

Q1. Write a C++ program to dynamically allocate an integer, a character and a string and assign a value to them.

Solution:

```
#include <iostream> // Including the Input/Output Stream Library
#include <string>    // Including the String Library

int main() {
    // Dynamically allocate an integer
    int * dynamicInt = new int; // Allocating memory for an integer and storing its
    address in dynamicInt
    * dynamicInt = 20; // Assigning a value of 20 to the dynamically allocated
    integer

    // Dynamically allocate a character
    char * dynamicChar = new char; // Allocating memory for a character and
    storing its address in dynamicChar
    * dynamicChar = 'C'; // Assigning the character 'C' to the dynamically
    allocated char

    // Dynamically allocate a string
    std::string * dynamicString = new std::string; // Allocating memory for a string
    and storing its address in dynamicString
    * dynamicString = "C++ Dynamically allocated string."; // Assigning a string
    value to the dynamically allocated string

    // Display the values
    std::cout << "Dynamically allocated integer: " << * dynamicInt << std::endl; //
    Output the dynamically allocated integer value
    std::cout << "Dynamically allocated character: " << * dynamicChar <<
    std::endl; // Output the dynamically allocated character
    std::cout << "Dynamically allocated string: " << * dynamicString << std::endl;
    // Output the dynamically allocated string

    // Deallocate the memory
```

```

    delete dynamicInt; // Deallocating the memory occupied by the dynamically
allocated integer
    delete dynamicChar; // Deallocating the memory occupied by the
dynamically allocated character
    delete dynamicString; // Deallocating the memory occupied by the
dynamically allocated string

    return 0; // Returning 0 to indicate successful execution of the program
}

```

Q2. Write a C++ program to implement a class called Circle that has private member variables for radius. Include member functions to calculate the circle's area and circumference.

Solution:

```

#include <iostream> // Include necessary header for input/output stream

#include <cmath> // Include necessary header for mathematical functions

const double PI = 3.14159; // Define the value of PI as a constant

class Circle { // Define a class named Circle
private:
    double radius; // Private member to store the radius

public:
    // Constructor to initialize the Circle object with a radius
    Circle(double rad): radius(rad) {}

    // Member function to calculate the area of the circle
    double calculateArea() {
        return PI * pow(radius, 2); // Formula to calculate the area of a circle
    }

    // Member function to calculate the circumference of the circle
    double calculateCircumference() {
        return 2 * PI * radius; // Formula to calculate the circumference of a circle
    }
}

```

```
    }  
};
```

```
int main() {  
    // Create a circle object  
    double radius;  
    std::cout << "Input the radius of the circle: ";  
    std::cin >> radius; // Input the radius from the user  
    Circle circle(radius); // Create a Circle object with the given radius  
  
    // Calculate and display the area of the circle  
    double area = circle.calculateArea(); // Calculate the area using the Circle  
object  
    std::cout << "Area: " << area << std::endl; // Output the calculated area  
  
    // Calculate and display the circumference of the circle  
    double circumference = circle.calculateCircumference(); // Calculate the  
circumference using the Circle object  
    std::cout << "Circumference: " << circumference << std::endl; // Output the  
calculated circumference  
  
    return 0; // Return 0 to indicate successful completion  
}
```

q3. Write a C++ program to implement a class called Shape with virtual member functions for calculating area and perimeter. Derive classes such as Circle, Rectangle, and Triangle from the Shape class and override virtual functions accordingly.

Solution:

```
#include <iostream> // Include necessary header for input/output stream
#include <cmath> // Include necessary header for mathematical functions
```

```
const double PI = 3.14159; // Define constant value for PI
```

```
class Shape { // Define a base class named Shape
public:
    // Virtual member function to calculate the area (pure virtual function)
    virtual double calculateArea() const = 0;

    // Virtual member function to calculate the perimeter (pure virtual function)
    virtual double calculatePerimeter() const = 0;
};
```

```
class Circle: public Shape { // Define a derived class named Circle inheriting
from Shape
```

```
private:
    double radius; // Private member variable to store the radius of the circle
```

```
public:
    // Constructor for Circle class
    Circle(double rad): radius(rad) {}
```

```
    // Override the virtual member function to calculate the area
    double calculateArea() const override {
        return PI * pow(radius, 2); // Calculate the area of the circle using the
radius
    }
```

```
    // Override the virtual member function to calculate the perimeter
    double calculatePerimeter() const override {
        return 2 * PI * radius; // Calculate the perimeter of the circle using the
radius
    }
```

```
};
```

```
class Rectangle: public Shape { // Define a derived class named Rectangle  
    inheriting from Shape
```

```
    private:
```

```
        double length; // Private member variable to store the length of the  
rectangle
```

```
        double width; // Private member variable to store the width of the rectangle
```

```
    public:
```

```
        // Constructor for Rectangle class
```

```
        Rectangle(double len, double wid): length(len), width(wid) {}
```

```
        // Override the virtual member function to calculate the area
```

```
        double calculateArea() const override {
```

```
            return length * width; // Calculate the area of the rectangle using its length  
and width
```

```
        }
```

```
        // Override the virtual member function to calculate the perimeter
```

```
        double calculatePerimeter() const override {
```

```
            return 2 * (length + width); // Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle using  
its length and width
```

```
        }
```

```
};
```

```
class Triangle: public Shape { // Define a derived class named Triangle  
    inheriting from Shape
```

```
    private:
```

```
        double side1; // Private member variable to store the first side of the triangle
```

```
        double side2; // Private member variable to store the second side of the  
triangle
```

```
        double side3; // Private member variable to store the third side of the  
triangle
```

```
    public:
```

```
        // Constructor for Triangle class
```

```
        Triangle(double s1, double s2, double s3): side1(s1), side2(s2), side3(s3) {}
```

```
        // Override the virtual member function to calculate the area
```

```

double calculateArea() const override {
    // Using Heron's formula to calculate the area of a triangle
    double s = (side1 + side2 + side3) / 2; // Calculate the semi-perimeter of
the triangle
    return sqrt(s * (s - side1) * (s - side2) * (s - side3)); // Calculate the area
using Heron's formula
}

```

```

// Override the virtual member function to calculate the perimeter
double calculatePerimeter() const override {
    return side1 + side2 + side3; // Calculate the perimeter of the triangle
using its sides
}
};

```

```

int main() {
    // Create instances of different shapes: Circle, Rectangle, and Triangle
    Circle circle(7.0); // Create a Circle object with radius 7.0
    Rectangle rectangle(4.2, 8.0); // Create a Rectangle object with length 4.2
and width 8.0
    Triangle triangle(4.0, 4.0, 3.2); // Create a Triangle object with sides 4.0, 4.0,
and 3.2

```

```

// Calculate and display the area and perimeter of each shape
std::cout << "Circle: " << std::endl;
std::cout << "Area: " << circle.calculateArea() << std::endl; // Calculate and
output the area of the circle
std::cout << "Perimeter: " << circle.calculatePerimeter() << std::endl; //
Calculate and output the perimeter of the circle

```

```

std::cout << "\nRectangle: " << std::endl;
std::cout << "Area: " << rectangle.calculateArea() << std::endl; // Calculate
and output the area of the rectangle
std::cout << "Perimeter: " << rectangle.calculatePerimeter() << std::endl; //
Calculate and output the perimeter of the rectangle

```

```

std::cout << "\nTriangle: " << std::endl;
std::cout << "Area: " << triangle.calculateArea() << std::endl; // Calculate and
output the area of the triangle

```

```
std::cout << "Perimeter: " << triangle.calculatePerimeter() << std::endl; //
```

Calculate and output the perimeter of the triangle

```
return 0; // Return 0 to indicate successful completion  
}
```