



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE
& TECHNOLOGY**



**SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL & MANUFACTURING
ENGINEERING**

FALL 2023

ME-15-C

CS-114-Fundamental of Programming

ASSIGNMENT # 1

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1. Write a C++ program to display factors of a number using for loops.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int x,y;

    cout<<"Enter a number ";

    cin>>x;

    cout<<"The factors are ";

    for(int i=1;i<=x;i++) //as every factor will give remainder of zero so every time we get 0 remainder it will be printed
using if statement
    {

        if(x%i==0){

            cout<<i<<" , ";

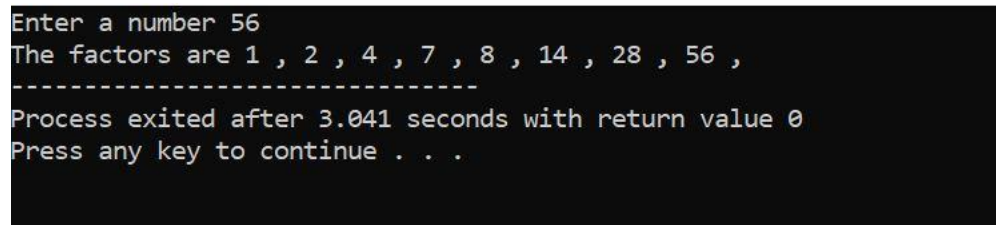
        }

    }

    return 0;

}
```

RESULT:



```
Enter a number 56
The factors are 1 , 2 , 4 , 7 , 8 , 14 , 28 , 56 ,
-----
Process exited after 3.041 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

2. Write output to the following code.

```
#include <iostream>

int main() {
    int x = 5; int y = 10;
    if (x == 5)
    {
        if (y == 10)
            std::cout << "x is 5 and y is 10" << std::endl;
    }
    else std::cout << "x is not 5" << std::endl;
    return 0; }
```

OUTPUT:

The output will be:

“x is 5 and y is 10”

- 3. Write a C++ program, take an integer value from user and check if it's greater than 10 and less than equal to 20. Print 1 if yes and print 0 if no. Use appropriate datatype for output.**

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    int z=1,y=0,x;

    cout<<"Enter a number ";

    cin>>x;

    if(x>10&& x<=20) //checks if x is greater than 10 and less than or equal to 20

    cout<<z;        //if greater than 10 and less than equal to 20 then 1 will be printed

    else

    cout<<y;        //if less than or equal to 10 and greater than 20 then 0 will be printed

    return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number 12
1
-----
Process exited after 27.75 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
Enter a number 5
0
-----
Process exited after 5.142 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

- 4. Write a C++ program that uses a while loop to find the largest prime number less than a given positive integer N. Your program should take the value of N as input from the user and then find the largest prime number less than or equal to N.**

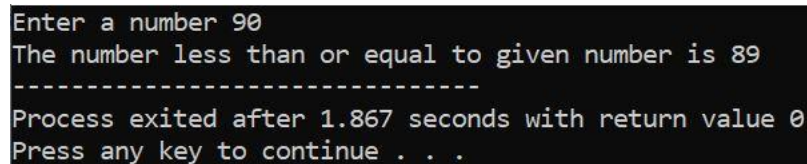
CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int x,y=0,d;
    cout<<"Enter a number "; //the number will be provided by user
    cin>>x;
    int i=1,j=1,k;
    while(j<=x){ //while loop runs upto the given number
        while(i<=j){ //the inner loop runs until j
            if(j%i==0){ //it checks if the j is divided by i, each time it is divided by i, 1 will be added to y
                y++;
            }
            i++;
        }
        j++;
    }

    if(y==2)
        d=j;
    j++;
    y=0; // y will again equals 0
    i=1; // i also reassigned by 1
}
cout<<"The number less than or equal to given number is "<<d;

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
Enter a number 90
The number less than or equal to given number is 89
-----
Process exited after 1.867 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

5. Write a C++ program, take two string as input from user and check if both strings are equal or not. If they are equal make them unequal by rotating string.

CODE:

```
#include<string>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    string str1 , str2 ;
    cout<<"Enter the string ";
    cin>>str1;
    cout<<"Enter 2nd string "; //gets input of two string from user
    cin>>str2;
    char Toswap;
    if(str1==str2){ //if two strings are equal
        cout<<"Strings are equal ";
        for(int i=0; i<str2.length()/2; i++){ //loop runs upto mid of array
            Toswap = str2[i]; //in order to swap them first number of string will be assigned to the
            str2 [i] = str2[str2.length() -1- i]; //then the last number will be assigned to first slot of loop
            str2[str2.length()-1-i] = Toswap; //then that last slot will be filled by first slot and then 2nd for
        }
        cout<<str2;
    }
    else //if strings are not equal
        cout<<"Strings are not equal ";
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the string NUST
Enter 2nd string NUST
Strings are equal TSUN
-----
Process exited after 6.088 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

6. Perform division in C++ without / using for loops. You can use / only to display the final results. Your dividend must be greater than divisor.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int x,y,z=0;
    cout<<"Enter the dividend must be greater than divisor ";
    cin>>x;
    cout<<"Enter the divisor must be greater than dividend ";
    cin>>y;
    for(int i =1;x>= y;i++){ //as the division is subtracting the divisor from
        dividend, for loop will run until the divisor
        x=x-y;
        z++; //every time it gets subtracted 1 will be added to z which will be
        quotient
    }
    cout<<z;
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

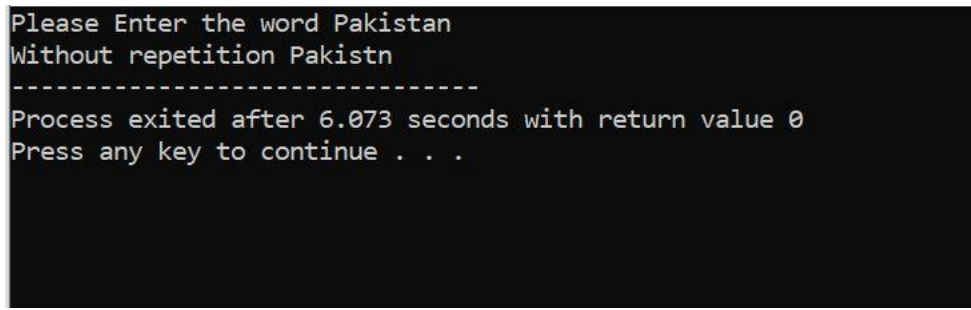
```
Enter the dividend must be greater than divisor 10
Enter the divisor must be greater than dividend 2
5
-----
Process exited after 8.658 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

7. Write a C++ program for a string which may contain lowercase and uppercase characters. The task is to remove all duplicate characters from the string and find the resultant string.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    string str1,str2;
    cout<<"Please Enter the word ";
    cin>>str1;
    int j=0 , i=0;
    for( i=0; i<str1.length();i++){
        for(j=0;j<str1.length();j++){
            if(str1[i]==str1[j]){
                break;
            }
        }
        if(i==j){
            str2+=str1[i];
        }
    }
    cout<<"Without repetition ";
    cout<<str2;
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C++ program. The text is as follows:

```
Please Enter the word Pakistan
Without repetition Pakistn
-----
Process exited after 6.073 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```


8. Suppose an integer array $a[5] = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$. Add more elements to it and display them in C++.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){

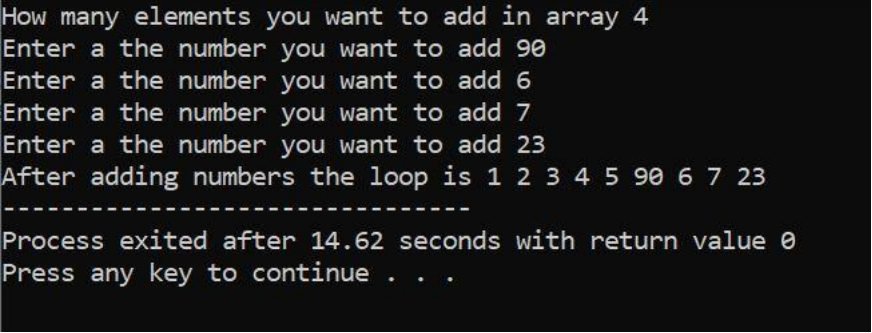
    int size =5;
    int arr[size]={1,2,3,4,5};
    cout<<"How many elements you want to add in array ";
    int x,y;
    cin>>x;
    for(int i=0;i<x;i++){
        cout<<"Enter a the number you want to add ";
        cin>>y;
        arr[size+i]= {y};
    }
    cout<<"After adding numbers the loop is ";
    for(int j=0;j<5+x;j++){

        cout<<arr[j]<<" ";

    }

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
How many elements you want to add in array 4
Enter a the number you want to add 90
Enter a the number you want to add 6
Enter a the number you want to add 7
Enter a the number you want to add 23
After adding numbers the loop is 1 2 3 4 5 90 6 7 23
-----
Process exited after 14.62 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

9. Given an integer array and an integer X. Find if there's a triplet in the array which sums up to the given integer X.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    int num,ele, tochk, sum;
    cout<<"Enter the number of elements ";
    cin>>num;
    int arr[num]={};
    for(int i=0;i<num;i++){
        cout<<"Enter a number for the array "; //get the length of array
        cin>>arr[i];
    }
    cout<<"The array is ";
    for(int j=0;j<num;j++){ //to get input from user and store them in te array
        cout<<arr[j]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    cout<<" Enter the number to check the sum "; //get input from user about the number to check about
    triplet
    cin>>tochk;
    cout<<"The triplets are \n";
    for(int i=0; i<num; i++){ //to get 1 element of array
        for(int j=i+1;j<num; j++){ //to get all element of array except ith element
            sum = arr[i] + arr[j]; //will add the two numbers
            for(int k=j+1;j<num; j++){ //now for third number array will be checked again
                except for ith and jth element
                sum+=arr[k]; //all the numbers will be added
                if(sum==tochk){ // if they are equal to given number then will cout
                    array
                    cout<<"( "<<arr[i]<<" , "<<arr[j]<<" , "<<arr[k]<<") \n";
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements 6
Enter a number for the array 9
Enter a number for the array 7
Enter a number for the array 10
Enter a number for the array 7
Enter a number for the array 3
Enter a number for the array 11
The array is 9 7 10 7 3 11
Enter the number to check the sum 20
The triplets are
( 10 , 7 , 3)

-----
Process exited after 48.77 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

10.Implement Bubble Sort on an array of 6 integers.










CODE:

```
int arr[ele]={};
for (int i = 0; i<ele; i++)
{
    cout<<"Enter number of array "; //the array will be entered by user
    cin>>arr[i];
}
cout<<"The sorted array in ascending order ";
for(int j=0;j<ele;j++) //first for main loop which to get 1 element of array
{
    for(int k=j+1; k<ele; k++) //2nd for loop nested in main for to get the next number of arr[j]
    {
        int toswap; //variable initialized every time time this loop runs
        if(arr[j]>arr[k]){ //checks both two numbers and swaps if first is greater than other to make it
in ascending order
            toswap=arr[j]; //next three is bubble sort
            arr[j]=arr[k];
            arr[k]=toswap;
        }
        cout<<arr[j]<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    cout<<"The sorted array in descending order ";
    for(int j=0;j<ele;j++)
    {
        for(int k=j+1; k<ele; k++)
        {
            int toswap;
            if(arr[j]<arr[k]){ //same logic as applied above just it is to make them in descending order
            toswap=arr[j];
            arr[j]=arr[k];
            arr[k]=toswap;
        }
        cout<<arr[j]<<" ";
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of array 56
Enter number of array 90
Enter number of array 1
Enter number of array 23
Enter number of array 30
Enter number of array 51
The sorted array in ascending order 1 23 30 51 56 90
The sorted array in descending order 90 56 51 30 23 1
-----
Process exited after 22.53 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

CPP FILES:

QUESTION 1	 factors.cpp
QUESTION 2	No cpp file because the question is to write the output
QUESTION 3	 less than 10 and equal to 20.cpp
QUESTION 4	 prime less than given nmbr.cpp
QUESTION 5	 strings.cpp
QUESTION 6	 divide without.cpp
QUESTION 7	 same out.cpp
QUESTION 8	 to add more in array.cpp
QUESTION 9	 triplet.cpp
QUESTION 10	 sorted array.cpp