

## Area of ellipse

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Function to find area of an
// ellipse.
void findArea( float a, float b)
{
    float Area;

    // formula to find the area
    // of an Ellipse.
    Area = 3.142 * a * b ;

    // Display the result
    cout << "Area: " << Area;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    float a = 5, b = 4;

    findArea(a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

## Area of triangle

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
```

```

float base, height, area;

/* Input base and height of triangle */
printf("Enter base of the triangle: ");
scanf("%f", &base);
printf("Enter height of the triangle: ");
scanf("%f", &height);

/* Calculate area of triangle */
area = (base * height) / 2;

/* Print the resultant area */
printf("Area of the triangle = %.2f sq. units", area);

return 0;
}

```

### When 3 Sides are given

```

1.  #include<stdio.h>
2.  #include<math.h>
3.
4.  int main()
5.  {
6.      double a, b, c, s, area;
7.
8.      printf("Enter the sides of
triangle\n");
9.
10.     scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &a, &b, &c);
11.
12.     s = (a+b+c)/2;
13.

```

```

14.     area = sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c));
15.
16.     printf("Area of the triangle =
    %.2lf\n", area);
17.
18.     return 0;
19. }

```

## Volume of a cone

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

#define PI 3.14159

int main() {
    float radius, height, volume;
    printf("Enter base radius and height of a
Cone\n");
    scanf("%f %f", &radius, &height);

    /* Volume of Cone = 1/3 X PI X Radius X Radius
X Height */
    volume = 1.0/3 *(PI*radius*radius*height);

    printf("Volume of Cone : %0.4f\n", volume);

    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

## Integer to Roman

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

```
void decimal2roman(int num){
    int decimal[] = {1000,900,500,400,100,90,50,40,10,9,5,4,1}; //base values
    char *symbol[] = {"M","CM","D","CD","C","XC","L","XL","X","IX","V","IV","I"}; //roman symbols
    int i = 0;

    while(num){ //repeat process until num is not 0
        while(num/decimal[i]){ //first base value that divides num is largest base value
            printf("%s",symbol[i]); //print roman symbol equivalent to largest base value
            num -= decimal[i]; //subtract largest base value from num
        }
        i++; //move to next base value to divide num
    }
}

int main()
{
    printf("250 -> ");
    decimal2roman(250);

    printf("\n1550 -> ");
    decimal2roman(1550);

    printf("\n670 -> ");
    decimal2roman(670);

    return 0;
}
```

Java program

```
class Roman{
    public static String IntegerToRoman(int n){
        String roman="";
        int repeat;
        int magnitude[]={1000,900, 500, 400, 100, 90, 50,
40, 10, 9, 5, 4, 1};
        String symbol[]={ "M", "CM", "D", "CD", "C", "XC",
"L", "XL", "X", "IX", "V", "IV", "I"};

        for(int x=0; x<magnitude.length; x++){
            repeat=n/magnitude[x];
            for(int i=1; i<=repeat; i++){
```

```

        roman=roman + symbol[x];
    }
    n=n%magnitude[x];
}
return roman;
}

public static void main(String args[]){
    System.out.println("12: "+IntegerToRoman(12));
    System.out.println("999: "+IntegerToRoman(999));
}
}

```

## Print the reversed binary

```

public class
BinaryRotate
{
    public int rotateBinary(int number){
        int res = 0;
        while(number>0){
            res=res<<1;
            res = res|(number & 1);
            number=number>>1;
        }
        return res;
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int x =30;
        BinaryRotate b = new BinaryRotate();
        System.out.println("Binary rotation of "+ x + " is : " + b.rotateBinary(x)
    }
}

```

## Arithmetic series

```
class class Main
{
    static void printAP(int a, int d, int n)
    {

        // Printing AP by simply adding d
        // to previous term.
        int curr_term;
curr_term=a;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        { System.out.print(curr_term + " ");
          curr_term =curr_term + d;

        }
    }

    // Driver code
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // starting number
        int a = 2;

        // Common difference
        int d = 1;

        // N th term to be find
        int n = 5;

        printAP(a, d, n);
    }
}
```

## Triangular sequence

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

// Returns true if 'num' is triangular, else false
int isTriangular(int num)
{
    // Base case
    if (num < 0)
        return 0;

    // A Triangular number must be sum of first n
    // natural numbers
    int sum = 0;
    for (int n=1; sum<=num; n++)
    {
        sum = sum + n;
        if (sum==num)
            return 1;
    }

    return 0;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    int n,a[n],i,flag=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
        if(isTriangular(a[i]))
        {
            continue;
        }
        else
        {
            flag=1;
        }
    }
    if(flag==1)
        printf("Not a triangular sequence");
    else
        printf("Trinagular sequence");
}

```

# Pig latin

```
class Main {
    static boolean isVowel(char c) {
        return (c == 'A' || c == 'E' || c == 'I' || c == 'O'
|| c == 'U' ||
                c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o'
|| c == 'u');
    }

    static String pigLatin(String s) {

        // the index of the first vowel is stored.
        int len = s.length();
        int index = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
        {
            if (isVowel(s.charAt(i))) {
                index = i;
                break;
            }
        }

        // Pig Latin is possible only if vowels
        // is present
        if (index == -1)
            return "-1";

        // Take all characters after index (including
        // index). Append all characters which are before
        // index. Finally append "ay"
        return s.substring(index) +
                s.substring(0, index) + "ay";
    }

    // Driver code
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```



```

String str = pigLatin("graphic");
if (str == "-1")
    System.out.print("No vowels found." +
                    "Pig Latin not possible");

else
    System.out.print(str);
}
}

```

## Comparing hexa and decimal

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    char hex[17];
    long long decimal, dec, place;
    int i = 0, val, len;
    decimal = 0;
    place = 1;
    /* Input hexadecimal number from user */
    printf("Enter any hexadecimal number: ");
    gets(hex);
    printf("Enter the decimal number");
    scanf("%d", &dec);
    /* Find the length of total number of hex digit */
    len = strlen(hex);
    len--;
    /*
    * Iterate over each hex digit
    */
    for(i=0; hex[i]!='\0'; i++)
    {
        /* Find the decimal representation of hex[i] */
        if(hex[i]>='0' && hex[i]<='9')
        {
            val = hex[i] - 48;
        }
        else if(hex[i]>='a' && hex[i]<='f')
        {

```

```
        val = hex[i] - 97 + 10;
    }
    else if(hex[i]>='A' && hex[i]<='F')
    {
        val = hex[i] - 65 + 10;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Invalid");
        return 0;
    }
    decimal += val * pow(16, len);
    len--;
}

if(decimal==dec)
{

    printf("Equal");
}
else
{
    printf("Not equal");
}
return 0;
}
```

---