NAME – KHUSHI PANWAR, khushipanwar26@gmail.com **ROLL NO - 33** C++ PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT - 09 DEC 2021

#1 WAP that uses Manipulators : endl,dec,oct,hex,fixed,showpoint,setw(),setprecision(), setfill():

```
#include<iostream>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int num1=123;
  cout<<setw(60)<<"___ DEALING WITH MANIPULATORS ___"<<endl;
  cout<<setw(60)<<"[endl, dec, oct, hex, fixed, showpoint, setw(), setprecision(), setfill() ]"<<endl;
  cout<<"\nValue of num1: "<<num1<<endl;
  cout<<"num1 as decimal : "<<dec<<num1<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"num1 as octal: "<<oct<<num1<<endl;
  cout<<"num1 as hexadecimal : "<<hex<<num1<<endl;</pre>
  float num2=123.456;
  cout<<"\nValue of num2: "<<num2<<endl;
  cout<<"\nnum2 with width 10 : "<<setw(10)<<num2<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"num2 with fill character: "<<setw(10)<<setfill('*')<<num2<<endl;
  cout<<"\nnum2 as fixed floating point decimal : "<<fixed<<num2<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"num2 with set preicision value 2 : "<<setprecision(2)<<num2<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"num2 with the float point value (for 0 setprecision): "<< setprecision(0) << showpoint <<num2
  <<endl;
  return 0;
```

```
☐ DEALING WITH MANIPULATORS ☐ [endl, dec, oct, hex, fixed, showpoint, setw(), setprecision(), setfill()]

Value of num1: 123
num1 as decimal: 123
num1 as octal: 173
num1 as hexadecimal: 7b

Value of num2: 123.456

num2 with width 10: 123.456

num2 with fill character: ***123.456

num2 with fill character: ***123.456

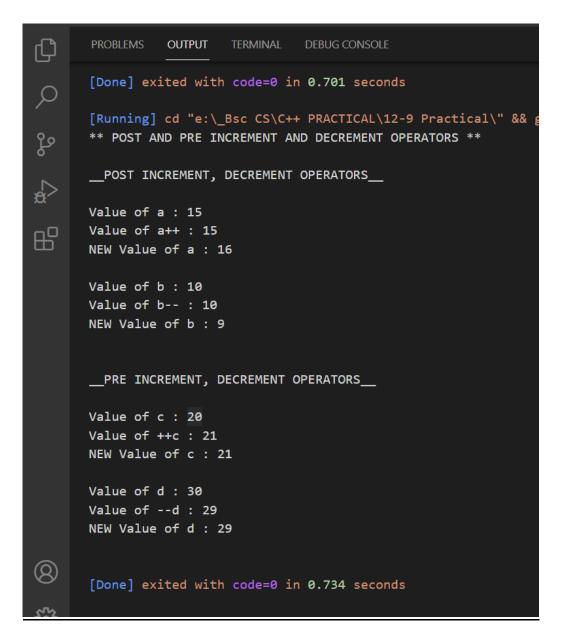
num2 with set preicision value 2: 123.46
num2 with the float point value (for 0 setprecision): 123.

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.696 seconds
```

#2- WAP to test the Post and pre increment and decrement operators:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
 cout<<"** POST AND PRE INCREMENT AND DECREMENT OPERATORS **"<<endl;
 cout<<endl<<" POST INCREMENT, DECREMENT OPERATORS "<<endl;
 cout<<endl;
 int a=15;
 cout<<"Value of a: "<<a<<endl;
 cout<<"Value of a++: "<<a++<<endl;
 cout<<"NEW Value of a: "<<a<<endl;
 cout<<endl;
 int b=10;
 cout<<"Value of b : "<<b<<endl;
 cout<<"Value of b--: "<<b--<<endl:
 cout<<"NEW Value of b : "<<b<<endl;
 cout<<endl;
 cout<<endl<<"__PRE INCREMENT, DECREMENT OPERATORS__"<<endl;</pre>
 cout<<endl;
 int c=20;
 cout<<"Value of c: "<<c<endl;
 cout<<"Value of ++c: "<<++c<endl;
```

```
cout<<"NEW Value of c: "<<c<endl;
  cout<<endl;
  int d=30;
  cout<<"Value of d: "<<d<endl;
  cout<<"Value of --d: "<<--d<endl;
  cout<<"NEW Value of d: "<<d<endl;
  cout<<endl:
 return 0;
}
```



#3 Program to find sum of numbers from 1 to n using for loop:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int n, i;
  int sum=0;
  cout<<"This program calculates the sum of numbers from 1 to n"<<endl;
  cout<<"\nEnter the value of n:";
  cin>>n;
  for (i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    sum=sum+i;
  cout<<"Sum of numbers from 1 to "<<n<<" is : "<<sum;
  return 0;
}
```

```
Quincy 2005
This program calculates the sum of numbers from 1 to n
Enter the value of n : 12
Sum of numbers from 1 to 12 is : 78
Press Enter to return to Quincy...
```

#4- Write a C++ program that check if the input is prime number or not:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  cout<<setw(100)<<"__THIS PROGRAM CHECKS IF THE NUMBER IS PRIME OR COMPOSITE__"<<endl;
  cout<<endl;
 int k=0;
for (k=0;k<5;k++){
  int num;
  int flag=0;
  cout<<"Enter the number: ";
  cin>>num;
       int i=2;
```

```
while(i<num){
            if (num%i==0) { flag=1; }
            i++;
      }
if (flag==1)
    cout<<num<<" is composite number (non prime) "<<endl<<"\n -----\n"<<endl;
else
    cout<<"The Number is Prime"<<endl<<"\n-----\n"<<endl;
}
      return 0;
}
```

```
Quincy 2005
                                     __THIS PROGRAM CHECKS IF THE NUMBER IS PRIME OR COMPOSITE__
Enter the number : 12
12 is composite number (non prime)
Enter the number : 13
The Number is Prime
Enter the number : 14
14 is composite number (non prime)
_____*********
Enter the number : 15
15 is composite number (non prime)
_____********
Enter the number : 16
16 is composite number (non prime)
Press Enter to return to Quincy...
```

#4- WAP to display the fibonacci series: 1 1 2 3 5 8......n

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
int main(){
 cout<<setw(30)<<"___FIBONACCI SERIES \n"<<endl;
```

```
int num, t1, t2;
  cout<<"How many terms do you want in this fibonacci series: ";
  cin>>num;
  cout<<"Enter the first two series of Fibonacci series: ";
  cin>>t1>>t2;
  cout<<setw(4)<<t1<<setw(4)<<t2;
  int n=3;
  while (n<=num){
    int sum=t1+t2;
    cout<<setw(4)<<sum;
    t1=t2;
    t2=sum;
    n++;
  }
 return 0;
}
```

```
Quincy 2005
      ____FIBONACCI SERIES___
How many terms do you want in this fibonacci series : 8
Enter the first two series of Fibonacci series : 1 1
  1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21
Press Enter to return to Quincy...
```

#5- WAP to display the sum of all even and odd numbers between 1 to n:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
int main(){
  int num;
  int sumOdd=0;
  int sumEven=0;
```

```
cout<<setw(50)<<"* CALCULATE THE SUM OF ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS *"<<endl;
cout<<"\nThis program calculates the sum of all odd and even numbers from 1 to n."<<endl;
cout<<"Enter the value of n: ";
cin>>num;
int i=0;
while (i<=num){
 if (i%2==0){
   sumEven=sumEven+i;
 else{
   sumOdd=sumOdd+i;
 i++;
}
cout<<"\nThe SUM of EVEN NUMBERS from 1 to "<<num<<" is "<<sumEven<<endl;
cout<<"\nThe SUM of ODD NUMBERS from 1 to "<<num<<" is "<<sumOdd<<endl;
return 0;
```

}

```
Quincy 2005
     * CALCULATE THE SUM OF ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS *
This program calculates the sum of all odd and even numbers from 1 to n.
Enter the value of n : 50
The SUM of EVEN NUMBERS from 1 to 50 is 650
The SUM of ODD NUMBERS from 1 to 50 is 625
Press Enter to return to Quincy...
```