

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS ASSIGNMENT# 1

NAME: MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM

CLASS: ME-15

COURSE: CS-114

QALAM ID: 456219

Q 1: Write a C++ program to display factors of a number using for loops.

Q 1 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int num;
   cout<<"Enter a number: ";
   cin>>num;
   for (int i = 2; i <= num; i++) {
       if (num%i==0) {
         cout<<i<<endl;
       }
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Q 1(results):

<u>Q 2:</u>

Ans: The result will be, x is 5 and y is 10.

Q 3: Write a C++ program, take an integer value from user and check if it's greater than 10 and less thanequal to 20. Print 1 if yes and print 0 if no. Use appropriate datatype for output.

Q 3 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int num;
   cout<<"Enter a number:";
   cin>>num;
   if (num>10 and num<=20) {
      cout<<"1";
   }else{
      cout<<"0";
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Q3 (result):

Q 4: Write a C++ program that uses a while loop to find the largest prime number less than a given positive integer N. Your program should take the value of N as input from the user and then find the largest prime number less than or equal to N. You are not allowed to use any library or pre-existing functions to check for prime numbers.

Q 4 (Solution):

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int num, prime;
    bool isprime;
    cout << "Enter a number: ";</pre>
    cin >> num;
    while (num \geq 2) {
         isprime = true;
         for (int i = 2; i * i <= num;</pre>
++i) {
             if (num % i == 0) {
                 isprime = false;
                 break;
         if (isprime == true) {
             prime = num;
             break;
         --num;
    cout << "The largest prime number =</pre>
   prime;
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Q 4 (results):

Q 5: Write a C++ program, take two string as input from user and check if both strings are equal or not. If they are equal make them unequal by rotating string. e.g., Hello is turned into olleH etc.

Q 5 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string word1, word2, result;
    cout << "Enter the first word: ";</pre>
    cin >> word1;
    cout << "Enter the second word: ";</pre>
    cin >> word2;
    if (word1 == word2) {
        result = word1.substr(1) +
word1[0];
        cout << "The words are not</pre>
equal so the result is: " << result <<
endl;
    } else {
        cout << "The words are not</pre>
equal." << endl;
    return 0;
```

Q 5 (result):

Q 6: Perform division in C++ without / using for loops. You can use / only to display the final results. Your dividend must be greater than divisor.

Q 6 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int dividend, divisor, quotient;
    cout << "Enter the dividend: ";</pre>
    cin>>dividend;
    cout<<"Enter the divisor: ";</pre>
    cin>>divisor;
    if (dividend < divisor) {</pre>
        cout<<"The Dividend must be</pre>
greater than the divisor!" <<endl;
    quotient = 0;
    while (dividend >= divisor) {
         dividend = dividend - divisor;
         quotient++;
    cout<<"Answer= "<<quotient<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

Q 6 (result):

Q 7: Write a C++program for a string which may contain lowercase and uppercase characters. The task is to remove all duplicate characters from the string and find the resultant string.

Q7 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <set>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string word;
    cout << "Enter the word: ";</pre>
    cin >> word;
    set<char> uniqueChars;
    string result;
    for (char c : word) {
        if (uniqueChars.find(c) ==
uniqueChars.end()) {
            uniqueChars.insert(c);
            result += c;
    cout << "The string after removing</pre>
duplicates is: " << result << endl;
    return 0;
```

Q7 (result):

Q8: Suppose an integer array a[5] = {1,2,3,4,5}. Add more elements to it and display them in C++.

Q8 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int arr[5] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, n, j;
    cout<<"Enter the number of element</pre>
    cin>>n;
    arr[n];
    for (int i = 5; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         cout << "Enter the number you
want to store";
         cin>>j;
         arr[i]=j;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
         cout<<arr[i]<<endl;</pre>
    cout << arr;
    return 0;
```

Q8 (result):

Q 9: Given an integer array and an integer X. Find if there's a triplet in the array which sums up to the given integer X.

Q 9 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
bool findTriplet(int A[], int n, int X)
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 2; i++) {
       for (int j = i + 1; j < n - 1;
            for (int k = j + 1; k < n;
k++) {
                if (A[i] + A[j] + A[k]
== X)
int main() {
    int A[] = \{-2, 1, 3, 2, 5, 0\};
    int n = sizeof(A) / sizeof(A[0]);
    int X = 10;
```

```
if (findTriplet(A, n, X)) {
      cout << "Triplet found" <<
endl;
    } else {
      cout << "Triplet not found" <<
endl;
    }

return 0;
}</pre>
```

*couldn't understand it fully *

Q 9 (result):

Q 10:

Q 10 (solution):

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int arr[6];
    cout << "Enter 6 integers in</pre>
unsorted form:" << endl;
        cin >> arr[i];
++†) {
             if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                 int temp = arr[j];
                 arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                 arr[j + 1] = temp;
    cout << "Sorted array using Bubble</pre>
Sort:" << endl;
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    return 0;
```

Q 10 (results):