Prepared by: Naz barzan sleman

**Subject:** Programming Fundamentals

Supervised by: Shakhawan hussien

```
/*
```

Q1). Write a C++ program, using Switch Statement, that reads two integer numbers and one character. The characters entered should include any of \*, /, + and -. When the user enters \*,

the program should multiply the two integers and print the result. When you enter /, the program should divide first number by the 2nd number and print the result ... etc. Otherwise the program should print "Error! The operator is not correct.".

```
*/
```

### Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
   int x,y;
   float z;
   char n;

   cout<<"enter two integer numbers: ";
   cin>>x>>y;
   cout<<"enter one of this operator (*,/,+,-): ";
   cin>>n;
   cout<<endl;</pre>
```

```
switch(n)
   {
      case '+': z=x+y;
      cout<<"sum="<<z<endl;
      break;
      case '*': z=x*y;
      cout<<"mul="<<z<endl;
      break;
      case '/':
      if(y==0)
      {
        cout<<"error! Cannot divide by zero"<<endl;</pre>
        break;
      z=float(x)/y;
      cout<<"div="<<z<endl;
      break;
      case '-': z=x-y;
      cout<<"sub="<<z<endl;
      break;
      default: cout<<"error! the operator is not correct"<<endl;
    }
return 0;
```

```
enter two integer numbers: 6 0
enter one of this operator (*,/,+,-): /
error! Cannot divide by zero

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 5.799 s
Press any key to continue.
```

```
/*
Q2). Write a C++ program, that reads an integer number n. Then find the factorial
of n (n!), and print it.
*/
Solution:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
int f=1;
int n;
cout<<"Enter an integer number: ";</pre>
cin>>n;
for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
f=f*i;
cout<<"fact="<<f<endl;
return 0;
```

```
Enter an integer number: 5
fact=120
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 3.150 s
Press any key to continue.
```

/\*

Q3). Write a C++ program that reads the names of 10 students with their marks using two vectors

whose names are Names and Marks respectively, then find and print number of passed and failed

students with a list of names for each of passed students and failed students.

\*/

#### Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int const n=10;
int main()
{
    string nam[n],namp[n],namf[n];
    int mark[n],cp=0,cf=0;

    cout<<"Enter Names and Marks of 10 Students respectively"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
```

```
cin>>nam[i]>>mark[i];
cout<<endl;</pre>
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  if(mark[i] > = 50)
     namp[cp]=nam[i];
     cp++;
   }
   else
     namf[cf]=nam[i];
     cf++;
   }
cout<<"Number of passed students="<<cp<<endl;</pre>
  for(int i=0;i<cp;i++)
    cout<<namp[i]<<endl;</pre>
cout<<endl;
cout<<"Number of failed students="<<cf<<endl;</pre>
  for(int i=0;i<cf;i++)
    cout<<namf[i]<<endl;</pre>
cout<<endl;
return 0;
```

}

```
Enter Names and Marks of 10 Students respectively
naz 90
jaf 34
roj 94
sos 82
lvo 22
kal 12
zor 96
sho 50
kam 10
bas 30
Number of passed students=5
naz
roj
sos
zor
sho
Number of failed students=5
jaf
lvo
kal
kam
bas
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                             execution time : 42.618 s
Press any key to continue.
```

/\*

Q4). Write a C++ program that requests numbers consecutively from the user within a range. The program should stop when the number is out of range, using while loop.

\*/

### Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
```

```
float a,b,num;
cout<<"Enter your Range [a,b]: ";
cin>>a>>b;
cout<<endl;
cout<<"the range is: ["<<a<","<<b<<"]"<<endl;
cout<<"Input a number"<<endl;
cin>>num;
while(num>=a && num<=b)
{
    cout<<"Input a number"<<endl;
    cin>>num;
}
cout<<"The number out of range"<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter your Range [a,b]: 1 10

the range is: [1,10]
Input a number
2
Input a number
7
Input a number
9
Input a number
12
The number out of range

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 32.596 s

Press any key to continue.
```