

1- Write a recursive function **Fibo** to print the Fibonacci series of a specific number n. Each number is generated by the summation of the previous two numbers.

The series is : 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
0-1=1 ; 1+1=2 ; 1+2=3 ; 2+3=5. (15 pts)

2- Write a class **date** with a friend function to calculate the day number from the beginning of the year. Write the driver program.

E.g: Input : 1/5/98 (month=1, day=5, year= 1998)

Output: the day number 5 of the year 1998

Input : 2/10/98

output : the day number 41 of the year 1998. (15 pts)

3- Create a class **rational** for performing arithmetic with fractions. Write a driver program which contains this class taking into consideration :

An overloaded function **addition** : $4/3+2/3=6/3$.

An overloaded friend function **subtraction** : $4/3-2/3=2/3$.

A friend function **multiplication** : $4/3*2/3=8/9$.

A member function **division** : $4/3 / 2/3 = 12/6$.

A member function to **print**.

Use a function **reduction** to transform $6/3$ to $2/1$. Is it a public member function or not?.(30 pts)

4- Using overloaded friend functions to read and write an object of the form 09-21 89 50 (20pts)

5- A prime integer is any integer that is evenly divisible only by itself and 1. The Sieve of Eratosthenes is a method of finding prime numbers. It operates as follows:

1- Create an array with all elements initialized to 1. Array elements with prime subscripts will remain 1. All other array elements will eventually set to 0.

2- Starting with subscript 2 (subscript 1 must be prime), every time an array element is found whose value is 1, loop through the remainder of the array and set to 0 every element whose subscript is a multiple of the subscript with the element with the value 1.

E.g: for array subscript 2, all elements beyond 2 in the array that are multiples of 2 will be set to 0 (subscripts 4, 6, 8, ...)

for array subscript 3, all elements beyond 3 in the array that are multiples of 3 will be set to 0

(subscript 6,9,12,15,...)

and so on.

When this process is complete, the array elements that are still set to one indicate that the subscript is a prime number. These subscripts can then be printed. Write an array that uses an array of 1000 elements to determine and print the prime numbers between 1 and 999. Ignore element 0 of the array.(20 pts)

