I. using relational operators with numbers

– Write a program in which you initialize the random number generator and select a value between 1 and 100.
– Tell the user “I’m thinking of a number between 1 and 100. Can you guess what it is?”
– Then ask the user for a guess and read in the user’s number.
– Compare the number the user entered with the random number that the user picked, and display a message telling the user either (a) “guess again, go higher!” or (b) “guess again, go lower!” or (c) “you got it!”
– Put all this inside a loop, giving the user 5 chances to get the right answer
– Compile and run your program to make sure it works.

II. using relational operators with arrays of numbers

– Write a program in which you declare an integer array and fill it with 500 random numbers between 1 and 100.
– Using a for loop and an if statement, locate and print out the largest number in the array.
– Compile and run your program to make sure it works.

III. using relational operators with C++ style strings

– Write a program in which you ask the user to enter their first and last names. Store each name as a separate C++ style string (using the string data type).
– Compare the two strings and output a message telling the user whether their first or last names comes first in lexical (dictionary) order.

IV. using relational operators with C style strings

– Make a copy of the program you wrote for step III above, but use C style strings instead (i.e., use char [] instead of string);
– Don’t forget to use strcmp() to compare the two C style strings!