SOLUTION QUIZ 1

Subject: FOP

Answer Q1.

A Machine language program consists of a sequence of zeros and ones. Each kind of CPU has its own machine language. It is fast, efficient, machine oriented and no translation required. However, it is not portable.

Assembly language programs use mnemonics to represent machine instructions e.g., ADD, MOV. Each statement in assembly language corresponds to one statement in machine language.

Answer Q2.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
        clrscr();
        int counter =0, number=3, divisor=2;
        int IsPrime;
        while(counter<=10)
        {
          IsPrime = 1;
          divisor=2;
          while(divisor <= number/2)
          {
            if(number % divisor == 0)
                IsPrime = 0;
            divisor = divisor +1;
          }
          if(IsPrime == 1)
          {
            cout<<"\t"<<number<<endl;
            counter = counter +1;
          }
          number = number +1;
        }
        getch();

return 0;
}
```

Answer Q3.

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
        clrscr();
        int i=1, j,k;
        while(i<=3)
        {
          j=1; k=3;
          while(j<i)
          {
            cout<<" ";
            j= j+1;
          }
          while(k<10-(2*i))
          {
            cout<<"*";
            k=k+1;
          }
          cout<<endl;
          i=i+1;
        }
        getch();
return 0;
}
```