;
    var1 = var2;
    var2 = temp;
}

int main() {

    //define two variables
    int var1,var2;

    //read values from user
    cout<<"Enter the values of variables:"<<endl;
    cout<<"var1=";
    cin>>var1;
    cout<<"var2=";
    cin>>var2;

    //call the swap function
    swap(var1,var2);

    //output the new values
    cout<<"New values:"<<endl;
    cout<<"var1="<<var1<<endl;
    cout<<"var2="<<var2<<endl;

    //Tell OS that everything is ok
    return 0;
}
```

SWAP.CPP output

Enter the values of variables:

var1=10

var2=100

New values:

var1=100

var2=10

SWITCH-CASE1.CPP source

```
/*  
 * Program to input a group code and  
 * output corresponding group name based  
 * on the following:  
 * |-----|  
 * | Code no. | Subject |  
 * |-----|  
 * | 5      | computer science |  
 * | 33     | computer application |  
 * | 39     | science          |  
 * | other  | invalid option    |  
 * |-----|  
 */
```

```
#include<iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main() {  
  
    int group_code;  
    cout<<"Enter the group code:";  
    cin>>group_code;  
  
    cout<<"Group name:";  
  
    switch(group_code) {  
        case 5:  
            cout<<"Computer Science";  
            break;  
        case 33:  
            cout<<"Computer Application";  
            break;  
        case 39:  
            cout<<"Science";  
            break;  
        default:  
            cout<<"Invalid Option";  
        }  
    cout<<endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

SWITCH-CASE1.CPP output

Enter the group code:33

Group name:Computer Application