

Q1. Create a class FLOAT that contains one float data member. Overload all the four arithmetic operators so that they can operate on the objects of FLOAT.

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

class FLOAT{

private:
    float a;

public:
    FLOAT(){
        a = 0.0f;
    }

    void inputData(void);
    float display(void);

    FLOAT operator+(FLOAT);
    FLOAT operator-(FLOAT);
    FLOAT operator*(FLOAT);
    FLOAT operator/(FLOAT);
};

int main()
{
    FLOAT f1, f2, ans;

    cout<<"Addition"<<endl;
    f1.inputData();
    f2.inputData();
    ans = f1 + f2;
    cout<<"f1 + f2 = "<<ans.display()<<endl;
    cout<<"-----"<<endl;

    cout<<"Subtraction"<<endl;
    f1.inputData();
    f2.inputData();
    ans = f1 - f2;
    cout<<"f1 - f2 = "<<ans.display()<<endl;
    cout<<"-----"<<endl;

    cout<<"Multiplication"<<endl;
    f1.inputData();
    f2.inputData();
    ans = f1 * f2;
    cout<<"f1 * f2 = "<<ans.display()<<endl;
    cout<<"-----"<<endl;

    cout<<"Division"<<endl;
    f1.inputData();
    f2.inputData();
    ans = f1 / f2;
    cout<<"f1 / f2 = "<<ans.display()<<endl;
    cout<<"-----"<<endl; }
```

```
void FLOAT::inputData(void){

    cout<<"Enter a : ";
    cin>>a;
}

float FLOAT::display(void){

    return a;
}

FLOAT FLOAT::operator+(FLOAT tmp){

    tmp.a = a + tmp.a;

    return tmp;
}

FLOAT FLOAT::operator-(FLOAT tmp){

    tmp.a = a - tmp.a;

    return tmp;
}

FLOAT FLOAT::operator*(FLOAT tmp){

    tmp.a = a * tmp.a;

    return tmp;
}

FLOAT FLOAT::operator/(FLOAT tmp){

    tmp.a = a / tmp.a;

    return tmp;
}
```

Q2. Define a class Rectangle and overload area function for different types of data type.

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

class Rectangle
{
public:
    int area(int, int);
    float area(float, float);
    float area(int, float);
};

int main()
{
    Rectangle r;

    cout<<"area (int, int) = "<<r.area(5, 9)<<endl;
    cout<<"area (float, float) = "<<r.area(6.78f, 12.67f)<<endl;
    cout<<"area (int, float) = "<<r.area(6, 9.45f)<<endl;

}

int Rectangle::area(int l, int w){ return l * w; }

float Rectangle::area(float l, float w){ return l * w; }

float Rectangle::area(int l, float w){ return l * w; }
```

Q3. Define a base class Animals having member function sound() . Define another derived class from Animals class named Dogs. You need to override the sound function of the base class in the derived class.

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

class Animals{
public:
    void sound(void);
};

class Dogs:public Animals{
public:
    void sound(void);
};

int main(){
    Dogs d;
    d.sound();
}

void Animals::sound(void){ cout<<"Animal class"<<endl; }
void Dogs::sound(void){ cout<<"Dogs class"<<endl; }
```

Q4. Define a class Addition that can add 2 or 3 numbers of different data types using function overloading.

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

class Addition{
public:
    void add(int, int);
    void add (int, float, float);
};

int main(){

    Addition obj1, obj2, obj3;

    obj1.add(5, 5);
    obj2.add(6, 4.5f, 9);
    obj3.add(5, 4);
}

void Addition::add(int a, int b){

    cout<<"addition is >>> "<<a + b<<endl;
}

void Addition::add(int a, float b, float c=0){

    cout<<"addition is >>> "<<a + b + c<<endl;
}
```

Q5. Define a class A having multiple constructors. Define another class B derived from class A. Create derived class constructors and show use of constructor in this single inheritance.

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

class A{
private:
    int a;

public:
    A(){ a = 10; cout<<"Class a default constructor called"<<endl; }
};

class B:public A{
private:
    int b;

public:
    B(){
        b = 20;
        cout<<"class b default constructor called"<<endl;
    }
    B(int tmp){
        b = tmp;
        cout<<"parameterized constructor called"<<endl;
    }
    B(B &tmp){
        b = tmp.b;
        cout<<"copy constructor called"<<endl;
    }

    void disp(void){
        cout<<b<<endl;
    }
};

int main(){

    B b1;
    b1.disp();
    cout<<"-----"<<endl;
    B b2(50);
    b2.disp();
    cout<<"-----"<<endl;
    B b3(b2);
    b3.disp();

}
```

Q6. C++ Program to illustrate the use of Constructors in multilevel inheritance of your choice.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class A{
private:
    int a;
public:
    A(){a=10;}
};
```

```
class B:public A{
private:
    int b;
public:
    B(){b=20;}

    int getB(void)
    {
        return b;
    }
};
```

```
class C: public B{
private:
    int c;
public:
    C()
    {
        c=30;
        cout<<"default constructor called"<<endl;
        cout<<c<<endl<<"-----"<<endl;
    }
```

```
    C(int tmp)
    {
        c = tmp;
        cout<<"parameterized constructor called"<<endl;
        cout<<c<<endl<<"-----"<<endl;
    }
```

```
    C(B &tmp)
    {
        c = tmp.getB();
        cout<<"copy constructor called"<<endl;
        cout<<c<<endl<<"-----"<<endl;
    }
```

```
};
int main()
{
    B b1;
    C c1, c2(100), c3(b1);
}
```

Q7. C++ Program to illustrate the use of Constructors in single inheritance of your choice.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Base{
private:
    int *a;
public:
    Base()
    {
        a = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));
        *a = 10;
    }

    int getData(void)
    {
        return *a;
    }

    int disp(void)
    {
        cout<<"Address of a: "<<a<<" and data of a: ";
        return *a;
    }
};

class Derived:public Base{
private:
    int *b;
public:
    Derived()
    {
        b = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));
        *b = 20;
    }
}
```



```
Derived(Base &tmp)
{
    b = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));
    *b= tmp.getData();
}
int disp(void)
{
    cout<<"Address of b: "<<b<<" and data of b: ";
    return *b;
}
};

int main()
{
    Base b1;
    cout<<b1.disp()<<endl;

    Derived d1(b1);
    cout<<d1.disp()<<endl;
}
```

Q8. Write a C++ program to find the factorial of a number using copy constructor

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Factorial
{
private:
    int num;
public:
    Factorial()
    {
        cout<<"Enter number : ";
        cin>>num;
    }

    Factorial(Factorial &tmp)
    {
        cout<<"copy constructor called"<<endl;
        cout<<"factorial of "<<tmp.num;
        num = tmp.fact(tmp.num, tmp.num-1);
        cout<<" is "<<num;
    }

    int fact(int first, int second)
    {
        if(second > 1)
        {
            first = first * second;
            first = fact(first, second - 1);

            return first;
        }
        else
        {
            return first;
        }
    }
};

int main()
{
    Factorial f1, f2(f1);
}
```

Q9. Write a C++ program to calculate the area of triangle, rectangle and circle using constructor overloading. The program should be menu driven.

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

class Shapes
{
public:
    Shapes(){}

    Shapes(float b, float h)
    {
        cout<<"Area of triangle : "<<b * h<<endl;
    }

    Shapes(float w, float l, int dummy)
    {
        cout<<"Area of rectangle : "<<w * l<<endl;
    }

    Shapes(float r)
    {
        cout<<"Area of Circle : "<<3.14 * r * r<<endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    int choice = 0, reset = 0;
    do{
        cout<<"1. Area of Triangle"<<endl;
        cout<<"2. Area of Rectangle"<<endl;
        cout<<"3. Area of Circle"<<endl<<endl;

        cout<<"Enter choice : ";
        cin>>choice;

        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1:
            {
                Shapes Aot(5.0f, 9.6f);
                break;
            }
            case 2:
            {
                Shapes AoR(10.5f, 15.0f, 0);
                break;
            }
            case 3:
            {
                Shapes AoC(7.2f);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
default:  
{  
    cout<<"Wrong choice"<<endl;  
    break;  
}  
}  
  
cout<<"Do you want to retry ? 1/0 : ";  
cin>>reset;  
system("cls");  
  
}while(reset == 1);  
  
}
```

Q10. Create a C++ class for player objects with the following attributes: player no., name, number of matches and number of goals done in each match. The number of matches varies for each player. Write a parameterized constructor which initializes player no., name, creates an array for number of goals and number of matches dynamically.

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

class Player
{
private:
    int player_no;
    string name;
    int *matches;
    int *goals;

public:
    Player(){}

    Player(int player_no, string name, int total_match)
    {
        this->player_no = player_no;
        this->name = name;

        this->matches = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * total_match);
        this->goals = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * total_match);

        for(int i=0; i<total_match; i++)
        {
            cout<<"Enter match number : ";
            cin>>matches[i];

            cout<<"Enter goal associate with match : ";
            cin>>goals[i];
        }
    }
};

int main()
{
    Player p1(101, "yash", 3);
}
```