



ASSIGNMENT 1

NAME: Abdul Moiz Akram

CLASS: ME-15(c)

CMS: 455987

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TASK 1:

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

CODE:

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int num;

    cout << "Enter a number:";

    cin >> num;

    for (int i=1;i<=num;i++)
    {

        int rem = num%i;

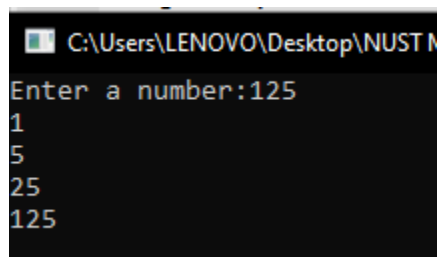
        if(rem == 0){

            cout << i << endl;

        }

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST M...'. The prompt displays the text 'Enter a number:125'. Below this, the program outputs the factors of 125 on separate lines: '1', '5', '25', and '125'.**TASK 2:****OUTPUT:**

x is 5 and y is 10

TASK 3:

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

CODE:

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int num;

    bool result;

    cout << "Enter your number:";

    cin >> num;

    if (num>10 && num<=20){

        result = true;

    }

    else {

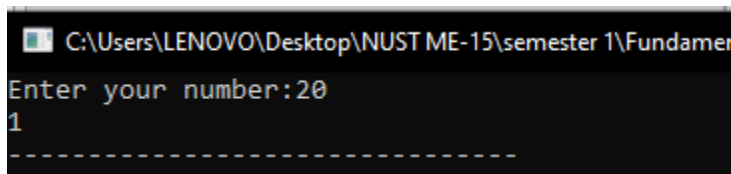
        result = false;

    }

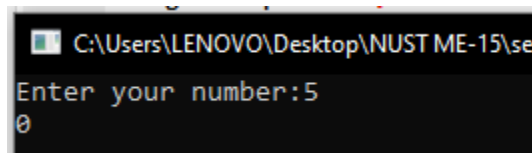
    cout << result;

}
```

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. The title bar shows the file path "C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fundamen". The prompt "Enter your number:" is followed by the input "20". The output "1" is displayed on the next line. A dashed line is visible below the output.



A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. The title bar shows the file path "C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\se". The prompt "Enter your number:" is followed by the input "5". The output "0" is displayed on the next line.

TASK 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.

CODE:

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int num,i=1,prime;

    cout<< "Enter your number:";

    cin>> num;

    while(i<num){

        for(int j =2;j<=i/2;j++){

            int rem = i%j;

            if (rem == 0){

                break;

            }

            else if (j == i/2){

                prime = i;

            }

        }

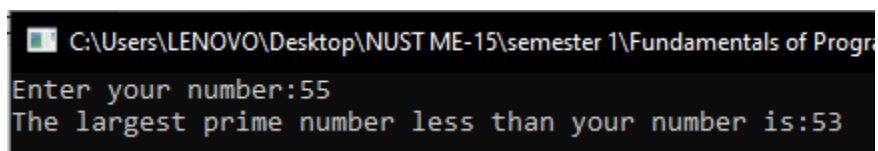
        i++;

    }

    cout << "The largest prime number less than your number is:"<<prime;

}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a C++ program. The window title is "C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fundamentals of Progr". The output shows the prompt "Enter your number:" followed by the input "55", and then the output "The largest prime number less than your number is:53".

```
C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fundamentals of Progr
Enter your number:55
The largest prime number less than your number is:53
```

TASK 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

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int n;

    cout << "Enter the length of your strings:";
    cin>> n;
    char a[n],b[n];
    cout << "Enter the first string:"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
        cin>> a[i];
    }

    cout << "Enter the second string:"<<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
        cin>> b[i];
    }

    for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]!=b[i]){
            cout << "The strings are not equal";
            break;
        }
        else if (i == n-1){
            for(int j=n-1;j>=0;j--){
                b[(n-1)-j] = a[j];
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    cout << "Your new strings are:"<<endl;
    for(int j = 0;j<=n-1;j++){
        cout << b[j];
    }

    cout << endl;

    for(int j = 0;j<=n-1;j++){

        cout << a[j];

    }

    for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++) {
        if(a[i]!=b[i]){
            cout <<endl<< "The strings are not equal";
            break;
        }
    }

}

}

}

```

OUTPUT:

```

C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fundamentals of
Enter the length of your strings:5
Enter the first string:
h
e
l
l
o
Enter the second string:
h
e
l
l
o
Your new strings are:
olleh
hello
The strings are not equal
-----

```

```

C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fun
Enter the length of your strings:5
Enter the first string:
h
e
l
l
o
Enter the second string:
w
o
r
l
d
The strings are not equal
-----

```

TASK 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.

CODE;

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int dividend = 342, divisor = 6, quotient;

    cout << dividend;

    while(dividend > divisor){

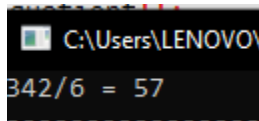
        dividend = dividend - divisor;

        quotient++;

    }

    cout << "/" << divisor << " = " << quotient;

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\LENOVO\
342/6 = 57
```

TASK 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.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int k=0;
```

```
    char arr[]={'M','i','s','s','i','s','s','i','p','p','i'},arr2[100];
```

```
    cout<< "The initial array is:";
```

```
    for(int i = 0;i<=11;i++){
```

```
        cout << arr[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << endl;
```

```
    for (int i=0;i<=11;i++){
```

```
        arr[i];
```

```
        for(int j=i+1;j<=11;j++){
```

```
            if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
            else if(j == 11){
```

```
                arr2[k]= arr[i];
```

```
                k++;
```

```
            }
```

```
    }
```



```
}
```

```
cout << "Array after deleting duplicate characters is:";
```

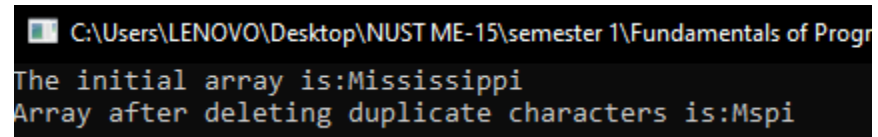
```
for(int i=0;i<=k;i++){
```

```
    cout<<arr2[i];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and green text. The window title is "C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fundamentals of Progr". The output shows two lines: "The initial array is:Mississippi" and "Array after deleting duplicate characters is:Mspi".

```
C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fundamentals of Progr
The initial array is:Mississippi
Array after deleting duplicate characters is:Mspi
```

TASK 8:

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

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int a[5] = {1,2,3,4,5},b[8];
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<=4;i++){
```

```
        b[i]=a[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<=2;i++){
```

```
        b[5+i]= 6+i;
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << "The array before addition is:";
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<=4;i++){
```

```
            cout << a[i]<<" ,";
```

```
        }
```

```
        cout <<endl<< "The array after addition is:";
```

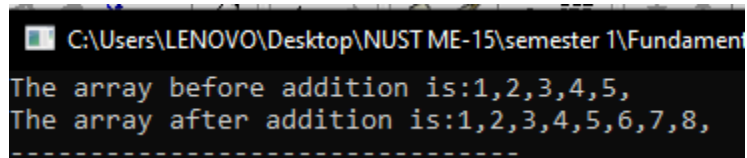
```
        for(int i=0;i<=7;i++){
```

```
            cout << b[i]<<" ,";
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\NUST ME-15\semester 1\Fundament
The array before addition is:1,2,3,4,5,
The array after addition is:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,
-----
```

TASK 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.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int a[10]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0},x=10,sum = 0;
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i<=9;i++){
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<=10;j++){
```

```
            for(int k=0;k<=10;k++){
```

```
                sum = a[i] + a[j] + a[k];
```

```
                if(sum == x){
```

```
                    cout<<
```

```
                    "("<<a[i]<<","<<a[j]<<","<<a[k]<<")"<<endl;
```

```
                }
```

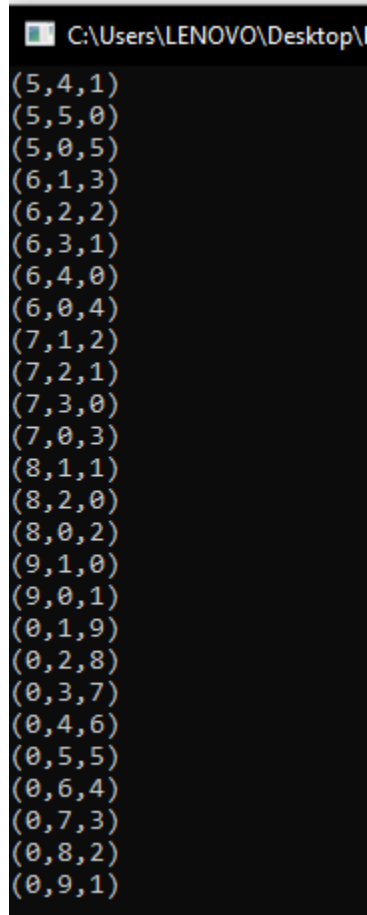
```
            }
```

```
        }
```

}

}

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\". The window contains a list of 20 coordinate triplets, each on a new line. The triplets are: (5,4,1), (5,5,0), (5,0,5), (6,1,3), (6,2,2), (6,3,1), (6,4,0), (6,0,4), (7,1,2), (7,2,1), (7,3,0), (7,0,3), (8,1,1), (8,2,0), (8,0,2), (9,1,0), (9,0,1), (0,1,9), (0,2,8), (0,3,7), (0,4,6), (0,5,5), (0,6,4), (0,7,3), (0,8,2), and (0,9,1).

```
(5,4,1)
(5,5,0)
(5,0,5)
(6,1,3)
(6,2,2)
(6,3,1)
(6,4,0)
(6,0,4)
(7,1,2)
(7,2,1)
(7,3,0)
(7,0,3)
(8,1,1)
(8,2,0)
(8,0,2)
(9,1,0)
(9,0,1)
(0,1,9)
(0,2,8)
(0,3,7)
(0,4,6)
(0,5,5)
(0,6,4)
(0,7,3)
(0,8,2)
(0,9,1)
```

TASK 10:

Implement Bubble Sort on an array of 6 integers.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int a[6] = {4,6,8,1,7,9},temp;

    cout << "Ascending order:"<<endl;

    for(int i=0;i<=5;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<=i;j++){
            if(a[i]<a[j]){
                temp = a[j];
                a[j] = a[i];
                a[i] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    for( int i = 0;i<=5;i++){

        cout << a[i]<< " ";

    }
```

```

cout<<endl<<"Descending order:"<< endl;
for(int i=0;i<=5;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<=i;j++){
        if(a[i]>a[j]){
            temp = a[j];
            a[j] = a[i];
            a[i] = temp;
        }
    }
}
}

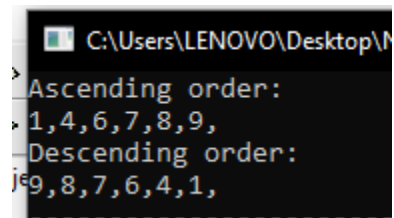
```

```

for( int i = 0;i<=5;i++){
    cout << a[i]<< ", ";
}
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

C:\Users\LENOVO\Desktop\N
> Ascending order:
> 1,4,6,7,8,9,
> Descending order:
j 9,8,7,6,4,1,

```