

LAB EXERCISE 3
TOPIC: FUNCTIONS

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QUESTION 1

Describe the difference between predefined function and programmer-defined function?

A predefined function is a function that are already defined in a programming language's standard library and can be used by programmers. They are ready to use and do not require the programmer to write the implementation.

A programmer-defined function is a functions that the programmer creates to perform specific tasks. The programmer defines the function's name, parameters, and body. They are used to encapsulate code for reuse and better organization.

QUESTION 2

Write a statement to calculate the equation or to convert the statement below using function from library.

- a) Square root of y.

```
#include <cmath>
double result = sqrt(y);
```

- b) x to the power of y.

```
#include <cmath>
double result = pow(x, y);
```

- c) cos x.

```
#include <cmath>
double result = cos(x);
```

- d) Change character to uppercase.

```
#include <cctype>
char upperChar = toupper(character);
```

- e) Copy the string of x into string y.

```
#include <cstring>
strcpy(y, x);
```

QUESTION 3

What is the difference between local variable, global variable, global constant and static local variable?

Local Variable variable that is declared within a function and can only be accessed within that function.

Global Variable is a variable that is declared outside of all functions and can be accessed from any function within the same file or across multiple files if declared as extern.

Global Constant is a constant that is declared outside of all functions and cannot be modified. It can be accessed from any function.

Static Local Variable is a local variable that retains its value between function calls. It is declared with the **static** keyword and is only accessible within the function it is declared in.

QUESTION 4

Given the following coding, fill in the blank with the “terms” of function as a comment.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int average(int, int, int); //Function Prototype/Declaration
int main()
{
    int x, y, z, avrg;
    cout << "Please enter three numbers:" << endl;
    cin >> x >> y >> z;
    avrg = average (x, y, z); //Function Call
    cout << "The average of the given three numbers is: " <<
    avrg << endl;
    return 0;
}
int average(int a, int b, int c) //Function Definition
{
    int sum, avrg2;
    sum = a + b + c;
    avrg2 = sum / 3;
    return avrg2; //Return statement
}
```

QUESTION 5

Find the errors in the following given code.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath> //Error 1
using namespace std;
int average(int, int, int); //Error 2
int power (int p); //Error 3
int main()
{
    int x, y, z, avrg, powerOf;
    cout << "Please enter three numbers:" << endl;
    cin >> x >> y >> z;
    avrg = average (x, y, z); //Error 4
    cout << "The average of the given three numbers is: " << avrg <<
endl;
    power (avrg); //Error 5
    cout << "The average number to the power of two is: " << power
(avrg) << endl; //Error 6
    return 0;
}
int average(int a, int b, int c)
{
    int sum, avrg2;
    sum = a + b + c;
    avrg2 = sum / 3;
    return avrg2; //Error 7
}
int power (int p)
{
    int pOf;
```

```
pOf = pow(p,2);  
return pOf; // Error 8  
}
```

QUESTION 6

Write a C++ program to calculate a rectangle's area. The program consists of the following function:

- `getLength` – This function should ask the user to enter the rectangle's length, and then returns that value as a double
- `getWidth` – This function should ask the user to enter the rectangle's width, and then returns that value as a double.
- `getArea` – This function should accept the rectangle's length and width as arguments and return the rectangle's area.
- `displayData` – This function should accept the rectangle's length, width and area as arguments, and display them in an appropriate message on the screen.
- `main` – This function consists of calls to the above functions.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  double getLength();
5  double getWidth();
6  double getArea(double length, double width);
7  void displayData(double length, double width, double area);
8
9
10 int main()
11 {
12     // Calling the functions
13     // User to enter rectangle's length and width
14     double length = getLength();
15     double width = getWidth();
16
17     // Calculate the area
18     double area = getArea(length, width);
19
20     // Display Data
21     displayData(length, width, area);
22
23     return 0;
24 }
25
26
27 double getLength()
28 {
29     double length;
30     cout << "Enter the rectangle's length: ";
31     cin >> length;
32     return length;
33 }
34
35 double getWidth()
36 {
37     double width;
38     cout << "Enter the rectangle's width: ";
39     cin >> width;
40     return width;
41 }
42
43 double getArea(double length, double width)
44 {
45     return length * width;
46 }
47
48
49 void displayData(double length, double width, double area)
50 {
51     cout << "Rectangle's Length: " << length << endl;
52     cout << "Rectangle's Width: " << width << endl;
53     cout << "Rectangle's Area: " << area << endl;
54 }
```

For Question 6, provide the answer in .cpp file.