



National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Balochistan Campus (NBC).

Assignment, Lab9

Department:
Computer Science

Course Title:
**Fundamental of
FOP (LAB)**

Course Code:
CS-110

ASSIGNMENT TOPICS:

✓ **Four tasks given below.**

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Student sign

Instructor sign

Task #1

Temperature Conversion

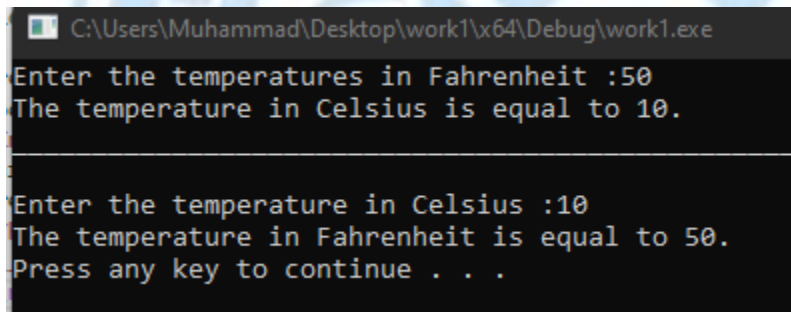
Implement the following functions

- a) Function Celsius returns the Celsius equivalent of a Fahrenheit temperature
- b) Functions Fahrenheit returns the Fahrenheit equivalent of a Celsius temperature.

CODE

```
1 // Temperature Conversion
2
3 #include<iostream> // Preprocessor directive to include input and output streams.
4 using namespace std; // Defining the context in which names are defined.
5 float functionCelsius(float& temp); // Funtion Prototype gives information to the compiler about the structure of it and it is needed when a function is defined after main function.
6 float functionsFahrenheit(float& temp); // Funtion Prototype
7 // Main function, entry point.
8 int main() {
9     float fahrenheit, celsius; // Two variables of int data type, used to store the data of user when he enters them.
10    float temperature; // Defined a temperature variable of data type of float to store the returning value of the both user-defined fuctions. The functions are given in line#22 and 28.
11    cout << "Enter the temperatures in Fahrenheit :"; // Asking the user to enter the temperature in fahrenheit and storing it in variable, fahrenheit, at the next line.
12    cin >> fahrenheit;
13    temperature = functionCelsius(fahrenheit); // Assigning temperature to the returning value of functionCelsius and passing fahrenheit argument by reference.
14    cout << "The temperature in Celsius is equal to " << temperature << ".\n"; // Displaying the final result.
15    cout << "\n"; // Used to indicate the 2nd part of the program.
16    cout << "Enter the temperature in Celsius :"; // Asking the user to enter the temperature in Celsius and storing it in variable, celsius, at the next line.
17    cin >> celsius;
18    temperature = functionsFahrenheit(celsius); // Calling the function and assigning temperature to the returning value of functionCelsius and passing celsius argument by reference.
19    cout << "The temperature in Fahrenheit is equal to " << temperature << ".\n"; // Displaying the final result.
20    system("pause"); // Temporarily stops the operations when executed.
21    return 0; // Return integer value 0 to the main function.
22 }
23 // Function Celsius returns the Celsius equivalent of a Fahrenheit temperature and passing the value by adress.
24 float functionCelsius(float& temp) {
25     float celsius = 5.0 / 9.0 * (temp - 32); // Formula
26     return celsius; // returning celsius at calling point of the function.
27 }
28 // Functions Fahrenheit returns the Fahrenheit equivalent of a Celsius temperature and passing the value by adress.
29 float functionsFahrenheit(float& celsius) {
30     float fahrenheit = (celsius * 9 / 5) + 32; // Formula
31     return fahrenheit; // Returning celsius at the calling point of the functioin.
32 }
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\Muhammad\Desktop\work1\x64\Debug\work1.exe
Enter the temperatures in Fahrenheit :50
The temperature in Celsius is equal to 10.

Enter the temperature in Celsius :10
The temperature in Fahrenheit is equal to 50.
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Task#2:

Write a function Fibonacci which calculates the Fibonacci number in series. For example
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, ...

Fibonacci (1) is 0

Fibonacci (8) is 13

CODING:

```

1 #include<iostream> // Preprocessive directive to include input and output streams.
2 using namespace std; // Defining the context in which names are defined.
3 // A function Fibonacci which calculates the Fibonacci number in series
4 void fibonacci(int& num) {
5     int firstValue = 0, secondValue = 1, next;
6     for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
7         cout << firstValue << endl; // Displaying the first fibonacci number.
8         next = firstValue + secondValue; // Calculating the next number.
9         firstValue = secondValue; // Arranging them for the next.
10        secondValue = next; // Arranging them for the next.
11    }
12 }
13 // Main function, entry point.
14 int main() {
15     int terms; // Declared terms variable of data type of int
16     cout << "Enter the number of terms to be printed in the fibonacci series :"; // Asking the user to enter how many fibonacci numbers he or she needs.
17     cin >> terms; // Storing the inputted value in num here.
18     fibonacci(terms); // Calling the function and passing num variable by adress.
19     system("pause"); // Temporarily stops the operations when executed.
20     return 0; // Return integer value 0 to the main function.
21 }

```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Users\Muhammad\Desktop\Untitled2.exe". The program prompts the user to "Enter the number of terms to be printed in the fibonacci series :13". It then displays the first 13 terms of the Fibonacci sequence: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, and 144. The prompt "Press any key to continue . . ." is visible at the bottom.

Task#3:

Write a program in C++ to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

CODING:

```

1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3  // A function to convert decimal number to binary number.
4  int decimalNumberCalculation(int n) {
5      int binary = 0, i = 1;
6      if (n == 0) {
7          cout << n << " ,itself is a binary number!";
8      }
9      else {
10         while (n != 0) {
11             binary = binary + (n % 2) * i;
12             n = n / 2;
13             i = i * 10;
14         }
15     }
16     return binary;
17 }
18 int main() {
19     int decimalNumber;
20     cout << "Enter a decimal number to convert it into binary number :";
21     cin >> decimalNumber;
22     cout << decimalNumber << " into Binary Number is equal to " << decimalNumberCalculation(decimalNumber) << ".\n";
23     system("pause");
24     return 0;
25 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

Select C:\Users\Muhammad\Desktop\work3\x64\Debug\work3.exe
Enter a decimal number to convert it into binary number :8
8 into Binary Number is equal to 1000.
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Task#4:

Write a program to find diameter, circumference and area of circle using functions.

CODING and OUTPUT :

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <math.h>
3  using namespace std;
4  // All Function declaration
5  double getDiameter(double radius);
6  double getCircumference(double radius);
7  double getArea(double radius);
8  int main() {
9      float radius, diameter, circle, area;
10     // Inputting radius of circle from user
11     cout << "Enter radius of circle: ";
12     cin >> radius;
13     diameter = getDiameter(radius);    // Calling getDiameter function
14     circle = getCircumference(radius);  // Calling getCircumference function
15     area = getArea(radius);            // Calling getArea function
16     cout << "Diameter of the circle: " << diameter << " units" << endl;
17     cout << "Circumference of the circle: " << circle << " units" << endl;
18     cout << "Area of the circle:" << area << " sq. units" << endl;
19     system("pause");
20     return 0;
21 }
22 // Calculating diameter of circle whose radius is given
23 double getDiameter(double radius) {
24     return (2 * radius);
25 }
26 //Calculating circumference of circle whose radius is given
27 double getCircumference(double radius) {
28     return (2 * 3.14 * radius); // PI = 3.14
29 }
30 //Finding area of circle whose radius is given
31 double getArea(double radius) {
32     return (3.14 * radius * radius); // PI = 3.14
33 }

```

```

C:\Users\Muhammad\Desktop\work4\x64\Debug\work4.exe
Enter radius of circle: 5
Diameter of the circle: 10 units
Circumference of the circle: 31.4 units
Area of the circle:78.5 sq. units
Press any key to continue . . .

```