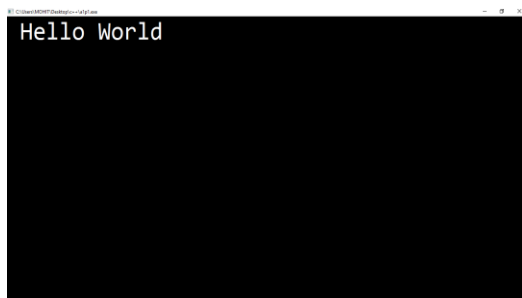


CREATED
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4th semester.

```
//1st programme
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << " Hello World ";
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```



```
//2nd programme
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num1,num2;
```

```
    int option;
```

```
    printf("\n enter num1 ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&num1);
```

```
    printf("\n enter num2 ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&num2);
```

```
        printf("\n 1. addition 2.sub 3. multiply 4.  
division  ");
```

```
        scanf("%d",&option);
```

```
        switch(option)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1:
```

```
        printf("\n addition is
%d",num1+num2);

        break;

case 2:

        printf("\n substraction is %d
",num1-num2);

        break;

case 3:

        printf("\n multiplication is
%d",num1*num2);

        break;

case 4:

        printf("\n division is
%d",num1/num2);

        break;

default:

        printf("\n invalid option ");

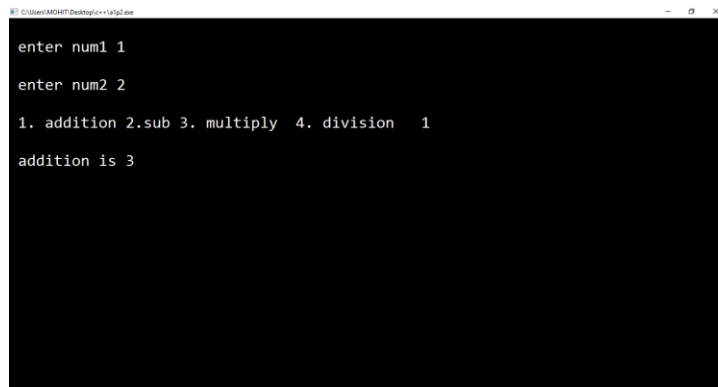
        break;
```

}

getch();

return 0;

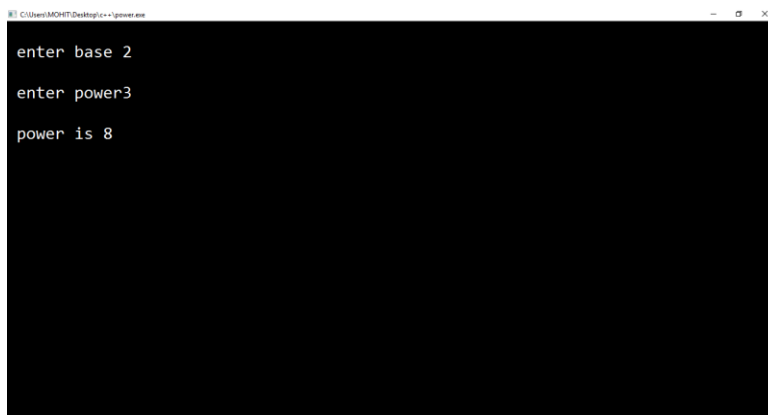
}

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. The window title is "C:\Users\MDN\HP\Desktop\cpp\1st2.exe". The program prompts the user to enter two numbers, 'num1' and 'num2'. The user enters '1' for num1 and '2' for num2. The program then displays a menu with four options: '1. addition', '2. sub', '3. multiply', and '4. division'. The user selects '1' for addition. The program outputs 'addition is 3'.

```
C:\Users\MDN\HP\Desktop\cpp\1st2.exe
enter num1 1
enter num2 2
1. addition 2.sub 3. multiply 4. division 1
addition is 3
```

```
//3rd programme
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void powerofx(int,int);
int main()
{
    int num1,num2;
    // int power;
    printf("\n enter base ");
    scanf("%d",&num1);
    printf("\n enter power");
    scanf("%d",&num2);
    powerofx(num1,num2);
    // printf("\n num1 rest to num2 is %d",power);
    getch();
    return 0;
```

```
}  
  
void powerofx(int num1,int num2)  
{  
    int poweris=1;  
    int i;  
    for(i=1;i<=num2;i++)  
    {  
        poweris=poweris*num1;  
    }  
    printf("\n power is %d",poweris);  
    //return poweris;  
}
```



```
C:\Users\MOKHT\Desktop>g++ power.exe  
enter base 2  
enter power3  
power is 8
```

```
//4th programme
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void sumof_array(int arr[],int sized);
void sumof_array(int arr[],int sized)
{
    int sum=0,i;
    for(i=0;i<sized;i++)
    {
        sum=sum+arr[i];
    }
    cout << sum << endl;
}
```



```
int main()
{
    int length,arr[50],i;
    cout << "enter a length of array ";
    cin >> length;
    for(i=0;i<length;i++)
    {
        cout << " enter an element " << endl;
        cin >> arr[i];

    }

    sumof_array(arr,length);
    return 0;
}
```

```
2  
enter an element  
3  
enter an element  
4  
enter an element  
5  
15  
_
```

//5th programme

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int num,i,cnt=0;
```

```
printf("\n enter a number");
```

```
scanf("%d",&num);
```

```
for(i=2;i<num;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
if(num%i==0)
```

```
{
```

```
cnt++;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
if(cnt==1)
```

```
printf("\n no is not prime ");
```

```
else  
    printf("\n no is prime ");  
getch();  
return 0;  
}
```



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\ADMINI~1\Desktop>g++ prime.cpp". The prompt shows the user has entered "enter a number4" and the program has output "no is not prime".

```
C:\Users\ADMINI~1\Desktop>g++ prime.cpp  
enter a number4  
no is not prime
```

```
//6th programme
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void pallindrom();
```

```
void pallindrom()
```

```
{
```

```
    int length,i,j,flag=0;
```

```
    char str[10],pallin[10];
```

```
    cout << "enter a string " << endl;
```

```
    cin >> str;
```

```
    length=strlen(str);
```

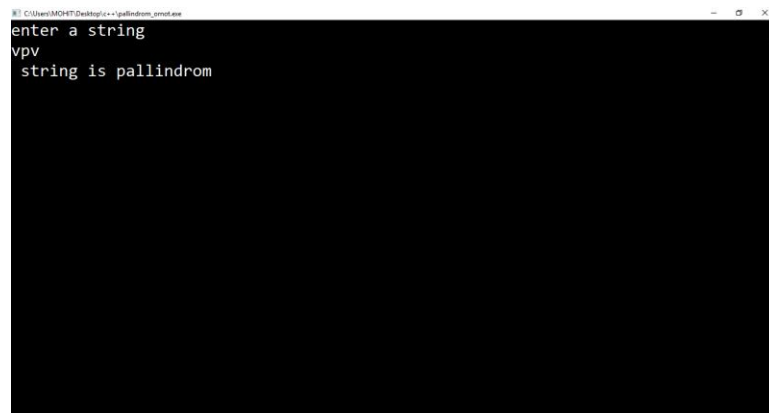
```
    strcpy(pallin,str);
```

```
    strrev(pallin);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<length;i++)
```

```
{  
    if(str[i]!=pallin[i])  
    {  
        flag=1;  
        break;  
    }  
  
}  
if(flag==1)  
{  
    cout << "string is not pallindrom ";  
}  
else  
{  
    cout << " string is pallindrom ";  
}  
}
```

```
int main()
{
    pallindrom();
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\Users\MOHIT\Desktop> cpallindrom.prm.exe". The window has a black background with white text. The first line is the prompt "enter a string". The second line is the user input "vpv". The third line is the program output "string is pallindrom".

```
C:\Users\MOHIT\Desktop> cpallindrom.prm.exe
enter a string
vpv
string is pallindrom
```

```
//7th programme
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<istream>
#include<ostream>
using namespace std;
void print();

int main()
{
    print();
    getch();
    return 0;
}

void print()
{
```



```
int n1=0,n2=1;
int num,limit,cnt=0;
    cout << "enter a limit ";
    cin >> limit;

    cout << n1<< endl ;
    cout << n2 << endl;
    // cnt=2;
    while(cnt<limit)
    {
        num=n2+n1;
        cout << num << endl;
        n1=n2;
        n2=num;
        cnt++;
    }
}
```

```
enter a limit 4
0
1
1
2
3
5
_
```

```
//8th programme
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void sort_array(int arr[],int length);
```

```
void sort_array(int arr[],int length)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i,temp,j;
```

```
    for(j=0;j<length-1;j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for(i=0;i<=length-j-1;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(arr[i]>arr[i+1])
```

```
            {
```

```
        temp=arr[i];
        arr[i]=arr[i+1];
        arr[i+1]=temp;
    }
}

}
```

```
for(j=0;j<length;j++)
{
    cout << arr[j] << "\n" ;

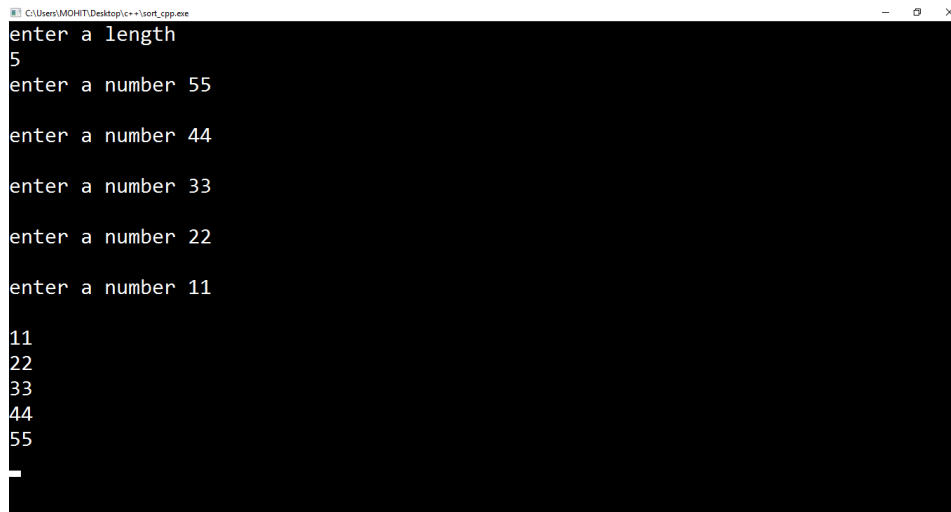
}

}
```

```
int main()
{
    int arr[10],length,i;
    cout << "enter a length " <<
endl;
```

```
cin >> length;
    for(i=0;i<length;i++)
    {
        cout << "enter a number ";
        cin >> arr[i];
        cout << endl;
    }

    sort_array(arr,length);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\MOHIT\Desktop\sort.cpp.exe". The window shows the execution of a C++ program. The user is prompted to "enter a length" and enters "5". Then, the user is prompted to "enter a number" five times, entering "55", "44", "33", "22", and "11" respectively. The program then outputs the numbers in ascending order: "11", "22", "33", "44", and "55".

```
C:\Users\MOHIT\Desktop\sort.cpp.exe
enter a length
5
enter a number 55
enter a number 44
enter a number 33
enter a number 22
enter a number 11

11
22
33
44
55
```

