Prime Adam Number

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prime_adam
  // checks if n is a prime number
  public static boolean prime(int n)
  {
     for(int i=2; i<n/2; i++)
       if(n\%i==0)
          return false;
     return true;
  }
  // returns the square of n
  public static int square(int n)
  {
     return n * n;
  }
  // reverses the integer (or convert n to a string and reverse the string)
  public static int reverse(int n)
     StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(n+"");
     return Integer.parseInt(sb.reverse().toString());
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
     int n = s.nextInt();
     if(prime(n) && square(n) == reverse(square(reverse(n))))
       System.out.println(n + " is a prime-adam number");
     else
        System.out.println(n + " is not a prime-adam number");
  }
}
```

Circular Prime

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Circular_prime
  // check if n is prime
  public static boolean isPrime(int n)
  {
     for(int i=2; i<n; i++)
        if(n\%i==0)
          return false;
     return true;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
     String str = s.next();
     for(int i=0; i<str.length(); i++)</pre>
        // if any of the combinations is not prime, output 'no'
        if(!isPrime(Integer.parseInt(str))) {
          System.out.println("no");
          return;
        }
       // move the number in a circular order => 123 becomes 231
        str = str.substring(1) + str.charAt(0);
     }
     System.out.println("yes");
}
```

Sphenic Number

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Sphenic
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
     int n = s.nextInt();
     // stores the factors of a number (a sphenic number can have only 3 factors)
     int[] f = new int[3];
     // stores the position in the array 'f'
     int pos = 0;
     for(int i=2; i<=n; i++)
       while(n\%i==0)
                        // store no more than 3 factors
          if(pos >= 3)
             break;
          f[pos++] = i; // store the factor and move to the next position (in the array)
          n = i;
       }
     }
     // check if there are 3 factors and all the three elements are unique
     if(pos == 3 \&\& f[0] != f[1] \&\& f[1] != f[2] \&\& f[2] != f[0])
        System.out.println("yes");
     else
        System.out.println("no");
  }
}
```