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## <u>1905387</u> <u>OOP LAB-4</u>

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1.WAP to find area of a circle, a rectangle and a triangle using concept of function overloading.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
       int area(int);
       double area(int,double);
       int area(int,int);
       cout<<area(2)<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<area(2,3.0)<<endl;
       cout<<area(2,3)<<endl;
       return 0;
}
int area(int p)
{
       return (3.14*p*p);
double area(int p,double q)
{
       return (p*q);
int area(int p,int q)
       return (0.5*p*q);
}
OUTPUT:
```

12

6

3

2.WAP to find volume of a sphere, a cylinder and a cuboid using function overloading.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
 int vol(int);
 double vol(int,double);
 int vol(int ,int, double);
 cout<<vol(3)<<endl;
 cout<<vol(3,6.0)<<endl;
 cout<<vol(3,6,9.0)<<endl;
return 0;
int vol(int a)
 int s=4*22*a*a*a;
 return (s/21);
double vol(int p,double q)
 int r=22*p*p*q;
 return (r/7);
}
int vol(int c,int d,double e)
 return (c*d*e);
OUTPUT:
113
169
162
```

3.WAP which displays a given character,n no of times using a function. When the n value is not provided, it should print the given character 80 times. When both the character and n value is not provided, it should print'\*' character 80 times.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void num(char c='*',int n=80)
{
      while (n>0)
      {
          cout<<c;
          n--;
      }
      cout<<endl;
}
int main()
{
      num('A',6);
      num('A');
      num();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

### **OUTPUT:**

AAAAAA

4. WAP to find square and cube of a number using inline functions.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
inline int square(int n)
     return (n*n);
inline int cube(int n)
     return (n*n*n);
int main()
     cout<<square(3)<<endl;</pre>
     cout << cube(3) << endl;
return 0;
OUTPUT:
9
```

27

5.WAP to swap two integers using pass by reference.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
    void swap(int &,int &);
    int a,b;
    cout<<"Enter the numbers:"<<endl;</pre>
    cin>>a>>b;
    swap(a,b);
return 0;
void swap(int &p,int &q)
    int s;
    s=p;
    p=q;
    q=s;
    cout<<"a ="<<p<endl<<"b ="<<q<endl;
}
OUTPUT:
```

# Enter the numbers: 12

3

a = 3

b = 12

6.WAP to increment the value of an argument given to function.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
void inc(int);
    int n;
    cin>>n;
    inc(n);
return 0;
void inc(int a)
{
    a=a+1;
    cout<<a<<endl;
}
OUTPUT:
9
10
```

7.WAP to display no. From 1 to 10 by using static data member.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class number
    static int n;
    public:
    void getdata()
    cin>>n;
    void display()
    for (int i=1;i<=n;i++)
    cout<<i<'";
int number::n;
int main()
    number c;
    c.getdata();
    c.display();
return 0;
OUTPUT:
10
12345678910
```

8.WAP to find simple interest by using static data member and member function.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class simple
     static float p;
     static int r;
     static int y;
     public:
     void getdata()
     cin>>p>>r>>y;
     static void calculate()
     float SI;
     SI=p*r*y*0.01;
     cout << SI;
};
float simple::p;
int simple::r;
int simple::y;
int main()
     simple ob;
     ob.getdata();
     simple::calculate();
return 0;
OUTPUT:
12000
10
3
3600
```

9.WAP to display to enter student roll,name,mark and display their cgpa by using static member function.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class student
     static int roll;
     static char name[30];
     static float marks[3];
     static float cgpa;
     static float sum;
     public:
     void getdata()
     cout << "Enter the name: ";
     cin>>name;
     cout<<"Enter the roll: ";</pre>
     cin>>roll;
     cout<<"Enter the marks: ";</pre>
     for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
     cin>>marks[i];
     static void display()
     for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
     sum=sum+marks[i];
     cgpa = (sum/3)/9.5;
     cout << "Name: " << name << endl;
     cout<<"Roll: "<<roll<<endl;
```

```
cout<<"Cgpa: "<<cgpa<<endl;
};
int student::roll;
char student::name[30];
float student::marks[3];
float student::cgpa;
float student::sum;
int main()
{
    student ob;
    ob.getdata();
    student::display();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

### **OUTPUT**:

Enter the name: KIITian Enter the roll: 1905000

Enter the marks: 12

1315

Name: KIITian Roll: 1905000 Cgpa: 1.40351 10.WAP to over load area(circle,rectangle)function by using static member function.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A
     static float areac, arear;
     public:
      static int r,l,b;
     void read()
     cout << "Enter the radius: \n";
     cin>>r;
     cout << "Enter the length: \n";
     cin>>l;
     cout << "Enter the breadth: \n";
     cin>>b;
     static void area(int r)
        areac=3.14*r*r;
     static void area(int l, int b)
        arear=l*b;
     void display()
     cout<<"Area of circle: "<<areac<<endl;</pre>
     cout<<"Area of rectangle: "<<arear<<endl;</pre>
};
```

```
int A::r;
int A::l;
int A::b;
float A::areac;
float A::arear;
int main()
{
        A ob;
        ob.read();
        A::area(A::r);
        A::area(A::l,A::b);
        ob.display();
    return 0;
}
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Enter the radius: 10 Enter the length: 20 Enter the breadth: 30

Area of circle: 314

Area of rectangle: 600

11.WAP in c++ to design a class Employee having data member empid,ename,basic,TA,DA and Gross.Create a static data member bonus shared by all employees.

Use read() member function to read data.

Use show() member function to display data.

Use calc() member function to calculate TA=30% of basic and DA=0% of basic and Gross salary. Read data for n employees.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Employee
     int empid;
     char ename[30];
     float basic;
     float TA:
     float DA;
     float gross;
     static float bonus;
     public:
     void read()
     cout << "Enter id: ";
     cin>>empid;
     cout << "Enter name: ";
     cin>>ename;
     cout << "Enter basic: ":
     cin>>basic;
     cout<<"Enter bonus: ";</pre>
     cin>>bonus;
     void show()
     cout << "Name : " << ename << endl;
     cout << "Id : " << empid << endl;
```

```
cout<<"Basic :"<<basic<<endl;</pre>
     cout << "TA : " << TA << endl;
     cout << "DA : " << DA << endl;
     cout<<"Bonus :"<<bonus<<endl;</pre>
     cout<<"Gross :"<<gross<<endl;</pre>
     void calc()
     TA=30*basic*0.01;
     DA=70*basic*0.01;
     gross=TA+DA+basic+bonus;
float Employee::bonus;
int main()
     int n;
     cin>>n;
     Employee e[n];
     for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
     e[i].read();
     for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
     e[i].calc();
     e[i].show();
return 0;
```

#### **OUTPUT**:

3

Enter id: 1905001
Enter name: man1
Enter basic: 12000
Enter bonus: 3000
Enter id: 1905002
Enter name: man2
Enter basic: 30000
Enter bonus: 15000
Enter id: 1905003
Enter name: man3
Enter basic: 17000

Enter bonus: 3000

Name:man1 Id:1905000 Basic:12000 TA:3600 DA:8400 Bonus:3000 Gross:27000

Name:man2 Id:1905002 Basic:30000 TA:9000 DA:21000 Bonus:3000 Gross:63000

Name:man3 Id:1905003 Basic:17000 TA:5100 DA:11900 Bonus:3000 Gross:37000 12.WAP in c++ to design a class complex having data member real and imaginary. Use apppropriate member function to perform i/o operations.

Create two objects and add them.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class complex
      int real;
      int imag;
      public:
      void input()
      cout<<"Enter real part: ";</pre>
      cin>>real;
      cout<<"Enter imaginary part: ";</pre>
      cin>>imag;
      void output(complex S,complex A)
      real=S.real+A.real;
      imag=S.imaginary+A.imag;
      cout<<"Sum is: "<<sumreal<<"+i"<<sumimag<<endl;
};
int main()
      complex ob1,ob2;
      ob1.input();
      ob2.input();
      ob1.output(ob1,ob2);
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
Enter real part: 3
Enter imaginary part: 6
Enter real part: 5
Enter imaginary part: 6
Sum is: 8+i12
```

13.WAP in c++ to design a class complex having data member real and imaginary. Use appropriate member function to perform i/o operations. Create two objects and add them and store the result in the third object.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class complex
      int real;
      int imag;
      public:
      void input()
      cout<<"Enter real part: ";</pre>
      cin>>real;
      cout<<"Enter imaginary part: ";</pre>
      cin>>imag;
      void sum(complex S,complex A)
      real=S.real+A.real;
      imag=S.imag+A.imag;
      void output()
      cout<<real<<"+ i"<<imag<<endl;
};
int main()
      complex ob1,ob2,ob3;
      ob1.input();
      ob2.input();
      ob3.sum(ob1,ob2);
      ob3.output();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
Enter real part: 3
Enter imaginary part: 6
Enter real part: 1
Enter imaginary part: 5
4 + i11
```