Unit 1:

3. Temperature converter

```
//to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius
// F = 9*C/5 + 32
// C = (F-32)*5/9
class Temperature
  public static void Main()
     float ans:
     Console.Write("Enter temperature: ");
     float temp = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     Console.WriteLine("1. Convert from Celsius to Fahrenheit");
     Console.WriteLine("2. Convert from Fahrenheit to Celsius");
     Console Write("Enter your choice: ");
     int choice = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
     if (choice == 1)
       ans = (((9 * temp) / 5) + 32);
       Console.WriteLine("Temperature in Fahrenheit = {0}", ans);
     else if (choice == 2)
       ans = (((temp - 32) * 5) / 9);
       Console.WriteLine("Temperature in Celsius = {0}", ans);
     else
       Console.WriteLine("Enter a valid choice");
}
```

4. Prime Number

//to check whether given number is prime or not

```
class PrimeCheck
  public static void Main()
     int num;
     Boolean flag = true;
     string val;
     Console.Write("Enter number: ");
     val = Console.ReadLine();
     num = Convert.ToInt32(val);
     for (int i = 2; i < num / 2 && flag == true; i++)
       if (num \% i == 0)
          flag = false;
     if (num == 1)
       Console.WriteLine("{0} is neither prime nor composite", num);
     else if (flag)
       Console.WriteLine("{0} is a prime number", num);
       Console.WriteLine("{0} is a composite number", num);
  }
```

6. Vowels

```
namespace Vowels
  internal class Program
  {
      static void Main(string[] args)
      {
        Console.Write("Enter a string: ");
        string s = Console.ReadLine();
        char [] n = s.ToCharArray();
        int count_a = 0;
        int count e = 0;
        int count i = 0;
        int count o = 0;
        int count u = 0;
        foreach(char c in n)
        {
           switch(c)
           {
              case 'a':
              case 'A':
                 count_a++;
                 break;
               case 'e':
              case 'E':
                 count_e++;
                 break;
              case 'i':
              case 'I':
                 count_i++;
                 break;
              case 'o':
              case 'O':
                 count_o++;
                 break;
               case 'u':
              case 'U':
                 count_u++;
                 break;
           }
        }
        int total = count_a + count_e+ count_i + count_o + count_u;
        Console.WriteLine("Count of a = \{0\}", count_a);
Console.WriteLine("Count of e = \{0\}", count_e);
Console.WriteLine("Count of i = \{0\}", count_i);
        Console.WriteLine("Count of o = \{0\}", count_o);
        Console.WriteLine("Count of u = \{0\}", count_u);
        Console.WriteLine("Totel vowels = {0}", total);
     }
  }
}
```

8. Fibonacci

```
namespace Fibonacci
  internal class Program
  {
     static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.Write("Enter the number of terms: ");
       int n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       int a = 1;
       int b = 1;
       int sum;
       int count = 2;
       Console.Write("{0} \t {1} \t ", a, b);
       while(count < n)
       {
          sum = a + b;
          Console.Write("{0} \t ", sum);
          count++;
          a = b;
          b = sum;
    }
  }
```

9. Factorial

```
namespace Factorial
{
  internal class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.Write("Enter number : ");
        int n = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
        int prod = 0;
        int sum = 1;
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            sum *= i;
        }
        Console.WriteLine("Factorial = {0}",sum);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Unit 2:

1. Parameterized Constructor

```
namespace Multiplication_with_Parameterised_Constructor
  class Solution
     public int a, b, prod;
     public Solution(int a,int b)
       this.a = a;
       this.b = b;
       prod = a * b;
  }
  class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.Write("Enter a: ");
       int a = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       Console.Write("Enter b : ");
       int b = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
       Solution s = new Solution(a, b);
       Console.WriteLine(a * b = \{0\}, s.prod);
    }
  }
}
```

2. Operator Overloading

```
Test t1 = new Test(10);

Test t2 = new Test(20);

Test t3 = t1 + t2;

Console.WriteLine("t1 + t2 = {0}", t3.a);

}

}
```

3. Function Overloading

```
namespace Function_Overloading
  class Overload
  {
     public int add(int a, int b)
       return a + b;
     public float add(float a, float b)
       return a + b;
     public string add(string a, string b)
       return a + b;
  class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
       Overload ov = new Overload();
       Console.WriteLine("{0}", ov.add(10, 20));
       Console.WriteLine("{0}", ov.add(10.5f, 20.7f));
       Console.WriteLine(ov.add("Method", "Overloading"));
  }
}
```

4. Multiple Inheritance

```
namespace Multiple_Inheritance
{
   public class Parent1
   {
      Parent1()
      {
            Console.WriteLine("Parent Class 1 initialised.");
      }
   }
   public class Parent2
   {
      Parent2()
      {
            Parent2()
      {
            Console.WriteLine("Parent Class 1 initialised.");
      }
}
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Parent Class 2 initialised.");
}

public class Child : Parent1 , Parent2
{
    Child()
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Child of Parent1 and Parent2 initialised.");
    }
}

class Program
{
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Implementing multiple inheritance");
        Child c = new Child();
    }
}
```

5. Multilevel Inheritance

```
namespace Multilevel_Inheritance
  public class Parent
     public Parent()
       Console.WriteLine("Parent Class initialised.");
  }
  public class Child: Parent
     public Child()
       Console.WriteLine("Child Class initialised.");
  }
  public class GrandChild: Child
     public GrandChild()
       Console.WriteLine("GrandChild Class initialised.");
  }
  class Program
     public static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("Implementing Multilevel Inheritance.");
       GrandChild gc = new GrandChild();
  }
}
```

6. Hybrid Inheritance

}

```
namespace Hybrid Inheritance
  public class GrandParent
     public GrandParent()
       Console.WriteLine("GrandParent Class initialised.");
  public class Parent : GrandParent
     public Parent()
       Console.WriteLine("Parent Class initialised.");
  public class Child1: Parent
     public Child1()
       Console.WriteLine("Child Class 1 initialised.");
  public class Child2: Parent
     public Child2()
       Console.WriteLine("Child Class 2 initialised");
  class Program
     public static void Main(string[] args)
       Console.WriteLine("This is what hybrid inheritance looks like: ");
       Console.WriteLine("
                                          ---> Child1
       Console.WriteLine("
       Console.WriteLine("GrandParent ---> Parent |");
       Console.WriteLine("
       Console.WriteLine("
                                          ---> Child2
       Console.WriteLine("Implementing Hybrid Inheritance \n");
       Child1 c1 = new Child1();
       Console.WriteLine();
       Child2 c2 = new Child2();
  }
```