Q1. Define a class Complex to represent a complex number with instance variables a and b to store real and imaginary parts.

Also define following member functions

```
a. void setData(int,int)
```

b. void showData()

c. Complex add(Complex)

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Complex {
private:
  int a, b;
public:
  void setData(int r, int i){
     a = r;
    b = i;
  }
  void showData(void){
    cout<<a<<"+"<<b<<"i";
  }
  Complex add(Complex t){
    t.a = a + t.a;
    t.b = b + t.b;
```

```
return t;
  }
};
int main(){
  Complex c1, c2, ans;
  c1.setData(5,2);
  c2.setData(1,3);
  ans = c1.add(c2);
  ans.showData();
}
```

Q2. Define a class Time to represent a time with instance variables h,m and s to store hour, minute and second.

Also define following member functions

```
a. void setTime(int,int,int)
b. void showTime()
c. void normalize()
d. Time add(Time)
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Time {
      private:
            int h, m, s;
      public:
            void setTime(int, int, int);
            void showTime(void);
            void normalize(void);
            Time add(Time);
};
int main() {
      Time t;
```

```
int h, m, s;
      cout<<"Enter Hour, Minutes, Seconds : ";</pre>
      cin>>h>>m>>s;
      t.setTime(h, m, s);
      t.normalize();
      cout<<"Before Add Function Call : ";</pre>
      t.showTime();
      cout<<"After Add Function Call : ";</pre>
      t = t.add(t);
      t.showTime();
}
void Time::setTime(int hr, int mi, int sec){
  h = hr;
  m = mi;
  s = sec;
}
void Time::showTime(void){
```

```
cout<<h<<":"<<m<<":"<<s;
}
void Time::normalize(void){
    if(s \ge 60){
      m += s / 60;
      s \% = 60;
    }
    if (m \ge 60){
      h += m / 60;
      m \% = 60;
}
Time Time::add(Time t){
  Time tmp;
  cout<<"Enter Hour, Minutes, Seconds : ";</pre>
      cin>>tmp.h>>tmp.m>>tmp.s;
      tmp.h += t.h;
      tmp.m += t.m;
```

```
tmp.s += t.s;

tmp.normalize();

return tmp;
}
```

Q3. Define a class Cube and calculate Volume of Cube and initialise it using constructor.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Cube {
  private:
    float a;
  public:
    Cube(float x){
       a = x;
     }
    void showData(void){
       cout << "Volume of cube : " << a*a*a;
     }
};
int main() {
  Cube c(2);
  c.showData();
```

Q4. Define a class Counter and Write a program to Show Counter using Constructor.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Counter{
public:
  Counter(){
    cout<<"Your are in Counter Class";</pre>
  }
};
int main(){
  Counter c;
}
```

Q5. Define a class Date and write a program to Display Date and initialise date object using Constructors.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Date {
private:
  int d, m, y;
public:
  Date(){
    d = 13;
    m = 03;
    y = 2024;
  void show(){
    cout<<d<<"/"<<m<<"/"<<y;
  }
};
int main(){
  Date date;
  date.show();
}
```

Q6. Define a class student and write a program to enter student details using constructor and define member function to display all the details

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Student {
      private:
              char name[30], grade[6];
              int roll;
      public:
              Student() {
                     cout << "Enter Student name :";</pre>
                     fgets(name, 30, stdin);
                     fflush(stdin);
                     cout << "Enter Grade :";</pre>
                     fgets(grade, 6, stdin);
                     fflush(stdin);
                    cout << "Enter Roll no. :";</pre>
```

```
cin >> roll;
            }
            void show(void) {
                   cout << endl << "Name :" << name; \\
                   cout << "Grade :" << grade;
                   cout << "Roll no. : " << roll;
            }
};
int main() {
      Student s;
      s.show();
}
```

Q7. Define a class Box and write a program to enter length, breadth and height and initialize objects using constructor also define member functions to calculate volume of the box.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box {
      private:
             float length, breadth, height;
      public:
             Box(int l, int b, int h) {
                    length = 1;
                    breadth = b;
                    height = h;
             void cal(void) {
                    cout << "Volume of the box : " << length *breadth *height;</pre>
             }
};
int main() {
      Box b(5, 5, 5);
      b.cal();
}
```

Q8. Define a class Bank and define member functions to read principal, rate of interest and year. Another member functions to calculate simple interest and display it. Initialise all details using constructor.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Bank {
      private:
             float principal, year, roi;
      public:
             Bank(float p, float y, float r) {
                    principal = p;
                    year = y;
                    roi = r;
              }
             void read(void) {
                    cout << "Your Principal : " << principal << endl;</pre>
                    cout << "Your Rate of interest : " << roi << endl;
                    cout << "Your Duration : " << year << " year";</pre>
              }
             void cal(void) {
                    float si = (principal * roi * year) / 100;
```

```
cout << endl << "Simple Interest : " << si;
};
int main() {
    Bank b(10000, 10, 6);
    b.read();
    b.cal();
}</pre>
```

```
customer ,calculateBill() function to calculate electricity bill using below tariff :
Upto 100 unit RS. 1.20 per unit
From 100 to 200 unit RS. 2 per unit
Above 200 units RS. 3 per unit.
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Bill {
      private:
             char name[60];
             float unit;
             float amount;
      public:
             void get(void);
             void calculateBill();
};
void Bill::get(void) {
      cout << "Enter Customer Name : ";</pre>
      fgets(name, 60, stdin);
      cout << "Enter Unit : ";</pre>
```

Q9.Define a class Bill and define its member function get() to take detail of

```
cin >> unit;
}
void Bill::calculateBill() {
      if (unit <= 100) {
             amount = unit * 1.20;
      } else if (unit >= 100 && unit <= 200) {
             amount = 99 * 1.20;
             unit = unit - 99;
             amount = amount + (unit * 2);
      } else {
             amount = 99 * 1.20;
             unit = unit - 99;
             amount = amount + (101 * 2);
             unit = unit - 101;
             amount = amount + (unit * 3);
      }
      cout << endl << "Electricity Bill : " << amount << " Rs.";
}
int main() {
      Bill b;
      b.get();
      b.calculateBill();
}
```

Q10. Define a class StaticCount and create a static variable. Increment this variable in a function and call this 3 times and display the result.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class StaticCount {
      public:
             static int count;
             void fun(void) {
                    count = count + 1;
             }
             void disp(void) {
                    cout << count;</pre>
             }
};
int main() {
      StaticCount c;
      c.fun();
      c.fun();
      c.fun();
      c.disp();
}
```