



**Computer Programming (b) - E1124**

**(Spring 2021-2022)**

**Lecture 6**

**Revision**

**INSTRUCTOR**

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## ➤ Contents

- Find the area of any triangle using heron's formula.
- Swap the values of two variables not using third varia
- Swap first and last digits of any number.
- Add two matrix using multi-dimensional arrays
- Swap two elements using pointer and functions.
- Search any element using sequential search
- Search any element using binary search
- Search any element using jump search
- Sort any array using bubble sort

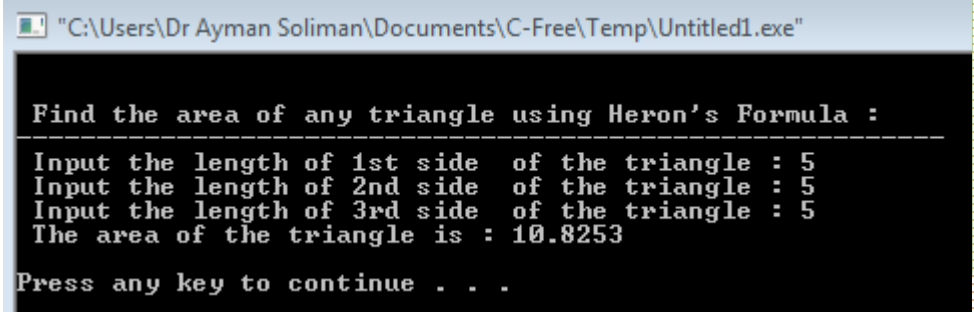


➤ **Ex1 - Write a program in C++ to find the area of any triangle using Heron's Formula.**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    float side1, side2, side3, area, s;
        cout << "\n\n Find the area of any triangle using Heron's Formula :\n";
        cout << "-----\n";
    cout<<" Input the length of 1st side  of the triangle : ";
        cin>>side1;
    cout<<" Input the length of 2nd side  of the triangle : ";
        cin>>side2;
    cout<<" Input the length of 3rd side  of the triangle : ";
        cin>>side3;
        s = (side1+side2+side3)/2;
        area = sqrt(s*(s-side1)*(s-side2)*(s-side3));
    cout<<" The area of the triangle is : "<< area << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

$$area = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

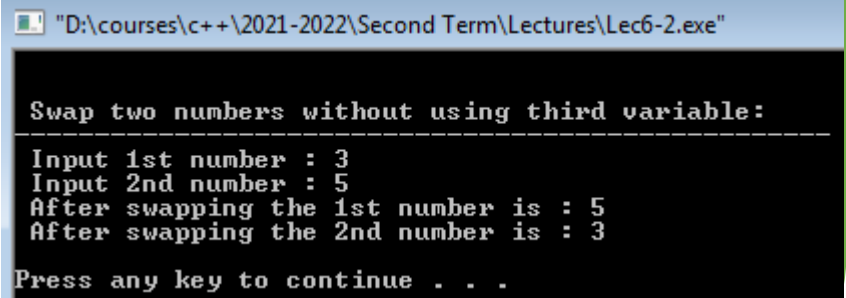
$$s = \frac{a + b + c}{2}$$



```
"C:\Users\Dr Ayman Soliman\Documents\C-Free\Temp\Untitled1.exe"
Find the area of any triangle using Heron's Formula :
-----
Input the length of 1st side  of the triangle : 5
Input the length of 2nd side  of the triangle : 5
Input the length of 3rd side  of the triangle : 5
The area of the triangle is : 10.8253
Press any key to continue . . .
```

➤ **Ex2 - Write a program in C++ which swap the values of two variables not using third variable.**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "\n\n Swap two numbers without using third variable:\n";
    cout << "-----\n";
    int num1, num2, temp;
    cout << " Input 1st number : ";
    cin >> num1 ;
    cout << " Input 2nd number : ";
    cin >> num2;
    num2=num2+num1;
    num1=num2-num1;
    num2=num2-num1;
    cout << " After swapping the 1st number is : "<< num1 << "\n" ;
    cout << " After swapping the 2nd number is : "<< num2 << "\n\n" ;
}
```

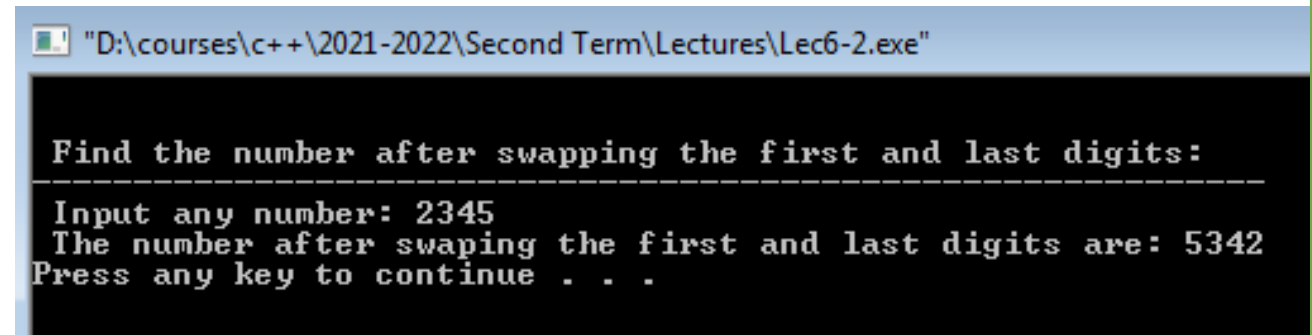


The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-2.exe". The output of the program is as follows:

```
Swap two numbers without using third variable:
-----
Input 1st number : 3
Input 2nd number : 5
After swapping the 1st number is : 5
After swapping the 2nd number is : 3
Press any key to continue . . .
```

### ➤ Ex3 - Write a C++ program to swap first and last digits of any number.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int n, first, last, sum, digits, nn, a, b;
    cout << "\n\n Find the number after swapping the first and last digits:\n";
    cout << "-----\n";
    cout << " Input any number: ";
    cin >> n;
    digits = log10(n);
    first = n / pow(10, digits);
    last = n % 10;
    a = first * (pow(10, digits));
    b = n % a;
    n = b / 10;
    nn = last * (pow(10, digits)) + (n * 10 + first);
    cout << " The number after swaping the first and last digits are: " << nn << endl;
}
```

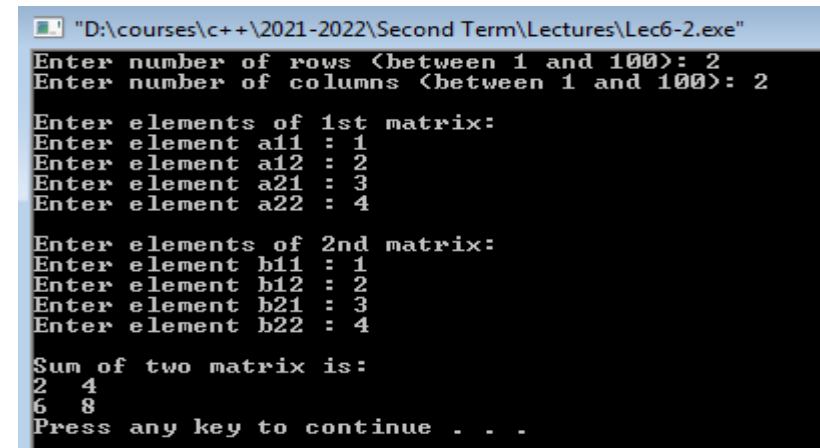


```
"D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-2.exe"
Find the number after swapping the first and last digits:
-----
Input any number: 2345
The number after swaping the first and last digits are: 5342
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## ➤ Ex4 - Write a C++ Program to Add Two Matrix Using Multi-dimensional Arrays

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{ int r, c, a[100][100], b[100][100], sum[100][100], i, j;
  cout << "Enter number of rows (between 1 and 100): ";
  cin >> r;
  cout << "Enter number of columns (between 1 and 100): ";
  cin >> c;
  cout << endl << "Enter elements of 1st matrix: " << endl;
  // Storing elements of first matrix entered by user.
  for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
    for(j = 0; j < c; ++j)
      { cout << "Enter element a" << i + 1 << j + 1 << " : ";
        cin >> a[i][j]; }
  // Storing elements of second matrix entered by user.
  cout << endl << "Enter elements of 2nd matrix: " << endl;
  for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
    for(j = 0; j < c; ++j)
      { cout << "Enter element b" << i + 1 << j + 1 << " : ";
        cin >> b[i][j];
      }
}
```

```
// Adding Two matrices
for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
  for(j = 0; j < c; ++j)
    sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
// Displaying the resultant sum matrix.
cout << endl << "Sum of two matrix is: " << endl;
for(i = 0; i < r; ++i)
  for(j = 0; j < c; ++j)
    { cout << sum[i][j] << " ";
      if(j == c - 1)
        cout << endl; }
return 0; }
```



```
"D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-2.exe"
Enter number of rows (between 1 and 100): 2
Enter number of columns (between 1 and 100): 2

Enter elements of 1st matrix:
Enter element a11 : 1
Enter element a12 : 2
Enter element a21 : 3
Enter element a22 : 4

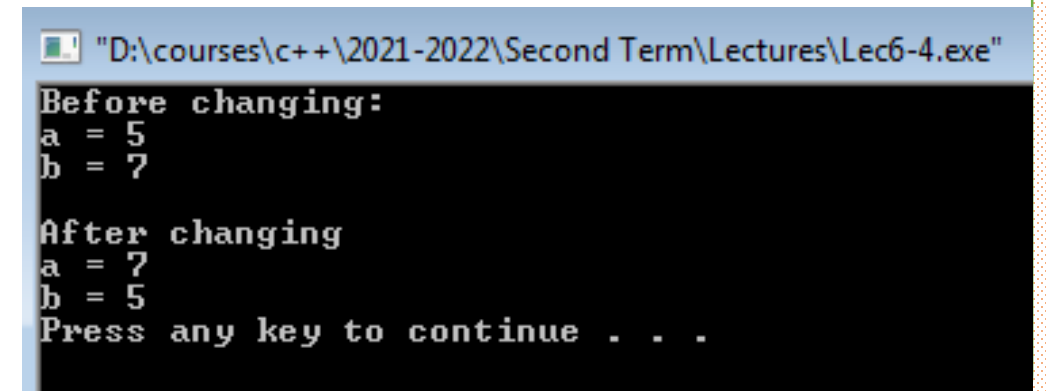
Enter elements of 2nd matrix:
Enter element b11 : 1
Enter element b12 : 2
Enter element b21 : 3
Enter element b22 : 4

Sum of two matrix is:
2 4
6 8
Press any key to continue . . .
```

➤ **Ex5 - Write a program to swap two elements using pointer and functions.**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int a = 5, b = 7;
void test(int* n1, int* n2)
    {
        int c=a;
        *n1 = b;
        *n2 = c;
    }
int main() {
    cout << "Before changing:" << endl;
    cout << "a = " << a << endl;
    cout << "b = " << b << endl;
    test(&a, &b);

    cout << "\nAfter changing" << endl;
    cout << "a = " << a << endl;
    cout << "b = " << b << endl;
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-4.exe". The output of the program is as follows:

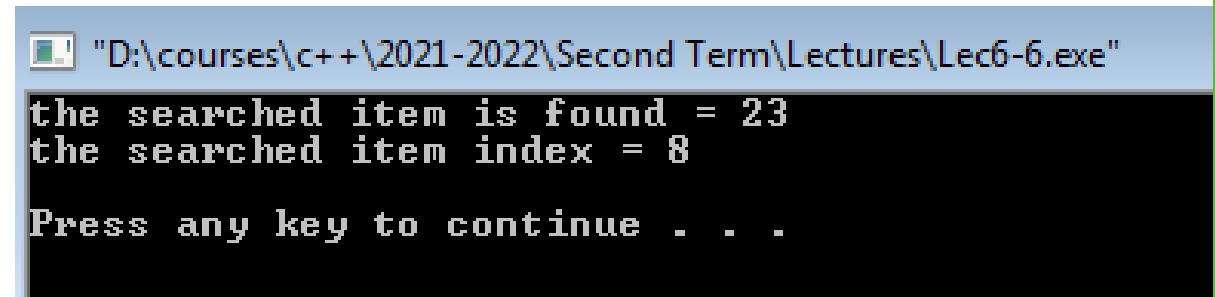
```
Before changing:
a = 5
b = 7

After changing
a = 7
b = 5
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## ➤ Ex6 - Write a program in C++ to search any element using sequential search

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int seqsearch(int array[],int n,int y)
{bool a=false;
    for(int x=0; x<n; x++)
        if (array[x]==y)
        {
            cout<<"the searched item is found = "<<y<<endl;
            cout<<"the searched item index = "<<x<<endl;
            a=true;
        }
    if(!a)
        cout<<"the searched item is not found"<<endl;
}

int main()
{
    int array[]={1,3,5,7,9,11,16,19,23,25};
    int n=sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0]);
    seqsearch(array,n,23);
    cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```



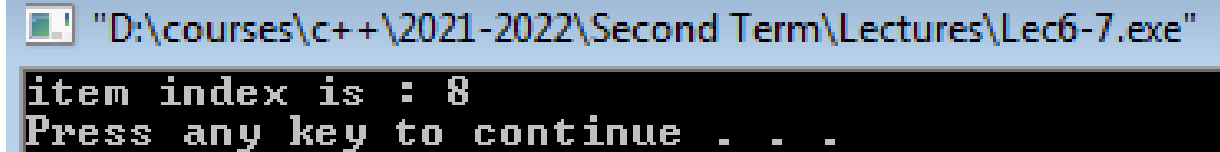
```
"D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-6.exe"
the searched item is found = 23
the searched item index = 8
Press any key to continue . . .
```



## ➤ Ex7 - Write a program in C++ to search any element using sequential search

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int seqsearch(int array[],int n,int y)
{
    for(int x=0; x<n; x++)
        if (array[x]==y)
            return x;
    return -1;
}

int main()
{
    int array[]={1,3,5,7,9,11,16,19,23,25};
    int n=sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0]);
    cout<<"item index is : "<<seqsearch(array,n,23)<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```



```
"D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-7.exe"
item index is : 8
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## ➤ Ex8 - Write a program in C++ to search any element using binary search

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int binsearch(int array[],int n,int y)
{
```

```
    int first =0;
    int last = n-1;
    int mid;
    bool found = false;
    while (first<=last && !found)
    {
        mid = (first + last) / 2;
        if ( array[mid] == y)
            found = true;
        else if ( array[mid] > y)
            last = mid - 1;
        else
            first = mid + 1;
    }
    if (found)
        return mid;
    else
        return -1;
```

```
}
```

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```
int main()
{
    int array[]={1,3,5,7,9,11,16,19,23,25};
    int n=sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0]);
    cout<<"item index is :
"<<binsearch(array,n,23)<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

"D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-8.exe"

```
item index is : 8
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## ➤ Ex9 - Write a program in C++ to search any element using jump search

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
int jumpsearch(int array[],int n,int x)
{
    int l=0, r=sqrt(n), m=sqrt(n);
    while (array[r]<=x && r<n)
    {
        l=r;
        r=r+m;
        if ( r > n-1)
            r=n; }
    for (int i=l; i<r; i++)
        if (array[i]==x)
            return i;
    return -1;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int array[]={1,3,5,7,9,11,16,19,23,25};
    int n=sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0]);
    cout<<"item index is :
"<<jumpsearch(array,n,23)<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

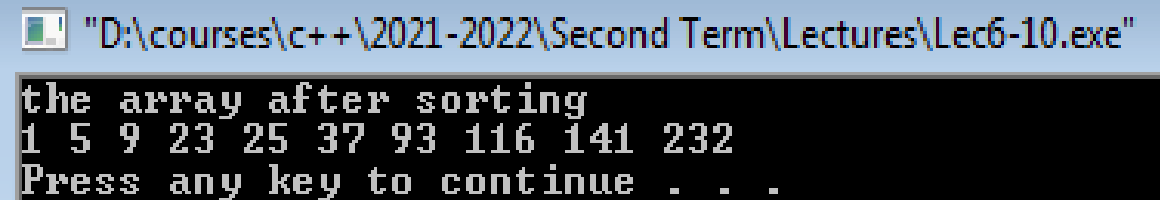
"D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-9.exe"

```
item index is : 8
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## ➤ Ex10 - Write a program in C++ to sort any array using bubble sort

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int bubblesort(int array[],int n)
{
    int temp, iteration, i;
    for (iteration = 1; iteration < n; iteration++)
    {
        for ( i = 0; i < n - iteration; i++)
            if ( array[i] > array[i+1])
            {
                temp = array[i];
                array[i] = array[i+1];
                array[i+1] = temp;
            }
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int array[]={1,23,5,37,9,141,116,93,232,25};
    int n=sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0]);
    bubblesort(array,n);
    cout<<"the array after sorting "<<endl;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cout<<array[i]<<" ";
    cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```



```
"D:\courses\c++\2021-2022\Second Term\Lectures\Lec6-10.exe"
the array after sorting
1 5 9 23 25 37 93 116 141 232
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Thank  
you

