

PPS14

Q1

Aim:

Write a basic C++ program to generate Fibonacci series for 'n' numbers using inline functions.

Procedure:

Input:

Number of elements of Fibonacci Series, n

Output:

Fibonacci series of n elements

Algorithm:

Inline Fibonacci Function:

Step 1: Declare function as inline

Step 2: Initialise a, b, c. a=0, b=1

Step 3: Repeat steps 4 to 5 n times

Step 4: If i = 0 or i = 1 then print i

Step 5: Else

Step A: $c = a + b$

Step B: $a = b$

Step C: $b = c$

Step D: Print c

Main Function:

Step 1: Read n

Step 2: Call Inline Fibonacci function

Step 3: Return 0

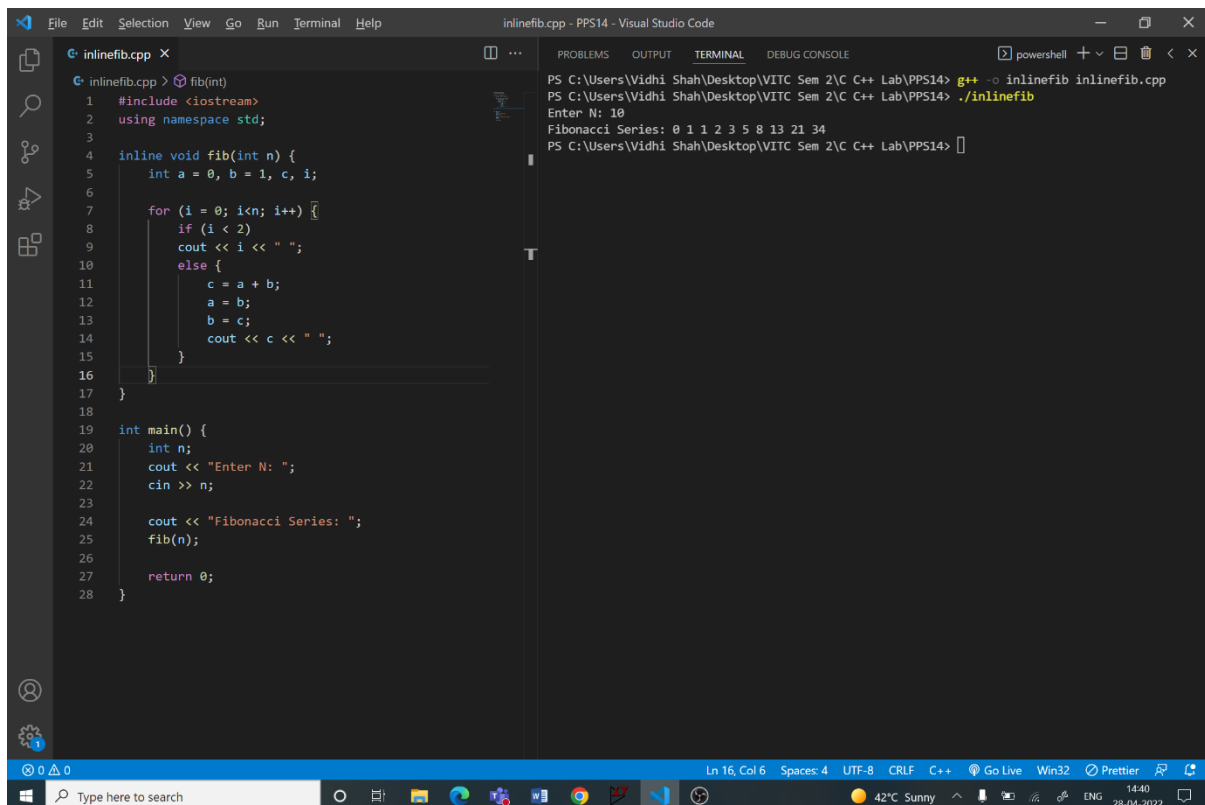
Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

inline void fib(int n) {
    int a = 0, b = 1, c, i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (i < 2)
            cout << i << " ";
        else {
            c = a + b;
            a = b;
            b = c;
            cout << c << " ";
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter N: ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Fibonacci Series: ";
    fib(n);
    return 0;}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a C++ file named `inlinefib.cpp`. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 inline void fib(int n) {
5     int a = 0, b = 1, c, i;
6
7     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8         if (i < 2)
9             cout << i << " ";
10        else {
11            c = a + b;
12            a = b;
13            b = c;
14            cout << c << " ";
15        }
16    }
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     int n;
21     cout << "Enter N: ";
22     cin >> n;
23
24     cout << "Fibonacci Series: ";
25     fib(n);
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```

The terminal output shows the program being executed in a PowerShell window. The user enters `10` for `N`, and the program outputs the Fibonacci series: `0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34`.

```
PS C:\Users\Vidhi Shah\Desktop\VITC Sem 2\C++ Lab\PPS14> g++ -o inlinefib inlinefib.cpp
PS C:\Users\Vidhi Shah\Desktop\VITC Sem 2\C++ Lab\PPS14> ./inlinefib
Enter N: 10
Fibonacci Series: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
PS C:\Users\Vidhi Shah\Desktop\VITC Sem 2\C++ Lab\PPS14>
```

Q2

Aim:

Create a class named 'Rectangle' with two data members- length and breadth and a function to calculate the area which is 'length*breadth'. The class has three constructors which are:

- 1 - having no parameter - values of both length and breadth are assigned zero.
- 2 - having two numbers as parameters - the two numbers are assigned as length and breadth respectively.
- 3 - having one number as parameter - both length and breadth are assigned that number.

Now, create objects of the 'Rectangle' class having none, one and two parameters and print their areas

Procedure:

Input:

Length or breadth of the rectangle or void input

Output:

Area

Algorithm:

Class Rectangle:

Step 1: Create a class Rectangle

Step 2: Add private data members, length, breadth and area

Step 3: Add public constructs for:

1. **No parameters:** length = 0, breadth = 0
2. **2 parameters (x, y):** length = x, breadth = y
3. **1 parameter (x):** length = x, breadth = x

Step 4: Add public member function

1. **Area:** Calculate and print area

Main Function:

Step 1: Create 3 objects from class rectangle, with no parameter, 1 parameter and 2 parameters respectively

Step 2: Call the area function for 3 objects

Step 3: Return 0

Code:

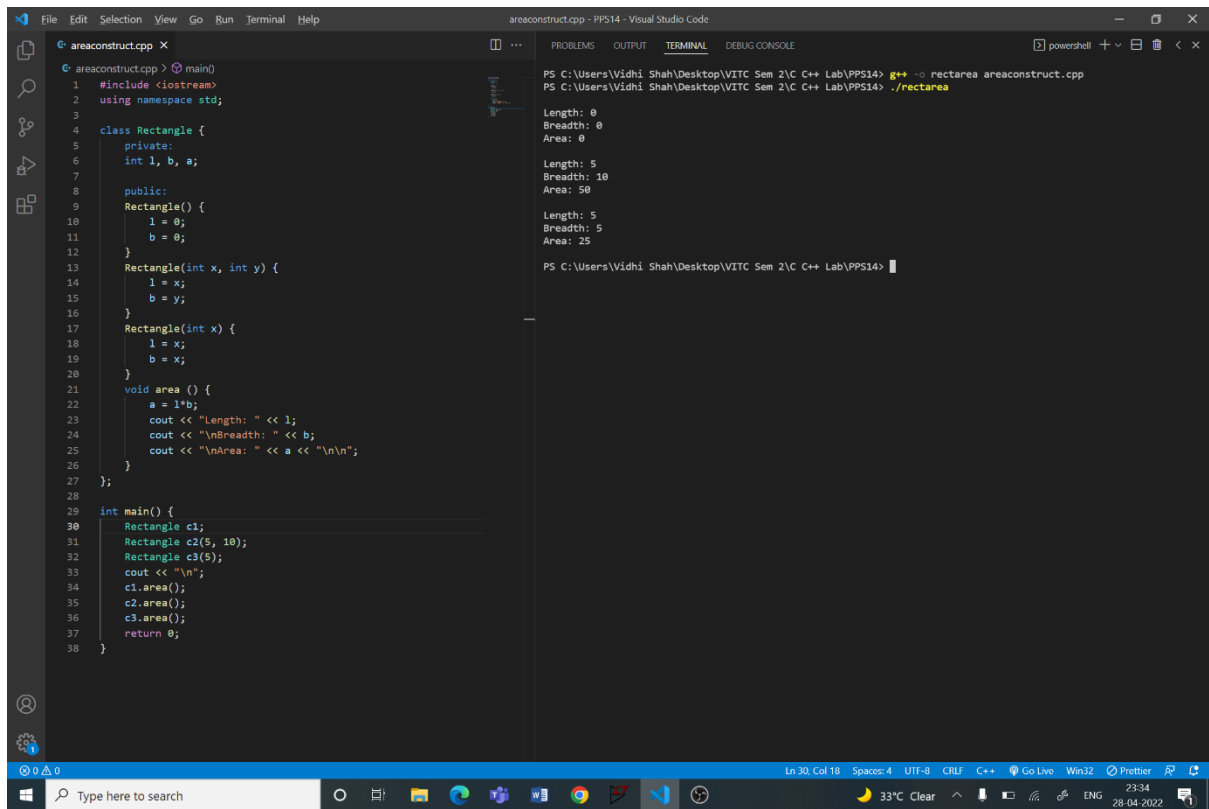
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Rectangle {
private:
    int l, b, a;

public:
    Rectangle() {
        l = 0;
        b = 0;
    }
    Rectangle(int x, int y) {
        l = x;
        b = y;
    }
    Rectangle(int x) {
        l = x;
        b = x;
    }
    void area () {
        a = l*b;
        cout << "Length: " << l;
        cout << "\nBreadth: " << b;
        cout << "\nArea: " << a << "\n\n";
    }
};

int main() {
    Rectangle c1;
    Rectangle c2(5, 10);
    Rectangle c3(5);
    cout << "\n";
    c1.area();
    c2.area();
    c3.area();
    return 0;
}
```

Output:



The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a C++ file named `areaconstruct.cpp`. The code defines a `Rectangle` class with private attributes `l` and `b`, and public methods for initialization and area calculation. The `main` function creates three `Rectangle` objects and prints their dimensions and area.

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 class Rectangle {
5     private:
6         int l, b, a;
7     public:
8         Rectangle() {
9             l = 0;
10            b = 0;
11        }
12        Rectangle(int x, int y) {
13            l = x;
14            b = y;
15        }
16        Rectangle(int x) {
17            l = x;
18            b = x;
19        }
20        void area () {
21            a = l*b;
22            cout << "Length: " << l;
23            cout << "\nBreadth: " << b;
24            cout << "\nArea: " << a << "\n\n";
25        }
26    };
27
28
29 int main() {
30     Rectangle c1;
31     Rectangle c2(5, 10);
32     Rectangle c3(5);
33     cout << "\n";
34     c1.area();
35     c2.area();
36     c3.area();
37     return 0;
38 }
```

The terminal output shows the results of the program execution:

```
PS C:\Users\Vidhi Shah\Desktop\VIITC Sem 2\C++ Lab\PP514> g++ -o rectarea areaconstruct.cpp
PS C:\Users\Vidhi Shah\Desktop\VIITC Sem 2\C++ Lab\PP514> ./rectarea

Length: 0
Breadth: 0
Area: 0

Length: 5
Breadth: 10
Area: 50

Length: 5
Breadth: 5
Area: 25

PS C:\Users\Vidhi Shah\Desktop\VIITC Sem 2\C++ Lab\PP514>
```