

Practice Questions based on functions

1	<pre> int a=3; void demo(int x, int y, int &z) { a+=x; y*=a; z=a+y; cout<<x<<', '<<y<<', '<<z<<endl; } void main() { int a=2, b=5; demo(::a, a, b); cout<<::a<<', '<<a<<', '<<b<<endl; } output </pre>	2	<pre> int g=2; void myfunction(int m, int &n, int &p) { g*=m+n; p=g+n; n+=m+n+p; cout<<m<<', '<<n<<', '<<p<<endl; } void main() { int g=3, l=2; myfunction(::g, g, l); cout<<::g<<', '<<g<<', '<<l<<endl; myfunction(g, ::g, l); } output </pre>
3	<pre> int x=2; void function(int &a, int b) { x+=a+b; a+=x+b; b+=a+x; if (b!=206) cout<<x<<', '<<a<<', '<<b<<endl; } void main() { int x=3; function(x, 5); function(::x, x); function(x, ::x);} output </pre>	4	<pre> void fn(int &x, int y, int &z) { x+=y+z; y+=z+x; z+=x+y; cout<<x<<', '<<y<<', '<<z<<endl; } void main() { int m=4, n=5, *p=&m; fn(*p, m, n); fn(m, n, *p; } output </pre>
5	<pre> int m=4; void foo(int &a, int b, int &c) { m+=a+b+c; a+=b+c; b+=c+a+m; c+=a+b; m+=b; cout<<a<<', '<<b<<', '<<c<<endl; } void main() { int m=3; foo(m, ::m, ::m); foo(::m, m, m);} output </pre>	6	<pre> int m=1; void func(int x, int &y, int &z) { m+=x+y+z; y+=m+x; z+=m+y; cout<<x<<', '<<y<<', '<<z<<endl; } void main() { int m=2; func(::m, m, m); cout<<::m<<', '<<m<<endl; func(m, ::m, m); } output </pre>

7	<pre> int p=1, s=0; for (int x=1; x<7; x++) { s+=p*=x+1; cout<<p<<" , "<<s<<endl; } output </pre>	8 <pre> int p=3; void goodday(int &m, int n) { p+=m+n; m+=p; n+=m; cout<<m<<', '<<n<<', '<<p<<endl; } void main() { int p=2; goodday(p, 5); cout<<p<<', '<<::p<<endl; goodday(p, ::p); } output </pre>
9	<pre> void myfn(int& x, int y, int& z) { x *= y += z; z += x += y; cout<<x<<', '<<y <<', '<<z<< endl; } void main() { int a = 2, b = 3; myfn(a, b, a); myfn(b, a, a); } output </pre>	10 <pre> #include<iostream.h> void main() { char ch='C'; cout<<ch++<<endl; cout<<int(ch)<<endl; ch+=32; cout<<--ch<<endl; cout<<(int) ch<<endl; } output </pre>
11	<pre> void myfn(int &a, int b) { int s=a+b; a*=s+b; s+=a+b; b*=s+a; s+=a+b+s; cout<<s<<', '<<a<<', '<<b<<endl; } void main() { int p=2, q=3; myfn(p, 5); cout<<p<<', '<<q<<endl; myfn(q, p); cout<<p<<', '<<q<<endl; output </pre>	12 <pre> int p=3; void paramtest(int& q, int r) { p+=q+=r+=p; p+=q+r; q+=r+p; r+=p+q; cout<<p<<', '<<q<<', '<<r<<endl; } void main() { int p=5; paramtest (::p, p); paramtest (p, ::p); } output </pre>

13	<pre>void swapr(int&a, int&b) { int temp = a; a = b; b = temp; cout<<a<<"\t"<<b<<endl;} void main() { clrscr(); int x=5, y=7; swapv(x,y); cout<<x<<"\t"<<y<<endl; swapr(x,y); cout<<x<<"\t"<<y<<endl;} output</pre>	14 <pre>void swapr(int a, int b) { int temp = a; a = b; b = temp; cout<<a<<"\t"<<b<<endl;} void main() { clrscr(); int x=5, y=7; swapv(x,y); cout<<x<<"\t"<<y<<endl; swapr(x,y); cout<<x<<"\t"<<y<<endl;} output</pre>
	<p>Give the output of the following program: #include<iostream.h> void main() { int a=4, b=3; a=(a+b) * (a-b); b=2*a*b; cout<<a<<', '<<b<<endl; a=a+5*b; b=a*b; cout<<a<<', '<<b<<endl; a=a+b; b=4*a+b; cout<<a<<', '<<b<<endl; } output</p>	<p>To find the sum of series given below. Return value of the function is double, name of the function is sumofseq() and it has two parameters: double x and int n. Do not use pow() to calculate power of x.</p> $1 - \frac{x}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{4!} - \frac{x^3}{6!} + \frac{x^4}{8!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{(2n)!}$ <pre>_____sumofseq(_____ x, int __) { _____ s=1, p=1, f=1; for (int __=1; k ____; k++) { int t=_____; p*=_____; f*=t*(t____); s+=_____; } return _____; }</pre>
15	<p>To find sum of a series given below. Return value of the function is int, name of the function is sum() and it has an integer parameter n. (1)+(1+2+3)+(1+2+3+4+5)+(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)+..+(1+2+3+4+5....+2n-1)</p> <pre>_____ sum(int __) { _____ sg=__, s=____; __ (int k=1; __<=n__ k++) { int t=2*k-1; s+=2*____; _____+=s; } _____; }</pre>	16 <pre>// function to check palindromic number int checkpalidrome(int n) { int _____=0, temp=n; while (____=0) { int digit=_____; num=10*____+digit; _____; } _____ temp==_____; }</pre>

17	<pre>//function to displays first n Prime Nos #include<_____> void generateprime(____ n) { int k=__, count=0; while (____<n) { int x=__, prime=1; while (x<__ && prime==__) if (____==0) ____=0; else ____++; if (prime==1) ____ cout<<k<<endl; count++; } k++; } } void main() { int n; cout<<"Input n? "; cin>>n; _____(____); }</pre>	18	<pre>// function to Display sum of Prime between 2 & n #include<iostream.h> void sumofprime(____ n) { int ____=0; ____ (____ k=2; k<=n; ____) { int x=__, ____=1; ____ (x<k && prime==__) ____ (k%x____) prime=0; else ____; if (prime==____) { cout<<k<<endl; ____ += ____; } } cout<<"Sum Of Prime="<<____; } void main() { int n; cout<<"Input n? "; cin>>n; sumofprime(n); }</pre>
19	<pre>int hcf(____ a, int ____) { ____ r; ____ { r=a____b; a=____; b=____; } ____ (r____0); return ____; }</pre>	20	<pre>int lcm(____ a, ____ b) { int r, p=____*____; do { ____=a%b; ____=b; ____=r; } while (r____0); return ____/a; }</pre>
21	<pre>// function to check Fibonacci no void checkfibonacci(int n) { int f1=__, f2=__, fibo=0; while (____<=n) { int f3=f1+____; if (f3____) fibo=____; f1=____; f2=____; } if (fibo____ 1) cout<<"____ \n"; ____ cout<<"____ \n"; }</pre>	<pre>// Displays Prime Nos between 2 and n ____ generateprime(int ____) { ____ (int k=2; ____; k++) ____ int x=__, prime=1; ____ (____ && prime==1) { if (____==0) prime=0; ____ } if (prime==1) cout<<k<<endl; ____ }</pre>	