

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT SKILLS UNIVERSITY, KHARGHAR, NAVI MUMBAI

C++ PROGRAMMING LAB



Prepared by:

Name of Student: _Shikha singh_____

Roll No: 25_____

Batch: 2023-27

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Ex List of Experiment

p. No	
1	Write a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
2	Write a program to calculate the power of a number using a loop.
3	Write a program to check if a given string, is a palindrome.
4	Write a program that simulates a simple ATM machine, allowing users to check their balance, deposit, or withdraw money using a switch statement.
5	Write a program that finds the largest among three numbers using nested if-else statements
6	Write a program that determines the grade of a student based on their marks of 5 subjects using if-else-if ladder.
7	Write a program to find the sum of digits of a number until it becomes a single digit number.
8	Write a program to print a Pascal's triangle using nested loops.
9	Write a program to calculate the sum of series $1/1! + 2/2! + 3/3! + + N/N!$ using nested loops.
10	Write a program to create an array of strings and display them in alphabetical order.
11	Write a program that checks if an array is sorted in ascending order.
12	Write a program to calculate the sum of elements in each row of a matrix.
13	Write a program to generate all possible permutations of a string.
14	Create a C++ program to print the following pattern:
	***** * * * *

15	Write a C++ program to display the following pattern: 1 232 34543 4567654 34543 232
16	Write a program to creating an inventory management system for a small store. The system should use object-oriented principles in C++. Yourprogram should have the following features: • Create a Product class that represents a product in the inventory. Each Product object should have the following attributes: • Product ID (an integer) • Product Name (a string) • Price (a floating-point number) • Quantity in stock (an integer) • Implement a parameterized constructor for the Product class to initialize the attributes when a new product is added to the inventory.
17	Write a program to manage student records. Create a class Student with attributes such as name, roll number, and marks. Implement methods for displaying student details, adding new students, and calculating the average marks of all students in the record system.
18	Write a program that implements a basic calculator. Use a class Calculator with methods to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of two numbers. The program should allow the user to input two numbers and select an operation to perform.
19	Write a program to simulate a simple online shop. Create a class Product with attributes like name, price, and quantity in stock. Implement methods for adding products to the shopping cart, calculating the total cost, and displaying the contents of the cart.

20	Write a program to manage student grades for a classroom. Create a class Student with attributes for student name and an array to store grades. Implement methods for adding grades, calculating the average grade, and displaying the student's name and grades. Use constructors and destructors to initialize and release resources.
Nar	ne of Student: Shikha singh
	Roll Number: 25
	Experiment No:2
Titl	e: 2. Write a program to calculate the power of a number using a loop.
Title. 2. Write a program to calculate the power of a number using a loop.	
Theory: To calculate the power of a number using a loop, we start with the base number and multiply it by itself exponent number of times. For example, to calculate 2 to the power of 3, we would start with 2 and multiply it by itself 3 times. This gives us the result of 8.	
Cod	le:
#include	<iostream></iostream>
	<pre><iostream> mespace std;</iostream></pre>
int main	() { e, exponent, result = 1;
mi Dast	of orporous, robust 19

```
cout << "Enter the base: ";
cin >> base;
cout << "Enter the exponent: ";
cin >> exponent;
for (int i = 1; i <= exponent; i++) {
  result *= base;
}
cout << base << " ^ " << exponent << " = " << result << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output: (screenshot)

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

\( \sum_{\text{Code}} + \sum_{\text{lim}} \cdots \times \text{Code} + \sum_{\text{lim}} \cdots \times \text{X} \\
\( \text{cd "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/" && g++ 2.powerofnum.cpp -o 2.powerofnum && "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/"2.powerofnum \\
\text{Enter the base: 3} \\
\text{Enter the exponent: 3} \\
\text{3 } \( \text{3} = 27 \)
\( \text{shikhasingh@SHIKHAs-MacBook-Air C++ } \text{1} \\
\text{Ln 1. Col 1 (330 selected)} \) \( \text{Spaces: 4} \) \( \text{UTF-8} \) \( \text{LF } \text{ } \text{C++} \) \( \text{Mac } \text{C*} \)
```

Test Case: Any two (screenshot)

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

Cd "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/" && g++ 2.powe 
shikhasingh@SHIKHAs-MacBook-Air C++ % cd "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/" && g++ 2.powerofnum.cpp -o 2.powero 
fnum && "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/"2.powerofnum 
Enter the base: 3 
Enter the exponent: 3 
3 ^ 3 = 27 
shikhasingh@SHIKHAs-MacBook-Air C++ % cd "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/" && g++ 2.powerofnum.cpp -o 2.powero 
fnum && "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/" && g++ 2.powerofnum.cpp -o 2.powero 
fnum && "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/" && g++ 2.powerofnum.cpp -o 2.powero 
fnum && "/Users/shikhasingh/Desktop/C++/"2.powerofnum 
Enter the base: 7 
Enter the base: 7 
Enter the base: 7 
Enter the exponent: 2 
7 ^ 2 = 49 
shikhasingh@SHIKHAs-MacBook-Air C++ % 

In 1 Col1 (230 selected) Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF () O++ Mac (**)

Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF () O++ Mac (**)
```

Conclusion:

This program provides a simple and effective way to calculate the power of a number using a loop. The program is easy to understand and implement, and it can be used to calculate the power of any number, regardless of its size.