

### Set C Solution

1. Create a class **Product** with attributes **ProductID**, **ProductName**, and **Price**. Write a constructor to initialize these attributes and a method **DisplayProductDetails()** to print these details.

```
using System;

namespace ProductApp
{
    public class Product
    {
        // Attributes
        public int ProductID { get; set; }
        public string ProductName { get; set; }
        public decimal Price { get; set; }

        // Constructor to initialize attributes
        public Product(int productID, string productName, decimal price)
        {
            ProductID = productID;
            ProductName = productName;
            Price = price;
        }

        // Method to display product details
        public void DisplayProductDetails()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Product Details:");
            Console.WriteLine($"Product ID: {ProductID}");
            Console.WriteLine($"Product Name: {ProductName}");
            Console.WriteLine($"Price: {Price:C}");
        }

        // Entry point
        public static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // Create a Product object
            Product product = new Product(101, "Laptop", 75000.50m);

            // Display the product details
            product.DisplayProductDetails();
        }
    }
}
```

**2. Create a class BankTransaction with methods to process transactions in multiple ways:**

- **Deposit(amount: double)** - Deposits a specified amount.
- **Deposit(amount: double, chequeNo: int)** - Deposits using a cheque.
- **Deposit(amount: double, cardNo: string)** - Deposits using a credit/debit card.

```
using System;
```

```
namespace BankTransactionApp
```

```
{
public class BankTransaction
{
    public double Balance = 0;

    // Method to deposit a specified amount
    public void Deposit(double amount)
    {
        if (amount <= 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid amount. Deposit failed.");
            return;
        }
        Balance += amount;
        Console.WriteLine($"Deposited {amount:C} in cash. New balance: {Balance:C}");
    }

    // Method to deposit a specified amount using a cheque
    public void Deposit(double amount, int chequeNo)
    {
        if (amount <= 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid amount. Deposit failed.");
            return;
        }
        if (chequeNo <= 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid cheque number. Deposit failed.");
            return;
        }
        Balance += amount;
        Console.WriteLine($"Deposited {amount:C} using cheque #{chequeNo}. New balance: {Balance:C}");
    }

    // Method to deposit a specified amount using a credit/debit card
    public void Deposit(double amount, string cardNo)
    {
        if (amount <= 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid amount. Deposit failed.");
            return;
        }
    }
}
```



```
        if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(cardNo) || cardNo.Length < 4)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid card number. Deposit failed.");
            return;
        }
        Balance += amount;
        Console.WriteLine($"Deposited {amount:C} using card ending in {cardNo[^4..]}. New balance:
{Balance:C}");
    }

    // Display balance
    public void DisplayBalance()
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"Current Balance: {Balance:C}");
    }

    // Main method for demonstration
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        BankTransaction transaction = new BankTransaction();

        // Deposit in cash
        transaction.Deposit(500);
        transaction.DisplayBalance();

        // Deposit using a cheque
        transaction.Deposit(1000, 12345);
        transaction.DisplayBalance();

        // Deposit using a credit card
        transaction.Deposit(1500, "1234567890123456");
        transaction.DisplayBalance();
    }
}
```

3. Write a program to create an interface `Vehicle` with methods `Start()` and `Stop()`. Implement this interface in a class `Car`.

```
using System;

namespace VehicleApp
{
    // Interface definition
    public interface Vehicle
    {
        void Start(); // Method to start the vehicle
        void Stop(); // Method to stop the vehicle
    }

    // Car class implementing the Vehicle interface
    public class Car : Vehicle
    {
        // Implementation of Start method
        public void Start()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The car has started.");
        }

        // Implementation of Stop method
        public void Stop()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The car has stopped.");
        }
    }

    // Main program to demonstrate the interface and class implementation
    public class Program
    {
        public static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // Create a Car object
            Vehicle myCar = new Car();

            // Call the Start method
            myCar.Start();

            // Call the Stop method
            myCar.Stop();
        }
    }
}
```

4. Write a program to create a dictionary of students and their grades. Perform the following operations:

- Add a student and grade.
- Remove a student by name.
- Check if a student exists in the dictionary.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;

namespace StudentGradeManagement
{
    public class Program
    {
        public static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // Initialize a dictionary to store student names and their grades
            Dictionary<string, string> studentGrades = new Dictionary<string, string>();

            bool exit = false;
            while (!exit)
            {
                // Display menu options
                Console.WriteLine("\nStudent Grade Management System");
                Console.WriteLine("1. Add a Student and Grade");
                Console.WriteLine("2. Remove a Student by Name");
                Console.WriteLine("3. Check if a Student Exists");
                Console.WriteLine("4. Display All Students");
                Console.WriteLine("5. Exit");
                Console.Write("Choose an option: ");

                int choice = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                if (choice <= 0 || choice > 5)
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("Invalid input. Please enter a valid option.");
                    continue;
                }

                switch (choice)
                {
                    case 1:
                        // Add a student and grade
                        Console.Write("Enter student's name: ");
                        string studentName = Console.ReadLine();

                        Console.Write("Enter student's grade: ");
                        string grade = Console.ReadLine();

                        // Add the student to the dictionary
                        if (!studentGrades.ContainsKey(studentName))
                        {
```

```
        studentGrades.Add(studentName, grade);
        Console.WriteLine($"Student {studentName} with grade {grade} added.");
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine("This student already exists in the dictionary.");
    }
    break;

case 2:
    // Remove a student by name
    Console.Write("Enter the name of the student to remove: ");
    string removeName = Console.ReadLine();

    if (studentGrades.Remove(removeName))
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"Student {removeName} has been removed.");
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Student not found.");
    }
    break;

case 3:
    // Check if a student exists
    Console.Write("Enter student's name to check: ");
    string checkName = Console.ReadLine();

    if (studentGrades.ContainsKey(checkName))
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"Student {checkName} exists with grade:
{studentGrades[checkName]}");
    }
    else
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Student not found.");
    }
    break;

case 4:
    // Display all students and their grades
    Console.WriteLine("\nList of All Students:");
    foreach (var student in studentGrades)
    {
        Console.WriteLine($"{student.Key}: {student.Value}");
    }
    break;

case 5:
    // Exit the program
    exit = true;
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("Exiting the program.");
        break;

    default:
        Console.WriteLine("Invalid option. Please try again.");
        break;
    }
}
}
```

### 5. Matrix Diagonal Sum

Write a program to compute the sum of the primary diagonal elements of a square matrix. For example, for the matrix:

Ex:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

The output should be  $1+5+9=15$ .

```
using System;
```

```
namespace MatrixDiagonalSum
```

```
{
```

```
    public class Program
```

```
    {
```

```
        public static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
        {
```

```
            // Get matrix dimensions from the user
```

```
            Console.WriteLine("Enter the dimension of the square matrix (n x n): ");
```

```
            int n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
            // Initialize the matrix
```

```
            int[,] matrix = new int[n, n];
```

```
            // Get matrix elements from the user
```

```
            Console.WriteLine("Enter the elements of the matrix:");
```

```
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
            {
```

```
                for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
```

```
                {
```

```
                    Console.WriteLine($"Element at position ({i+1},{j+1}): ");
```

```
                    matrix[i, j] = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
            // Call the method to calculate the diagonal sum
```

```
            int diagonalSum = CalculateDiagonalSum(matrix, n);
```

```
// Print the result
Console.WriteLine($"The sum of the diagonal elements is: {diagonalSum}");
}

// Method to calculate the sum of the diagonal elements
public static int CalculateDiagonalSum(int[,] matrix, int size)
{
    int sum = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        // Add the primary diagonal element
        sum += matrix[i, i]; // primary diagonal (top-left to bottom-right)
    }

    return sum;
}
}
```

#### 6. Anagram Check

**Write a program to determine if two given strings are anagrams of each other. For example, "listen" and "silent" are anagrams, but "hello" and "world" are not.**

```
using System;

namespace AnagramCheck
{
    public class Program
    {
        public static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // Input two strings
            Console.Write("Enter the first string: ");
            string str1 = Console.ReadLine().ToLower(); // Convert to lowercase for case-insensitive comparison

            Console.Write("Enter the second string: ");
            string str2 = Console.ReadLine().ToLower(); // Convert to lowercase for case-insensitive comparison

            // Call the method to check if they are anagrams
            bool isAnagram = AreAnagrams(str1, str2);

            // Print the result
            if (isAnagram)
            {
                Console.WriteLine($"'{str1}' and '{str2}' are anagrams.");
            }
            else
            {
            }
```





```
        Console.WriteLine($"'{str1}' and '{str2}' are not anagrams.");
    }
}

// Method to check if two strings are anagrams
public static bool AreAnagrams(string str1, string str2)
{
    // If the strings are not of the same length, they cannot be anagrams
    if (str1.Length != str2.Length)
    {
        return false;
    }

    // Convert strings to character arrays and sort them
    char[] arr1 = str1.ToCharArray();
    char[] arr2 = str2.ToCharArray();

    Array.Sort(arr1); // Sort the first array
    Array.Sort(arr2); // Sort the second array

    // Compare the sorted arrays
    for (int i = 0; i < arr1.Length; i++)
    {
        if (arr1[i] != arr2[i])
        {
            return false; // If any character doesn't match, they are not anagrams
        }
    }

    return true; // If all characters match, they are anagrams
}
}
```

7. An Armstrong number of  $n$  :

$n$  digits is a number such that the sum of its digits each raised to the power  $n$  where  $n$  equals the number itself. For example:

$$153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3$$

Write a program to check if a given number is an Armstrong number.

```
using System;
```

```
namespace ArmstrongNumber
```

```
{
```

```
    public class Program
```

```
    {
```

```
        public static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
        {
```

```
            // Input number from user
```

```
            Console.Write("Enter a number: ");
```

```
            int number = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
            // Call the method to check if it's an Armstrong number
```

```
            if (IsArmstrong(number))
```

```
            {
```

```
                Console.WriteLine($"{number} is an Armstrong number.");
```

```
            }
```

```
            else
```

```
            {
```

```
                Console.WriteLine($"{number} is not an Armstrong number.");
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        // Method to check if a number is an Armstrong number
```

```
        public static bool IsArmstrong(int number)
```

```
        {
```

```
            int originalNumber = number;
```

```
            int sum = 0;
```

```
            int digits = number.ToString().Length; // Number of digits in the number
```

```
            // Loop through each digit, raise it to the power of the number of digits, and add to sum
```

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

```
            {
```

```
                int digit = number % 10; // Get the last digit
```

```
                sum += (int)Math.Pow(digit, digits); // Raise the digit to the power of the number of digits and add
```

```
it to sum
```

```
                number /= 10; // Remove the last digit
```

```
            }
```

```
            // If the sum equals the original number, it's an Armstrong number
```

```
            return sum == originalNumber;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```