

Q.1 write a program to print a message on the screen.


```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout<<"Hello world";

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-



Hello world

Q.2 write a program to perform arithmetic operator on two number

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {

    int x,y,sum,sub,mul,divied,mod;

    cout<<"enter the value of x and y :";

    cin>>x>>y;

    sum=x+y;

    sub=x-y;

    mul=x*y;

    divied=x/y;

    mod=x%y;

    cout<<"sum :"<<sum<<endl;

    cout<<"sub :"<<sub<<endl;

    cout<<"mul :"<<mul<<endl;

    cout<<"divied :"<<divied<<endl;

    cout<<"modulus :"<<mod<<endl;

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
enter the value of x and y :5
6
sum :11
sub :-1
mul :30
divied :0
modulus :5
```

### Q.3 Write a program to use conditional ,size ,scope resolution ,unary operator

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int x=50;

int main() {

    int a=15, b=25;

    //conditional operator

    int max=(a>b) ? a : b;

    cout<<"max is="<<a<<b<<max<<endl;

    //size of operator

    cout<<"size of int="<<sizeof(int)<<"bytes"<<endl;

    cout<<"sizeof float="<<sizeof(float)<<"bytes"<<endl;

    //scope resolution operator

    int x=100;

    cout<<"local x="<<x<<endl;

    cout<<"global x="<<::x<<endl;

    //unary operator

    int y=10;

    cout<<"unary operator:y="<<y++<<endl;

    cout<<"unary operator:y="<<y--<<endl;

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
max is=152525
size of int=4bytes
sizeof float=4bytes
local x=100
global x=50
unary operator:y=10
unary operator:y=11
```

Q.4 write a program to check whether a character is vowels or not.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {

    char ch;

    cout<<"enter the charactor : "<<endl;

    cin>>ch;

    //check for vowels.

    if(ch=='a' || ch=='e' || ch=='i' || ch=='o' || ch=='u' || ch=='A' || ch=='E' || ch=='I' || ch=='O'
    || ch=='U')

    {

        cout<<"charactor is vowel"<<ch<<endl;

    }

    else

    {

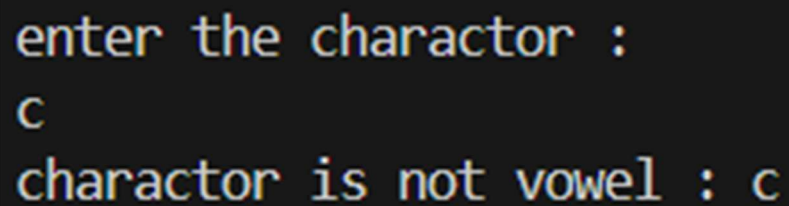
        cout<<"charactor is not vowel"<<ch<<endl;

    }

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT :-



```
enter the charactor :
c
charactor is not vowel : c
```

Q.5 Write a program to check whether the given no is even or odd

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int x;

    cout<<"enter any number:"<<endl;

    cin>>x;

    //check for even or odd.

    if(x%2==0)

    {

        cout<<x<<" is even number"<<endl;

    } else {

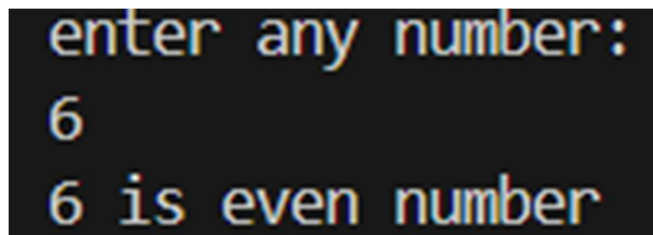
        cout<<x<<"is odd number"<<endl;

    }

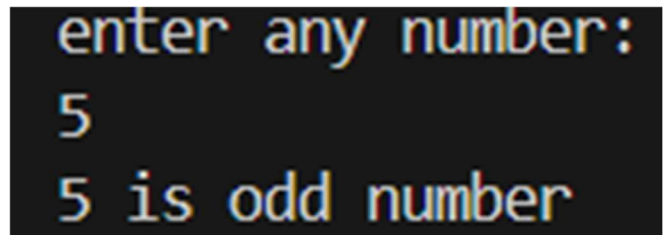
    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:-

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. The text is displayed in a monospaced font with a rainbow-colored outline. It shows the prompt "enter any number:", the input "6", and the output "6 is even number".

```
enter any number:
6
6 is even number
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. The text is displayed in a monospaced font with a rainbow-colored outline. It shows the prompt "enter any number:", the input "5", and the output "5 is odd number".

```
enter any number:
5
5 is odd number
```

Q.6 Wap to print the day of a week corresponding to a number entered by user .

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {

    int n;

    cout<<"enter any no b/w 1 to 7 ";

    cin>>n;

    switch(n) {

        case 1:cout<<"sunday"<<endl;

            break;

        case 2:cout<<"monday"<<endl;

            break;

        case 3:cout<<"tuesday"<<endl;

            break;

        case 4:cout<<"wednesday"<<endl;

            break;

        case 5:cout<<"thursday"<<endl;

            break;

        case 6:cout<<"friday"<<endl;

            break;

        case 7:cout<<"saturday"<<endl;

            break;

        default:cout<<"plz enter the value b/w 1 to 7"<<endl;

    }

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
enter any no b/w 1 to 7 : 4
wednesday
```

Q.7 Write a program to print multiplication of table of a number.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n;

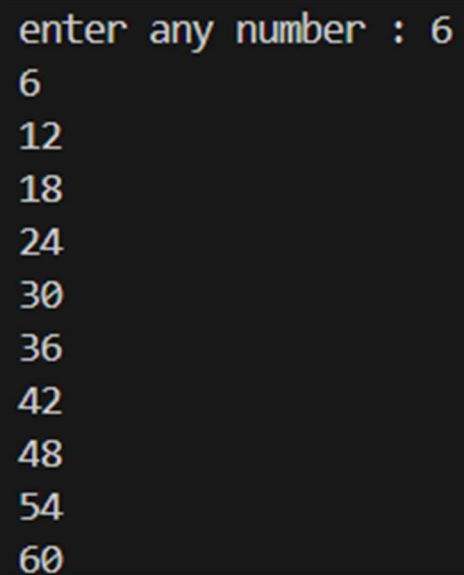
    cout<<"enter any number : ";

    cin>>n;

    for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
    {
        cout<<n*i<<endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :-



```
enter any number : 6
6
12
18
24
30
36
42
48
54
60
```

Q.8 write a program to check whether a string is palindrome or not.

```
#include <iostream>

#include<string>

using namespace std;

int main() {

    string str;

    cout<<"enter a string : ";

    cin>>str;

    int n= str.length();

    bool ispalindrom = true;

    for(int i=0;i<n/2;i++)

    {

        if(str[i] != str[n-i-1])

        {

            ispalindrom = false;

        }

    }

    if(ispalindrom){

        cout<<"the string is a palindrom : "<<endl;

    } else{

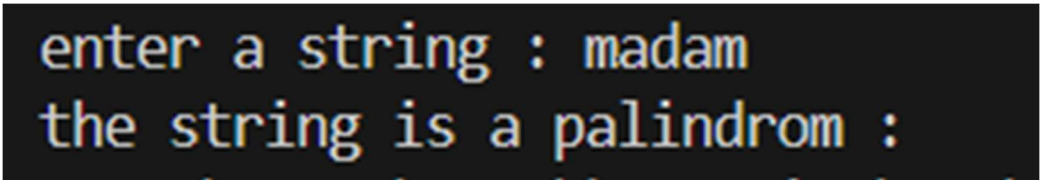
        cout<<"the string is not palindrom : "<<endl;

    }

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT :-

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. The text is displayed in a yellow, monospaced font. It shows the program's output for the input 'madam'.

```
enter a string : madam
the string is a palindrom :
```



Q.9 WAP to find sum of first n natural no using do-while loop.

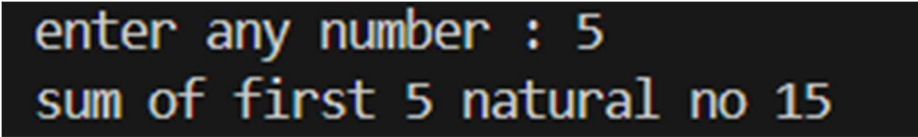
```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    int n,i=1,sum=0;
    cout<<"enter any number : ";
    cin>>n;
    do{
        sum = sum+ i;
        i++;
    }while(i<=n);
    cout<<"sum of first "<<n<<" natural no "<<sum<<endl;

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and yellow text. It shows the output of the program: "enter any number : 5" followed by "sum of first 5 natural no 15".

```
enter any number : 5
sum of first 5 natural no 15
```

### Q.10 WAP to swap two numbers using function.

```
#include<iostream>

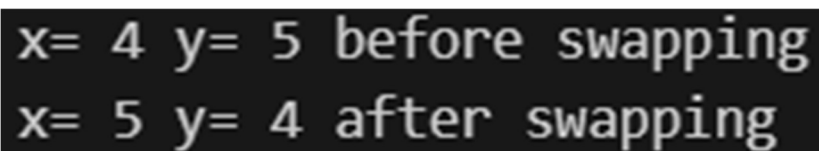
using namespace std;

//swap function
void swap(int &a,int &b){
    int temp=a;
    a=b;
    b=temp;
}

int main(){
    int x=4;
    int y=5;

    cout << "x= "<<x << " y= "<< y << " before swapping"<<endl;
    swap(x,y);
    cout << "x= "<<x << " y= "<< y << " after swapping"<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C++ program. The text is displayed in a monospaced font on a dark background. The first line shows 'x= 4 y= 5 before swapping' and the second line shows 'x= 5 y= 4 after swapping'.

```
x= 4 y= 5 before swapping
x= 5 y= 4 after swapping
```

## Q.11 WAP to implement String function's

```
#include<iostream>

#include<string>

using namespace std;

int main(){

string name="rasid";

string surname="ekbal";

//length of string

cout <<name <<" contains " << name.length() << " letters"<<endl;

// string concationation

string fullname=name+" "+surname;

cout << fullname<<endl;

//access char of string at specific index

cout <<"char at index 0 in " <<name << " : " << name.at(0)<<endl;

//substring of a given string

cout <<"substring form name : " << name.substr(0,2) <<endl;

// inserting into a string

name.insert(5, " ekbal");

cout << "after inserting ekbal : " <<name <<endl;

// erase from string

name.erase (5,name.length());

cout << "name after erasing ekbal : " << name<<endl;

//replacing charaters in string

name.replace(0,5,"rahul");

cout << "after replacing : " <<name <<endl;
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
rasid contains 5 letters  
rasid ekbal  
char at index 0 in rasid : r  
substring form name : ra  
after inserting ekbal : rasid ekbal  
name after erasing ekbal : rasid  
after replacing : rahul
```

## Q.12 WAP to implement function overloading.

```
#include <iostream>

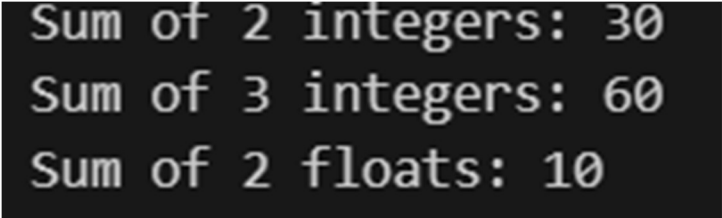
using namespace std;

// Function to add two integers
int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}

// Function to add three integers
int add(int a, int b, int c) {
    return a + b + c;
}

// Function to add two floating numbers
float add(float a, float b) {
    return a + b;
}

int main() {
    cout << "Sum of 2 integers: " << add(10, 20) << endl;
    cout << "Sum of 3 integers: " << add(10, 20, 30) << endl;
    cout << "Sum of 2 floats: " << add(5.5f, 4.5f) << endl;
    return 0;
} OUTPUT :-
```

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C++ program. The text is displayed in a monospaced font on a dark background. The output consists of three lines: 'Sum of 2 integers: 30', 'Sum of 3 integers: 60', and 'Sum of 2 floats: 10'.

```
Sum of 2 integers: 30
Sum of 3 integers: 60
Sum of 2 floats: 10
```

Q.13 WAP to make use of recursive function.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
// Recursive function to calculate factorial
```

```
int factorial(int n) {
```

```
    if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else{
```

```
        return n * factorial(n - 1);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int num;
```

```
    cout << "Enter a number: ";
```

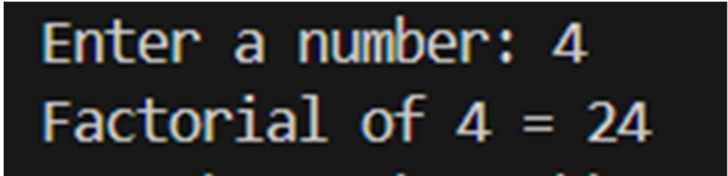
```
    cin >> num;
```

```
    cout << "Factorial of " << num << " = " << factorial(num) << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT :-



```
Enter a number: 4
Factorial of 4 = 24
```

Q.14 WAP to find average of elements of an array.

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int n;

    double avg=0;

    cout << "enter array size :";

    cin >>n;

    int array[n];

    cout << "enter "<< n << " elements : "<<endl;

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

        cout << "enter element for index "<<i <<" : ";

        cin >> array[i];

        avg+=array[i];

    }

    avg=avg/n;

    cout << "avg : "<<avg;

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
enter array size :5
enter 5 elements :
enter element for index 0 : 1
enter element for index 1 : 3
enter element for index 2 : 5
enter element for index 3 : 7
enter element for index 4 : 8
avg : 4.8
```

### Q.15 WAP to display largest element of an array.

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int n;

    int largest;

    cout << "enter array size :";

    cin >>n;

    int array[n];

    cout << "enter "<< n << " elements : "<<endl;

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

        cout << "enter element for index "<<i <<" : ";

        cin >> array[i];

        if(i==0){

            largest=array[0];

            if(array[i]>largest){

                largest=array[i];

            }

        }

        cout << "largest element of array is : " <<largest <<endl;

    }

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT :-

```
enter array size :5
enter 5 elements :
enter element for index 0 : -12
enter element for index 1 : 45
enter element for index 2 : -85
enter element for index 3 : 0
enter element for index 4 : 2
largest element of array is :45
```