## HomeWork 3

- a) signed short
- b) unsigned short
- c) long long
- d) int
- **Q.2** What is "short" in C++ programming(multiple option may correct)
  - a. A basic data type
  - b. Qualifier
  - c. Identifier
  - d. Keyword (Reserved for computer use)
- **Q.3** Correct if there are any syntax errors:
  - a. int i; float j;
     char s='c';
     j=i%s;
     cout>>j;
  - b. char c='CS101";
  - c. unsigned integer int=5;
  - d. const float f1=4.6722e3s double=89;f1=s/f1;cout<<"Value of i is : f1<<endl;</li>

<b>4.Q</b> Which of the following are valid declarations?  a. int a;
b. unsigned short float b;
c. short unsigned d:
<ul><li>d. short unsigned d;</li><li>e. long e;</li></ul>
f. long float f;
g. long double g;
h. short char h;
5.Q Consider the following code snippet:
float a = 6.022E23 + 1 - 6.022E23;
float b = 6.022E23 - 6.022E23 +1;
What will a and b store?
Are the two values same?  Try this on your machine. What is the reason of anomaly?
Try this off your machine. What is the reason of anomaly?
6.Q Consider the following code snippet:
int radius;
cin >> radius;
double x = (22/7) * radius * radius;
Will the variable x store the correct area? Where is the bug? What changes should be made?
<b>7.Q</b> What is the value of the variable sum if it is defined as $int sum = (2*5 - 9)/2$ ?
(A) -4 (B) 5.5 (C) 0.5 (D) 0
<b>8.Q</b> Which one of the following data types in C++ is/are more than 4 bytes?
(A) short int (B) unsigned int (C) int (D) double

9.Q Identify the valid variable names from the following
I) intHeight II) boollsTrue III) 2values IV) intWidth? V) floatSquareRoot VI) double_Square_Root
<b>10.Q</b> How many bits are required to store the number 8 <sup>2015</sup> ?
<b>11.Q</b> A compiler reads, analyses and translates code into either an object file or a list of messages.
<pre>12.Q Why is the program giving wrong output? (You can assume that this code is written inside main_program)     int a=5;     int b=10;     int sum=a+b;     cout&lt;&lt;"Enter two numbers to add: ";     cin&gt;&gt;a&gt;&gt;b;     cout&lt;&lt;"The sum is: "&lt;<sum;< pre=""></sum;<></pre>
When executed the following output was obtained: Enter two numbers to add: 4 9 The sum is: 15

**13.Q** What will be the output of the following program? #include<simplecpp> main\_program{

```
int max-val=100;
int min-val=10;
int avg-val;
avg-val = max-val + min-val / 2;
cout<<"avg-val";
}
(Run the program on your machine to check)
(A) 55 (B) 105 (C) 60 (D) None of these
```

**14.Q** Consider the following program to calculate geometric mean,

```
#include<simplecpp>
main_program{
    ____ a; ___ b; ____ c;
    cout << "enter value of a :";
    cin>>a;
    cout << "enter value of b :";
    cin>>b;
    c=sqrt(a*b);
    cout<<"geometric mean is: "<<c;
}
fill in the blank with appropriate data type</pre>
```

fill in the blank with appropriate data type.

- **15.Q** How many basic data types C++ have:
  - a. 2
  - b. 4
  - c. 3
  - d. none.

**16.Q** Write a program that takes two natural numbers x and y as input and prints the sum of squares of all the natural numbers n, such that x<=n<=y.

Remember your program should output 0 if x>y.

**17.Q** What are the values of 'a' and 'b' after the program execution.

(It will check your understanding on assignment operator)

```
#include<simplecpp>
main_program
{
    int a, b;
    a = 10;
    b = 4;
    a = a%b;
    b = a+b;
    cout << "a=";
    cout << a<<endl;
    cout << "b=";
    cout << b;
}
```

- **18.Q** Write a program to reverse a 3 digit number.
- **19.Q** Can we exchange the values of variables in cycle. If input is like a=5, b=10, c=15, and what we want is values will be shifted in cycle,i.e a=10,b=15,c=5. Can we do this without using fourth variable?
- **20.Q** Write a program to print the fibonacci series upto n terms, taking n as input from the user.

**Fibonacci series :** The first two number of the fibonacci series is 0 and 1. The next number is found by adding up the two numbers before it.

**21.Q** Write a program to create and print a harmonic sequence, by taking first term, last term and no. of terms from the user.

**Harmonic Series:** The harmonic series is a divergent infinite series and mathematically represented as:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1/n$$

- **22.Q** Write a program to find the sum of a geometric series upto n terms without using repeat.
- 23.Q Find Sum of Series [ 1-X^2/2!+X^4/4! ......]
- **24.Q** Write a program to find the  $n^{th}$  term of the given series:

$$t_n = ((t_{n-1})/n) + t_0^{n-1}$$
 where  $t_0 = 2$