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## Sheet1

Answer the following questions.

### Question 1: write the following code

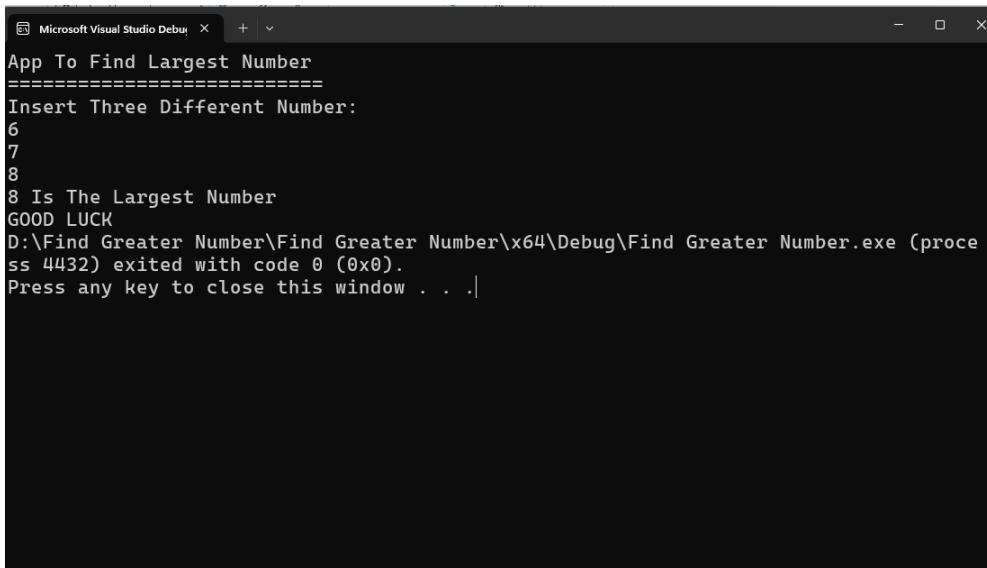
1. Write a program in C++ to find the first 10 natural numbers.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
        cout << i << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug window. The output pane displays the following text:  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10  
D:\sheet one\x64\Debug\sheet one.exe (process 31396) exited with code 0 (0x0)  
.Press any key to close this window . . .

2. Write a program using function to find the largest number among three different numbers entered by the user.

```
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "App To Find Largest Number\n";
    cout << "===== \n";
    cout << "Insert Three Different Number: \n";
    int num_one, num_two, num_three;
    cin >> num_one >> num_two >> num_three;
    if (num_one > num_two && num_one > num_three)
    {
        cout << num_one << " Is The Largest Number\n";
    }
    else if (num_two > num_one && num_two > num_three)
    {
        cout << num_two << " Is The Largest Number\n";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << num_three << " Is The Largest Number\n";
    }
    cout << "GOOD LUCK";
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug window. The application title is "App To Find Largest Number". The application displays the following text:  
=====  
Insert Three Different Number:  
6  
7  
8  
8 Is The Largest Number  
GOOD LUCK  
D:\Find Greater Number\Find Greater Number\x64\Debug\Find Greater Number.exe (process 4432) exited with code 0 (0x0).  
Press any key to close this window . . .|

### 3. Write a program to make simple calculator using switch

```
sheet one.cpp (Global Scope)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {

    int num1, num2, operation;
    cout << "Type Number One\n";
    cin >> num1;
    cout << "Type Number Two\n";
    cin >> num2;
    cout << "Choose Operation Number\n";
    cout << "[1] +\n";
    cout << "[2] -\n";
    cout << "[3] /\n";
    cout << "[4] *\n";
    cin >> operation;
    switch (operation)
    {
        case 1:
            cout << num1 << " + " << num2 << " = " << num1 + num2 << "\n";
            break;
        case 2:
            cout << num1 << " - " << num2 << " = " << num1 - num2 << "\n";
            break;
        case 3:
            cout << num1 << " / " << num2 << " = " << num1 / num2 << "\n";
            break;
        case 4:
            cout << num1 << " * " << num2 << " = " << num1 * num2 << "\n";
            break;
        default:
            cout << "Operation Is Not Valid\n";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug [sheet one.exe]
Type Number One
5
Type Number Two
6
Choose Operation Number
[1] +
[2] -
[3] /
[4] *
1
5 + 6 = 11

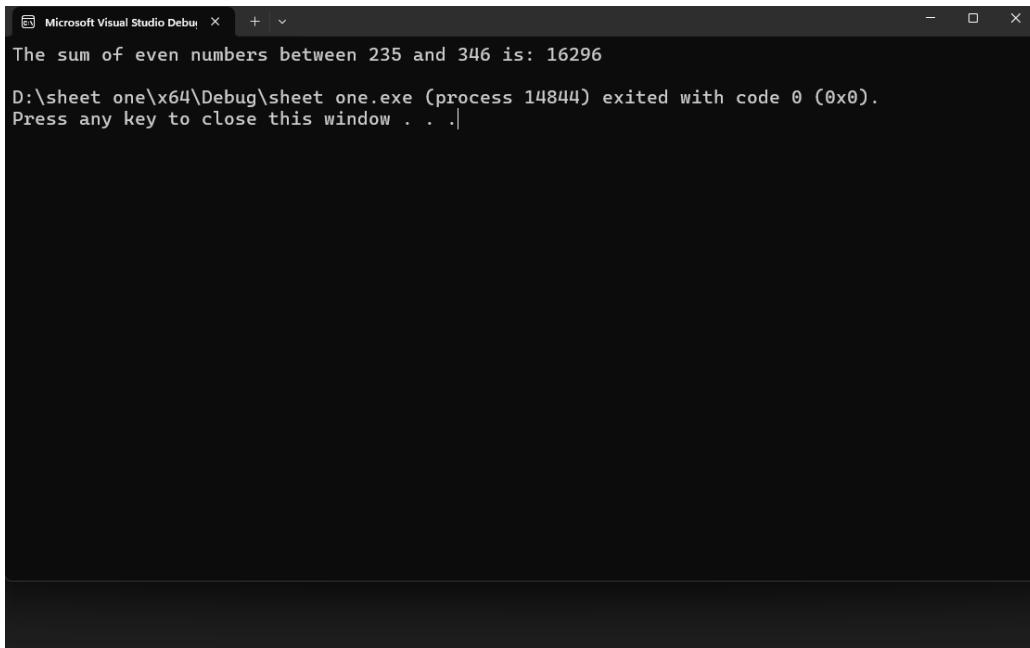
D:\sheet one\x64\Debug\sheet one.exe (process 40860) exited with code 0 (0x0).
Press any key to close this window . . .|
```

4. Write a C++ program for an algorithm to calculate the sum of even numbers between 235 and 346.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 235; i <= 346; ++i) {
        if (i % 2 == 0) {
            sum += i;
        }
    }

    cout << "The sum of even numbers between 235 and 346 is: " << sum << endl;

    return 0;
}
```



5. An integer number is said to be a perfect number if its factors, including 1 (but not the number itself), sum to the number. For example, 6 is a perfect number because  $6 = 1+2+3$ . Write a program that determines if parameter number is a perfect number.

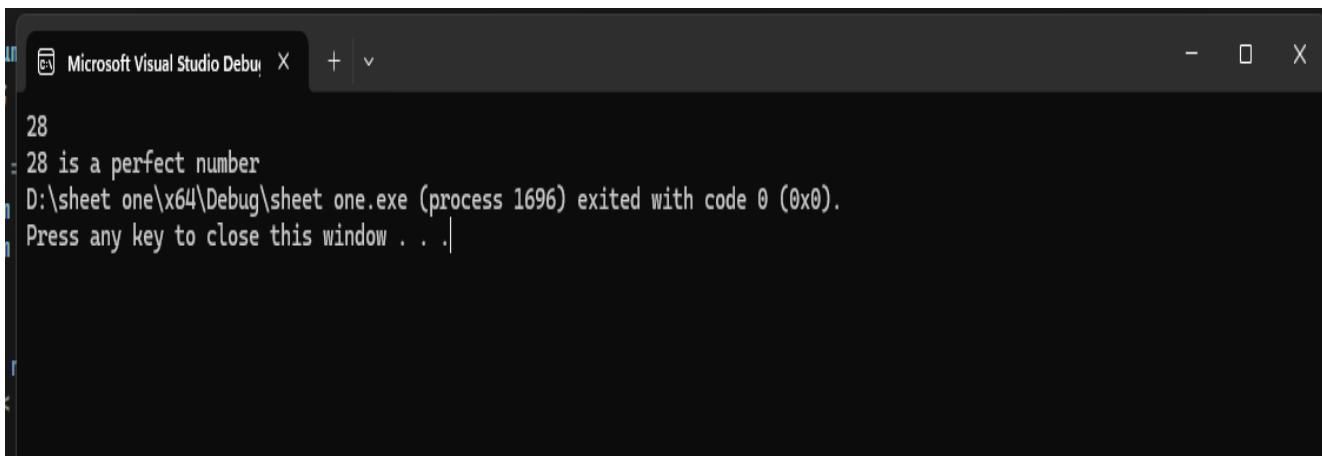
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int num, sum = 0;
    cin >> num;

    for (int i = 1; i < num; i++) {
        if (num % i == 0)
            sum = sum + i;
    }

    if (sum == num)
        cout << num << " is a perfect number";
    else
        cout << num << " is not a perfect number";

    return 0;
}
```



6. Write a program in C++ to find the factorial of a number.  $4! = 4*3*2*1$

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    int number;
    unsigned long long factorial = 1;

    cout << "Enter a number: ";
    cin >> number;

    for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
        factorial *= i; // Multiply factorial by i
    }
    cout << "Factorial of " << number << " = " << factorial << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug X + 
Enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 = 720
D:\c++ application\test\x64\Debug\test.exe (process 33352) exited with code 0 (0x0).
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

7. Write a program in C++ to check whether a number is prime or not.

```
int main() {
    int number;
    bool isPrime = true;

    cout << "Enter a number: ";
    cin >> number;
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= number; i++) {
        if (number % i == 0) {
            isPrime = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (isPrime) {
        cout << number << " is a prime number." << endl;
    }
    else {
        cout << number << " is not a prime number." << endl;
    }
}

return 0;
}
```



8. Write a program to displays the production table from 1 to 12 as following

```
1*1=1 1*2=2 1*3=3 1*4=4 1*5=5 1*6=6 1*7=7 1*8=8 1*9=9 1*10=10 1*11=11 1*12=12
2*2=4 2*3=6 2*4=8 2*5=10 2*6=12 2*7=14 2*8=16 2*9=18 2*10=20 2*11=22 2*12=24
3*3=9 3*4=12 3*5=15 3*6=18 3*7=21 3*8=24 3*9=27 3*10=30 3*11=33 3*12=36
4*4=16 4*5=20 4*6=24 4*7=28 4*8=32 4*9=36 4*10=40 4*11=44 4*12=48
5*5=25 5*6=30 5*7=35 5*8=40 5*9=45 5*10=50 5*11=55 5*12=60
6*6=36 6*7=42 6*8=48 6*9=54 6*10=60 6*11=66 6*12=72
7*7=49 7*8=56 7*9=63 7*10=70 7*11=77 7*12=84
8*8=64 8*9=72 8*10=80 8*11=88 8*12=96
9*9=81 9*10=90 9*11=99 9*12=108
10*10=100 10*11=110 10*12=120
11*11=121 11*12=132
12*12=144
```

```
meetone (Global Scope)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    for (int i = 1; i <= 12; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= 12; j++) {
            cout << i << " * " << j << " = " << i * j;
            if (j < 12) {
                cout << "\t";
            }
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
*****  
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug X + - X  
1 * 1 = 1 1 * 2 = 2 1 * 3 = 3 1 * 4 = 4 1 * 5 = 5 1 * 6 = 6 1 * 7 = 7 1 * 8 =  
8 1 * 9 = 9 1 * 10 = 10 1 * 11 = 11 1 * 12 = 12  
2 * 1 = 2 2 * 2 = 4 2 * 3 = 6 2 * 4 = 8 2 * 5 = 10 2 * 6 = 12 2 * 7 = 14 2 * 8 =  
16 2 * 9 = 18 2 * 10 = 20 2 * 11 = 22 2 * 12 = 24  
3 * 1 = 3 3 * 2 = 6 3 * 3 = 9 3 * 4 = 12 3 * 5 = 15 3 * 6 = 18 3 * 7 = 21 3 * 8 =  
24 3 * 9 = 27 3 * 10 = 30 3 * 11 = 33 3 * 12 = 36  
4 * 1 = 4 4 * 2 = 8 4 * 3 = 12 4 * 4 = 16 4 * 5 = 20 4 * 6 = 24 4 * 7 = 28 4 * 8 =  
32 4 * 9 = 36 4 * 10 = 40 4 * 11 = 44 4 * 12 = 48  
5 * 1 = 5 5 * 2 = 10 5 * 3 = 15 5 * 4 = 20 5 * 5 = 25 5 * 6 = 30 5 * 7 = 35 5 * 8 =  
40 5 * 9 = 45 5 * 10 = 50 5 * 11 = 55 5 * 12 = 60  
6 * 1 = 6 6 * 2 = 12 6 * 3 = 18 6 * 4 = 24 6 * 5 = 30 6 * 6 = 36 6 * 7 = 42 6 * 8 =  
48 6 * 9 = 54 6 * 10 = 60 6 * 11 = 66 6 * 12 = 72  
7 * 1 = 7 7 * 2 = 14 7 * 3 = 21 7 * 4 = 28 7 * 5 = 35 7 * 6 = 42 7 * 7 = 49 7 * 8 =  
56 7 * 9 = 63 7 * 10 = 70 7 * 11 = 77 7 * 12 = 84  
8 * 1 = 8 8 * 2 = 16 8 * 3 = 24 8 * 4 = 32 8 * 5 = 40 8 * 6 = 48 8 * 7 = 56 8 * 8 =  
64 8 * 9 = 72 8 * 10 = 80 8 * 11 = 88 8 * 12 = 96  
9 * 1 = 9 9 * 2 = 18 9 * 3 = 27 9 * 4 = 36 9 * 5 = 45 9 * 6 = 54 9 * 7 = 63 9 * 8 =  
72 9 * 9 = 81 9 * 10 = 90 9 * 11 = 99 9 * 12 = 108  
10 * 1 = 10 10 * 2 = 20 10 * 3 = 30 10 * 4 = 40 10 * 5 = 50 10 * 6 = 60 10 * 7 = 70 10 * 8 =  
80 10 * 9 = 90 10 * 10 = 100 10 * 11 = 110 10 * 12 = 120  
11 * 1 = 11 11 * 2 = 22 11 * 3 = 33 11 * 4 = 44 11 * 5 = 55 11 * 6 = 66 11 * 7 = 77 11 * 8 =  
88 11 * 9 = 99 11 * 10 = 110 11 * 11 = 121 11 * 12 = 132  
12 * 1 = 12 12 * 2 = 24 12 * 3 = 36 12 * 4 = 48 12 * 5 = 60 12 * 6 = 72 12 * 7 = 84 12 * 8 =  
96 12 * 9 = 108 12 * 10 = 120 12 * 11 = 132 12 * 12 = 144  
  
D:\sheet one\x64\Debug\sheet one.exe (process 34240) exited with code 0 (0x0).  
Press any key to close this window . . .|
```

## Question 2: Rewrite the following do loop as a for loop.

What does it print out?

```
int X = - 10;  
  
do { cout<<X<< " & ";  
  
    X+=10 ;  
  
} while ( X<100);
```

-10 & 0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 &

## Question 3: Answer the following:

### 1. True or false:

The expression in the if statement:

```
if (score == 30) grade = 'A';  
always evaluates to true.
```

### 2. Circle the best answer.

a. if ( $60 \leq 12 * 5$ )

```
cout << "Hello";
```

```
cout << " There";
```

outputs the following:

- (i) Hello There (ii) Hello (iii) Hello (iv) There  
                There

b. if ( $7 \leq 7$ ) cout <<  $6 - 9 * 2 / 6$  << endl;

outputs the following:

- (i) -1 (ii) 3 (iii) 3.0 (iv) none of these

C. if ( $7 < 8$ ) {

```
cout << "2 4 6 8" << endl;
```

```
cout << "1 3 5 7" << endl; }
```

outputs the following:

- (i) 2 4 6 8 (ii) 1 3 5 7 (iii) none of these  
      1 3 5 7

1) False , if (score == 30)

2) A. (i) HelloThere

B. (ii) 3

C. (i) 2 4 6 8

      1 3 5 7

D. (iii) \$

3) if ( score  $\geq 60$ )

```
    cout << "You Pass." << endl;
```

else

```
    cout << "You fail." << endl;
```

4) 100 200 0

d. if ( $5 < 3$ ) cout << " \*";

```
else if ( $7 == 8$ ) cout << "&";
```

```
else
```

```
cout << "$";
```

outputs the following:

- (i) \* (ii) & (iii) \$ (iv) none of these  
//////////

### 3.Correct this code to print the correct message:

```
if (score  $\geq 60$ )
```

```
    cout << "You pass." << endl;
```

```
else;
```

```
    cout << "You fail." << endl;
```

```
//////////
```

### 4.What is the output of the following C++ code?

```
x = 100;
```

```
y = 200;
```

```
if (x > 100 && y  $\leq 200$ )
```

```
    cout << x << " " << y << " " << x + y << endl;
```

```
else
```

```
    cout << x << " " << y << " " << 2 * x - y << endl
```