CS101: Computer Programming and Utilization, Spring 2020 Lab4 (L2), Wednesday 5th February 2020

Instructions and Program Submissions: You will have to submit all the programs on cs101.bodhi.cse.iitb.ac.in.

Deadline: Wednesday, 5th February 2020, 10:30 PM

Q1. You are given **n** numbers as input. Write a program to find the maximum sum of all pairs of consecutive numbers in the sequence. Use repeat loop to take the inputs. You might use the following functions,

Examples,

```
int a=5, b=4;
    cout<<max(a,b);

Output->5
    int a=6,b=6;
    cout<<max(a,b);

Output->6
    int a=5,b=4;
    cout<<min(a,b);

Output->4
    int a=6,b=6;
    cout<<min(a,b);

Output->6
    cout<<min(a,b);

Output->6
    cout<<min(a,b);

Output->9
```

Input format:

First line contains n (2<= n <=100), the number of inputs. Following n lines contain ai's, that is the entered number, $1 \le n$ <= n <

Output format:

Single line containing the maximum sum among the pairs of consecutive numbers.

Filename for code: maxsum.cpp

Sample input: 6 //n 1 //a1 5 //a2 6 //a3 2 //a4 2 //a5 6 //a6 Sample output: 11 Explanation: Sum of the consecutive numbers, a2 and a3 is the largest, equal to 11. Sample input: 2 //n 1 //a1 1 //a2 Sample output: Q2. Take an integer n as input. You have to calculate the value of 4*(1 - 1/3 + 1/5)-...((-1)^(n))*1/(2n+1)) and output it. You can print your answer using the command (cout<<answer<<endl;). This infinite series gives us the value of pi as n->infinity. **Note**: Use **double** to store your answer. Note: You can convert an int into a double/float by multiplying the integer with 1.0. So, for example, if we have int a=4,b=5; then double x=a/b; gives x=0. But, double x=a*1.0/b; gives x=0.8. Filename for code: pi.cpp Sample input: Sample output: Explanation: n=0 here, so 2n+1=1. Hence answer=(4*1) Sample input:

Sample output:

2.66667

Explanation: n=1 here, so 2n+1=3. Hence answer= $4*(1 - \frac{1}{3})$

Q3. Given a number n, print its position in the fibonacci sequence if it is a fibonacci number. The definition of fibonacci number fib(n) is given as follows:

```
fib(0)=0, fib(1)=1
fib(n)=fib(n-1)+fib(n-2) for n>=2
```

Input format: Input a single number n (0<=n<=10^16).

Output format: Output a single number x if there exists some x(>=0) such that fib(x)=n, else print -1.

File name: fib.cpp

Sample input_1:

55

Samput output_1:

10

Sample input_2:

4

Sample output_2:

_1

Sample input_3:

1

Sample output_3:

1

*Careful that fib(1) and fib(2) are both equal to 1, so in this particular case (sample input_3), 1 would be considered as the correct output.

Q4. Write a program for a basic calculator which performs 4 arithmetic operations (+, -, *, /). Hint: Try solving the problem with **switch case** construct.

Filename: calci.cpp

Input Format:

• First read an integer **Q**, the number of operations to perform.

- Each of the subsequent lines contains three space separated characters : **Num1**, **operator**, **Num2**. Declare Num1 and Num2 to be of type **float**.
- **Operator** can be any character.

Output Format:

• Print the result of the operation with a newline if the operator is valid, for the invalid case (If it's not from the set {+, -, /, *}), **Output -1.**

Sample Input:

5

2 + 2

2 * 2

2 - 2

2/2

2 & 2

Sample Output:

4

4

0

1

-1