BASIC C++ PROGRAMS

1) C++ program to add two numbers

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int firstNumber, secondNumber, sumOfTwoNumbers;
  cout << "Enter two integers: ";</pre>
  cin >> firstNumber >> secondNumber;
  // sum of two numbers in stored in variable sumOfTwoNumbers
  sumOfTwoNumbers = firstNumber + secondNumber;
  // Prints sum
  cout << firstNumber << " + " << secondNumber << " = " <<
                                       sumOfTwoNumbers;
  return 0;
}
           Output:
           Enter two integers: 10 20
           10 + 20 = 30
```

2) Maximum of two numbers in C++

```
#include<iostream>
  using namespace std;
  inline int max(int x, int y)
{
    if (x>y)
```

```
return x;
   else
     return y;
}
int main()
{
  int a, b;
  cout<<"Enter the first number: ";</pre>
  cin>>a;
  cout<<"Enter the second number: ";</pre>
  cin>>b;
  cout<<"The maximum number is: "<<max(a,b);</pre>
}
           Output:
           Enter the first Number: 5
           Enter the second Number: 10
           The maximum number is: 10
```

3) C++ Program for factorial of a number

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int i,fact=1,number;
  cout<<"Enter any Number: ";
  cin>>number;
```

```
for(i=1;i<=number;i++) {
    fact=fact*i;
}
cout<<"Factorial of " <<number<<" is: "<<fact<<endl;
return 0;
}
Output:
    Enter any Number: 5
    Factorial of 5 is: 120</pre>
```

4) C++ program to check whether a number is Prime or not

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int n, i, m=0, flag=0;
  cout << "Enter the Number to check Prime: ";
  cin >> n;
  m=n/2;
  for(i = 2; i <= m; i++)
  {
    if(n % i == 0)
    {
      cout << "Number is not Prime." << endl;
      flag=1;
      break;</pre>
```

```
}
       }
       if (flag==0)
         cout << "Number is Prime."<<endl;</pre>
       return 0;
     }
                 Output:
                 Enter the Number to check Prime: 57
                 Number is prime.
5)
     C++ Program for Sum of digits
     #include <iostream>
     using namespace std;
     int main()
     {
           int n,sum=0,m;
           cout<<"Enter a number: ";</pre>
           cin>>n;
           while(n>0)
           {
                 m=n%10;
                 sum=sum+m;
                 n=n/10;
           }
           cout<<"Sum is= "<<sum<<endl;</pre>
     return 0;
     }
```

Output:

Enter a number: 23

Sum is= 5

6) Insertion sort

```
// C++ program for insertion sort
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
/* Function to sort an array using insertion sort*/
void insertionSort(int arr[], int n)
    int i, key, j;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
       key = arr[i];
       j = i - 1;
       /* Move elements of arr[0..i-1], that are
       greater than key, to one position ahead
       of their current position */
       while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key)
              arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
              j = j - 1;
       arr[j + 1] = key;
   }
}
// A utility function to print an array of size n
void printArray(int arr[], int n)
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
       cout << arr[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
/* Driver code */
int main()
{
    int arr[] = { 12, 11, 13, 5, 6 };
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    insertionSort(arr, n);
    printArray(arr, n);
```

```
return 0;
```

7) Fibonacci Series

```
// Fibonacci Series up to n number of terms
// C++ program to Display Fibonacci Series
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  // declare variables
 int n, i, a=0, b=1, c;
  // take input
  cout << "Enter the number of terms: ";</pre>
 cin >> n;
  // display Fibonacci Series
  cout << "Fibonacci Series is: " << endl;</pre>
  for (i=a; i<=n; i++)
    cout << a << " ";
    c=a+b;
    a=b;
    b=c;
  return 0;
```

8) Selection sort

```
// C++ program for implementation of selection sort
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
{
    int temp = *xp;
        *xp = *yp;
        *yp = temp;
}

void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
{
```

```
int i, j, min_idx;
       // One by one move boundary of unsorted subarray
       for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
               // Find the minimum element in unsorted array
               min_idx = i;
               for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
               if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
                       min_idx = j;
               // Swap the found minimum element with the first element
               swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
       }
}
/* Function to print an array */
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
{
       int i;
       for (i=0; i < size; i++)
               cout << arr[i] << " ";
       cout << endl;</pre>
}
// Driver program to test above functions
int main()
{
       int arr[] = {64, 25, 12, 22, 11};
       int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
       selectionSort(arr, n);
       cout << "Sorted array: \n";</pre>
       printArray(arr, n);
       return 0;
}
```