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*/
//Title: 1. To Find whether the given number is prime or not.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int num,i;
        scanf("%d",&num);
        if(num==1)
        {
            printf("Number is Prime\n");
        }
        else
        {
            for(i=2;i<=num;i++)</pre>
        {
            if(num%i==0)
            {
                break;
        if(i==num)
        {
            printf("Number is Prime\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Number is not Prime\n");
        }
        }
        return 0;
}
//Title: 2. To find whether the given number is even or odd.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int num;
        scanf("%d",&num);
        if(num\&0 == 0)
            printf("Number is Odd\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Number is Even\n");
        }
        return 0;
//Title: 3. To find whether the given number is divisible by 3 or 5 or 7.
//Title: 4. Write a program to show if-else statement.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int num,i;
        scanf("%d",&num);
        if(num%3 == 0)
        {
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printf("Number is Divisible by 3\n");
    if(num\%5 == 0)
        {
            printf("Number is Divisible by 5\n");
        if(num\%7 == 0)
        {
            printf("Number is Divisible by 7\n");
        else if(num%5 !=0 || num%3 !=0 || num%3 !=0)
            printf("No. not divisible by 3, 5, 7\n");
        }
        return 0;
}
//Title: 5. To find the HCF and LCM of any 3 given numbers.
//Title: 6. Write a program to show switch statement.
//Title: 7. Write a program to demonstrate functions.
#include <stdio.h>
int min(int a,int b)
    if(a<b)</pre>
    {
        return a;
    }
    else
    {
        return b;
    }
void HCF(int n1, int n2, int n3, int min)
    int i;
    for(i=min;i>=1;i++)
        {
            if(n1%i==0 && n2%i==0 && n3%i==0)
            {
                printf("HCF of %d , %d , %d is : %d\n",n1,n2,n3,i);
            }
        }
void LCM(int n1, int n2, int n3, int min)
    int i=1;
    while(1)
    {
        if(i%n1==0 && i%n2 ==0 && i%n3 ===0)
            printf("LCM of %d , %d , %d is : %d\n",n1,n2,n3,i);
            break;
        }
        i++;
    }
int main()
        int n1,n2,n3,choice;
        scanf("%d %d %d",&n1,&n2,&n3);
        do
        {
            printf("1. HCF\n2. LCM \n3. Exit\nEnter your choice: ");
            scanf("%d",&choice);
            switch(choice)
            {
                case 1:
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HCF(n1,n2,n3,min(min(n1,n2),n3));
                      break;
                 case 2:
                      LCM(n1,n2,n3,min(min(n1,n2),n3));
                      break;
                      case 3:
                          exit(0);
                          break;
                 default:
                      printf("Wrong choice...\n");
             }
        }while(choice != 3);
        return 0;
}
//Title: 8. Write a program to implement loops.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
         int i=0;
        cout<<"While: "<<endl;</pre>
        while(i<9)
        {
             cout<<"Hello World"<<endl;</pre>
             i++;
        }
        i=0;
        cout<<"Do while: "<<endl;</pre>
        do
        {
             cout<<"Hello World"<<endl;</pre>
             i++;
        }while(i<9);</pre>
        cout<<"For : "<<endl:
         for(i=0;i<9;i++)
             cout<<"Hello World"<<endl;</pre>
        }
        return 0;
}
//Title: 9. Write a program to demonstrate arrays.
//Title: 10. Write a program to add two matrices.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
        int i,j,m1,n1,m2,n2,a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10][10];
    cout<<"enter the no. of rows in 1st array: ";</pre>
    cin>>m1;
    cout<<"enter the no. of columns in 1st array: ";</pre>
    cin>>n1;
    cout<<"enter the elements: "<<endl;</pre>
    for(i=0;i<m1;i++)</pre>
    {
        for(j=0; j<n1; j++)
             cin>>a[i][j];
        }
    cout<<"enter the no. of rows in 2nd array: ";</pre>
    cout<<"enter the no. of columns in 2nd array: ";</pre>
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cin>>n2;
    cout<<"enter the elements: "<<endl;</pre>
    for(i=0;i<m2;i++)</pre>
         for(j=0;j<n2;j++)</pre>
             cin>>b[i][j];
    if(m1==m2 \&\& n1==n2)
        for(i=0;i<m1;i++)</pre>
         {
             for(j=0;j<n1;j++)
             {
                  c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
             }
         }
         cout<<"Addition of two matrices is: "<<endl;</pre>
         for(i=0;i<m1;i++)</pre>
             for(j=0;j<n1;j++)</pre>
             {
                  cout<<c[i][j]<<" ";
             cout<<endl;</pre>
         }
    }
    else
    {
         cout<<"enter the proper array sizes..."<<endl;</pre>
    }
         return 0;
}
//Title: 11. Write a program to multiply two matrices.
//Title: 12. Write a program to demonstrate pointers.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
         int c1,c2,r1,r2;
         int num;
         int **a=NULL,**b=NULL,**c=NULL;
         cout<<"Enter row and column for matrix 1: "<<endl;</pre>
         cin>>r1>>c1;
         a=(int**)malloc(r1*sizeof(int*));
         for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)</pre>
             *(a+i)=(int*)malloc(c1*sizeof(int));
             for(int j=0; j<c1; j++)
             {
                  cin>>num;
                  *(*(a+i)+j) = num;
             }
         cout<<"Enter row and column for matrix 2: "<<endl;</pre>
         cin>>r2>>c2;
         b=(int**)malloc(r2*sizeof(int*));
         for(int i=0;i<r2;i++)</pre>
         {
             *(b+i)=(int*)malloc(c2*sizeof(int));
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for(int j=0; j<c2; j++)
             {
                  cin>>num;
                  *(*(b+i)+j) = num;
             }
         if(c1==r2)
             c = (int**)malloc(r1*sizeof(int*));
             for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)</pre>
             {
                  *(c+i) = (int*)calloc(c2, sizeof(int));
                  for(int j=0; j < c2; j++)</pre>
                  {
                       for(int k=0; k<c1; k++)</pre>
                       {
                           *(*(c+i)+j) += *(*(a+i)+k)*(*(*(b+k)+j));
                  }
             }
             cout<<"Multiplication Matrix is: "<<endl;</pre>
             for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)</pre>
              {
                  for(int j=0; j < c2; j++)</pre>
                  {
                       cout<<*(*(c+i)+j)<<" ";
                  cout<<endl;
             }
         }
         else
         {
             cout<<"Wrong matrix Size"<<endl;</pre>
         }
}
//Title: 13. Write a program to square a matrix.
int main()
{
         int c1,c2,r1,r2;
         int num;
         int **a=NULL,**b=NULL,**c=NULL;
         cout<<"Enter row and column for matrix 1: "<<endl;</pre>
         cin>>r1>>c1;
         a=(int**)malloc(r1*sizeof(int*));
         for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)</pre>
              *(a+i)=(int*)malloc(c1*sizeof(int));
             for(int j=0; j < c1; j++)</pre>
              {
                  cin>>num;
                  *(*(a+i)+j) = num;
             }
         c = (int**)malloc(r1*sizeof(int*));
    for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)</pre>
         *(c+i) = (int*)calloc(c2,sizeof(int));
         for(int j=0; j<c1; j++)
             for(int k=0; k<c1; k++)</pre>
             {
                  *(*(c+i)+j) += *(*(a+i)+k)*(*(*(a+k)+j));
             }
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}
     }
     cout<<"Square Matrix is: "<<endl;</pre>
     for(int i=0;i<r1;i++)</pre>
     {
         for(int j=0; j<c2; j++)
              cout<<*(*(c+i)+j)<<" ";
         cout<<endl;</pre>
     }
}
//Title 14. Write a program to demonstrate type casting.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     //implicit casting
     int x = 1;
     char y = 'a';
     x = x + y;
    float z = x + 1.0;

cout<< "x = " << x << endl;

cout<< "y = " << y << endl;

cout<< "z = " << z << endl;
     //explicit casting
     double a=2.0;
     x = (int)a+z;
     cout<<x;
     return 0;
}
// const cast
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
   int const a=10;
   int*p = NULL;
   p = const_cast<int*>(&a);
   (*p)++;
   cout<<a<<endl<<*p;</pre>
     return 0;
}
// static cast
#include<iostream>
class A
{
public:
         int a;
         A()
         {
                   a=10;
         }
};
class B
{
public:
         int b;
```

```
B()
         {
                 b=20;
         }
};
class C
public:
         int c;
        C()
         {
                 c=30;
};
class D: public A, public B, public C
public:
         int d;
        D()
         {
                 d = 40;
         }
};
int main()
{
        D obj;
         A *pa = \&obj;
        B *pb = \&obj;
        C *pc = \&obj;
        D *pd = \&obj;
         pd = static_cast<D*>(pb); //static cast or down casting.
         std::cout<<pd->a<<std::endl;</pre>
         std::cout<<pd->b<<std::endl;</pre>
         std::cout<<pd->c<<std::endl;</pre>
         std::cout<<pd->d<<std::endl;</pre>
         return 0;
}
// reinterpret cast
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Demo
    int a;
    int b;
    int c;
    public:
    Demo(int a, int b, int c)
    {
         this->a = a;
         this->b = b;
         this->c = c;
    }
};
int main()
    Demo d(10, 20, 30);
    int* p=NULL;
    p = reinterpret_cast<int*>(&d);
    cout << *(p+0) << endl;
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cout << *(p+1) << endl;
   cout << *(p+2) << endl;
   return 0;
}
//Title 15. Write a program to demonstrate pointers using singly linked list program.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
   int data;
   struct node* next;
};
// ----- FUNCTION TO CREATE NODE -----
struct node* CreateNode()
    struct node* newnode = NULL;
    newnode = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
   if(newnode != NULL)
    {
       printf("Enter the data for newnode: ");
       scanf("%d",&(newnode->data));
       newnode->next = NULL;
   }
   else
    {
       printf("Memory not allocateed .....\n");
   return newnode;
}
// ----- FUNCTION TO COUNT NODES -----
int CountNode(struct node* head)
    int count = 0;
   while(head != NULL)
    {
       count++;
       head = head->next;
   return count;
}
            ----- FUNCTION TO CREATE LINKED LIST(MAKES LINKING OF NODES)
void CreateLinkedList(struct node** head)
{
    struct node* newnode;
    struct node* tempnode = *head;
    newnode = CreateNode();
    if(*head == NULL)
       *head = newnode;
   }
   else
    {
       while(tempnode->next != NULL)
       {
           tempnode = tempnode->next;
       tempnode->next = newnode;
```

```
}
}
                     ----- FUNCTION TO DISPLAY LINKED LIST -----
void DisplayLinkedList(struct node* tempnode)
    printf("Our Linked List is: ");
    while(tempnode != NULL)
        printf(" -> %d",tempnode->data);
        tempnode = tempnode->next;
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
    int choice;
    struct node* first=NULL;
    do
    {
                                    **********
        printf(" -----
                  ----\n\n");
        printf("1) Create Link List\n2) Display Link List\n3) Exit\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
            case 1: CreateLinkedList(&first); // &first = to make change at the address
of first
                    break;
            case 2: DisplayLinkedList(first); // first = to make copy of first
    }while(choice != 0);
    return 0;
}
//Title: 16 Write a program to demonstrate strings.
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char str1[10];
    char str2[10];
    cout<<"Enter String 1: ";</pre>
    fgets(str1, sizeof(str1), stdin);
    cout<<"Enter String 2: ";</pre>
    fgets(str2, sizeof(str2), stdin);
    cout<<"String Compaire: "<<endl;</pre>
    if(strcmp(str1,str2)==0)
    {
        cout<<"equals"<<endl;</pre>
    }
    else
    {
        cout<<"not Equals"<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"String Concat: "<<endl;</pre>
    strcat(str1,str2);
```

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cout<<strl<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<str2<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<"String Copy: "<<endl;</pre>
       strcpy(str1,str2);
       cout<<str1<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<str2<<endl;</pre>
       return 0;
}
//Title: 17. Write a program to demonstrate operators in C++.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
              int num1, num2;
              cin>>num1>>num2;
              cout<<"arithmatic operator: "<<endl;</pre>
              cout<<num1<<"+"<<num2<<": "<<num1+num2<<"""<<end1;
cout<<num1<<"-"<<num2<<": "<<num1-num2<<"""<<end1;
cout<<num1<<""*"<<num2<<": "<<num1*num2<<"""<<end1;
cout<<num1<<"","<<num2<<": "<<num1/num2<<"""<<end1;
cout<<num1<<","<<num2<<": "<<num1/num2<<"""<<end1;
cout<<num1<<","<<num2<<": "<<num1/num2<<"""<<end1;
cout<<num1<<","<<num2<<": "<<num1%num2<<"""<<end1;
              cout<<"Bitwise operators: "<<endl;
cout<<num1<<"&"<<num2<<": "<<(num1&num2)<<endl;
cout<<num1<<"|"<<num2<<": "<<(num1|num2)<<endl;
cout<<num1<<"""<<num2<<": "<<(num1^num2)<<endl;</pre>
              cout<<"conditional operator: "<<endl;</pre>
        1<2?cout<<"true"<<endl:cout<<"false"<<endl;</pre>
              cout<<"Logical Operators: "<<endl;</pre>
              if(1&&1)
              {
                      cout<<"true"<<endl;</pre>
              else if(1&&0 || 0&&0)
              {
                      cout<<"false"<<endl;</pre>
              }
              if(!0)
              {
                      cout<<"true"<<endl;</pre>
              return 0;
}
```