Assignment - 24

Functions in C++

1. Define a function to check whether a given number is a Prime number or not.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void check_prime(int num)
{
  int flag=1;
  for(int i=2;i<num;i++)</pre>
  {
    if(num%i==0)
      flag=0;
      break;
    }
  }
  if(flag)
  cout<<"given number is prime";
  else
  cout<<"given number is not prime";</pre>
}
int main()
  int prime;
  cout<<"enter any number: ";
  cin>>prime;
  check_prime(prime);
  return 0;
}
```

2. Define a function to find the highest value digit in a given number. #include<iostream> using namespace std; void greater1(int a,int b) { a<b?cout<<b<<" is greatest":cout<<a<<" is greatest"; int main() int a,b; cin>>a>>b; greater1(a,b); } 3. Define a function to calculate x raised to the power y. #include<iostream> #include<math.h>

```
3. Define a function to calculate x raised to the power was simple of the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was shown as a function to calculate x raised to the power was a function to calculate x raised to the power was a function to calculate x raised to the power was a function to calculate x raised to the power was a function to calculate x raised to calculate x raise
```

```
}
4. Define a function to print Pascal Triangle up to N lines.
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int factorila(int n)
{
  int fact=1;
  if(n==0)
  return 1;
  for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
  {
    fact=fact*i;
  }
  return fact;
}
void ncr(int n,int r)
  // if(n==0)
  // cout<<"1";
  // else if(r==0)
  // {
    cout<<factorila(n)/(factorila(n-r)*factorila(r))<<" ";</pre>
  //}
}
void pascal(int n)
```

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

for(int j=0;j<=i;j++)

{

```
{
      ncr(i,j);
    }
    cout<<endl;
  }
}
int main()
  int n;
  cin>>n;
  pascal(n);
}
5. Define a function to check whether a given number is a term in a Fibonacci series or
not.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int a=1,b;
  int c;
  b=++a + ++a;
  printf("%d %d",a,b);
}
6. Define a function to swap data of two int variables using call by reference
        #include<iostream>
        using namespace std;
```

void swap(int &a,int &b)

```
{
    a=a+b;
    b=a-b;
    a=a-b;
}
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    cout<<"enter the value od a and b: ";
    cin>>a>>b;
    swap(a,b);
    cout<<"a= "<<a<" b="<<b;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

7. Write a function using the default argument that is able to add 2 or 3 numbers.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int add(int a,int b,int c=0)
{
    return a+b+c;
}
int main()
{
    int a,b,c;
    cout<<"enter two number:";
    cin>>a>>b>>c;
    cout<<a<<"+"<<b<<"+"<<add(a,b,c)<<endl;
    cout<<a<<"+"<<b<<"=="<<add(a,b);
    return 0;</pre>
```

8. Define overloaded functions to calculate area of circle, area of rectangle and area of triangle

```
#include <iostream>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
void area(int r)
{
  cout << "area is " <<3.14*r*r<<endl;
}
void area(int I, int b)
{
  cout << "area is " << l*b << endl;
}
void area(int a, int b, int c)
{
  int s;
  s=(a+b+c)/2;
  cout << "area is " <<sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c))<<endl;
}
int main()
{
  int r,l,b;
  cout<<"enter radius: ";
  cin>>r;
  area(r);
  cout<<"enter I and b";
  cin>>l>>b;
```

```
area(I,b);
cout<<"enter a,b,c";
cin>>r>>l>>b;
area(r,I,b);
return 0;
}
```

9. Write functions using function overloading to find a maximum of two numbers and both the numbers can be integer or real.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void max(int a,int b)
{
  a>b?cout<<a<<" is max":cout<<b<<" is max"<<endl;
}
void max(double a,double b)
{
  a>b?cout<<a<<" is max":cout<<b<<" is max";
}
int main()
  int a,b;
  double c,d;
  cout<<"enter value of a,b,c,d";</pre>
  cin>>a>>b>>c>>d;
  max(a,b);
  max(c,d);
  return 0;
}
```

10. Write functions using function overloading to add two numbers having different data

Types

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void add(int a, double b)
{
  cout << (a + b)<<endl;
}
void add(int a, float b)
{
  cout << (a + b)<<endl;
}
void add(char a, float b)
{
  cout << (a + b)<<endl;
}
int main()
{
  int a;
  float b;
  char c;
  double d;
  cin>>a>>b>>c>>d;
  add(a,b);
  add(a,d);
  add(c,b);
}
```