

CAP281: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

Section: D2104

Set: B (Even)

Question:

Sr. No	Question	Max Marks	Page
1	Create Program to calculate MEAN, MODE, MEDIAN using different operators?	10	1-3
2	Create an array having STRING "Humanity First". use it to represent concept of array derived datatype with the help of all arithmetic operators?	10	4-5
3	Rewrite the same code using ternary operator? String grade; if(marks >= 90) { grade = "A"; } else if(marks >= 80) { grade = "B"; } else { grade = "C";}	10	6



Source Code Link

Summited to:

Submitted by:

Priyanka Ma'am

Pramatma Vishwakarma

Roll: No. A32 Reg. No 12103282 **Answer:**

```
Name : Pramatma Vishwakarma
|| Class : M.Sc IT
|| Roll No. : A32
|| Set: B (Even Roll No)
|| Reg. No. : 12103282
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
              Algorithm for mean:
declare a variable sum and initialize it with 0.
start loop form i = 0 to n. For each arr[i], add arr[i] in the sum.
print means of data as sum/n
float mean(float arr[], int n){ /* function to calculate mean*/
   float sum = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
       sum += arr[i];
   return sum/n;
           Algorithm for median:
   sort the array.
   if the length of array i.e. n is odd then print arr[i]/2.
   if the length of array i.e. n is even, then print (arr[n/2 - 1] + arr[n/2])/2
float median(float arr[], int n){ /* function to calculate median*/
   sort(arr, arr + n); // sorting array
   if (n % 2 == 0)
       return (arr[n/2 - 1] + arr[n/2]) /2;
   return arr[n/2];
```

```
Algorithm for mode:
        1.sort the array
        2.declare three variables, let consider max_count, res, and count.
        3.initialize max_count with 1, res with the first element of the array and count with
        4.start a loop form i = 0 to n. for each arr[i], if arr[i] is equal to arr[i - 1] then
increment count by 1, otherwise, if count is greater than max_count then max_count = count and
save arr[i - 1] in res. save 1 in count and close else.
        5.close the loop
        6.print res.
// finding mode of ungrouped data
float mode(float arr[], int n){ /* function to findiing mode of ungrouped data*/
    sort(arr, arr + n); // sorting the array
   // finding max frequency
    int max_count = 1;
    int result = arr[0];
    int count = 1;
    for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
       if(arr[i] == arr[i - 1])
            count++;
        else{
            if (count > max_count){
                max_count = count;
                result = arr[i - 1];
            }
            count = 1;
   // when the last element is most frequent
    if (count > max_count)
    {
        max_count = count;
        result = arr[n - 1];
    }
    return result;
int main(){
    int n;
    float arr[50];
    cout << "Enter the size of the array: ";</pre>
```

Output:

Question 1: Create an array having STRING "Humanity First". Use it to represent concept of array derived datatype with the help of all arithmetic operators?

```
|| Name : Pramatma Vishwakarma
|| Class : M.Sc IT
|| Roll No. : A32
|| Set: B (Even Roll No)
|| Reg. No.: 12103282 ||
#include <iostream>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
void string_value (){
    char ch, str[200];
    int I = 0, val;
    cout<<"Enter the String: ";</pre>
    gets(str);
    cout << "\nCharacter | ASCII Value\n";</pre>
    while (str[i]){
       ch = str[i];
       val = ch;
       cout << ch << "\t | " << val <<endl;</pre>
        i++;
int main () {
    string_value ();
    char str1[] = "c";
    cout << char (str1[1]) << endl;</pre>
    char str[] = {"Humanity First"};
    cout << "****** String Addition ******* << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\t "<< char(str[0]) << " + " << char(str[1]) << ": ";</pre>
    cout << (char) str[0] + str[1] << endl << endl;</pre>
    cout << "****** String Subtraction ******* << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\t "<< char(str[4]) << " + " << char(str[5]) << ": ";</pre>
    cout << (char) str[4] - str[5] << endl << endl;</pre>
    cout << "****** String Multiplication ******* << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\t "<< char(str[3]) << " * " << char(str[6]) << ": ";</pre>
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
PS F:\M.Sc Information Technology\1st Year\2nd Semester\CAP281 OBJECT ORIE
mation Technology\1st Year\2nd Semester\CAP281 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING
.cpp -0 2_Humanity_First } ; if ($?) { .\2_Humanity_First }
Enter the String: Humanity First
               ASCII Value
Character
Н
                  72
                  117
u
                  109
m
                  97
a
                  110
n
i
                  105
                  116
t
                  121
у
                  32
                  70
F
i
                  105
                  114
r
                  115
s
t
                  116
***** String Addition ******
         H + u: 189
***** String Subtraction ******
         n + i: 5
***** String Multiplication *****
        a * t: 11252
***** String Division ******
         y * F: 1
***** String Modulus *****
         n % a: 13
PS F:\M.Sc Information Technology\1st Year\2nd Semester\CAP281 OBJECT ORIE
```

```
String grade; if(marks \geq= 90) { grade = "A"; } else if( marks \geq= 80 ) { grade = "B"; } else { grade = "C";}
```

Answer

```
Name : Pramatma Vishwakarma
   Class: M.Sc IT
   Roll No.: A32
   Set: B (Even Roll No)
   Reg. No.: 12103282
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   cout << "Enter marks: ";</pre>
   int marks;
   cin >> marks;
   string grade;
   grade = (marks >= 90) ? "\tA":
           (marks >= 80) ? "\tB": "\tC";
   cout << grade << endl;</pre>
```

Output

```
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS F:\M.Sc Information Technology\1st Year\2nd Semester\CAP281 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING-LABORATORY\CA\CA1 CAP281 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING-LABORATORY\CA1 CAP281 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING-LABORATORY\CA1 C
```