Question No 1:

Write a program called SumAverageRunningInt to produce the sum of 1, 2, 3, ..., to 100. Store 1 and 100 in variables lowerbound and upperbound, so that we can change their values easily. Also compute and display the average. The output shall look like:

The sum of 1 to 100 is 5050 The average is 50.5

Answer 1:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SumGivenRange {
    public static void main(String[] args)
        System.out.println("Enter the range for addition : ");
        Scanner Object10 = new Scanner(System.in);
        long
lowerbound=Object10.nextLong(), upperbound=Object10.nextLong(), sum=0, nu
mb=0, duplicate=lowerbound;
        for (int i = 0; duplicate <= upperbound; i++)</pre>
            sum = sum + duplicate;
            duplicate++;
            numb++;
        System.out.println("The sum of "+lowerbound+" to
"+upperbound+" is "+sum);
        float avg=(float) sum/numb;//Manual Java Type Casting
        System.out.println("The average is "+avg);
    }
}
```

Output 1:

```
Enter the range for addition:

1
100
The sum of 1 to 100 is 5050
The average is 50.5
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

Question No 2:

Write a program called **HarmonicSum** to compute the sum of a harmonic series, as shown below, where n=50000. The program shall compute the sum from *left-to-right* as well as from the *right-to-left*. Are the two sums the same? Obtain the absolute difference between these two sums and explain the difference. Which sum is more accurate?

Answer 2:

```
public class HarmonicSum {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        double n=0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5000; i++) {</pre>
            n=n+1/i;
        System.out.println("The sum from left-to-right is "+n);
        double m=0;
        for (int i = 5000; i >=1; i--) {
            m=m+1/i;
        }
        System.out.println("The sum from right-to-left is "+m);
        System.out.println("Both method is same ! \n");
        double a=0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 1000; i++) {</pre>
            a = a + 1/i;
        System.out.println("When Maximum-denominator is 1000 the value
of pie is "+a);
        double b=0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10000; i++) {</pre>
            b=b+1/i;
        System.out.println("When Maximum-denominator is 10000 the
value of pie is "+b);
        double c=0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 100000; i++) {</pre>
            c=c+1/i;
        System.out.println("When Maximum-denominator is 100000 the
value of pie is "+c);
        double d=0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 1000000; i++) {</pre>
            d=d+1/i;
        System.out.println("When Maximum-denominator is 1000000 the
value of pie is "+d);
```

Output 2:

```
The sum from left-to-right is 1.0
The sum from right-to-left is 1.0
Both method is same!

When Maximum-denominator is 1000 the value of pie is 1.0
When Maximum-denominator is 10000 the value of pie is 1.0
When Maximum-denominator is 100000 the value of pie is 1.0
When Maximum-denominator is 1000000 the value of pie is 1.0
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Question No 3:

Write a program called **Fibonacci** to print the first 20 Fibonacci numbers F(n), where F(n)=F(n-1)+F(n-2) and F(1)=F(2)=1. Also compute their average. The output shall look like:

```
The first 20 Fibonacci numbers are:
1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765
The average is 885.5
```

Answer 3:

```
System.out.print(c+"\t");//"/t" is a escpae sequence
in java

}
    a=b;
    b=c;
}
    float avg = (float)c/n;//since avg is declared of type float,
therefore we are converting the c/n to type float by writing
(float)c/n ( as int/int will give int in Java ).
    System.out.println("\n"+"The average is "+avg+".");
}
```

Output 3:

```
Enter how many first Fibonacci series number you want:
20
The first 20 Fibonacci are:
      1
             1
                          3
                                 5
                                       8
                                              13
                                                    21
                                                           34
                                                                  55
                                                                        89
      144
             233
                   377
                          610
                                 987
                                       1597 2584 4181
The average is 209.05.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

Question No 4:

Write a program called **ExtractDigits** to extract each digit from an int, in the reverse order. For example, if the int is 15423, the output shall be "3 2 4 5 1", with a space separating the digits.

Answer 4:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ExtractDigits {
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner obj = new Scanner (System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a numeric integer value : ");
        int org = obj.nextInt();
        int ans;
        double y =0;
        String sum="";
```

```
while(org>0)//here wew
{
    ans = org%10;//extract numer
    sum=sum+ans+" "; //remainning
    org = org/10;//quotient
}
System.out.println(sum);
}
```

Output 4:

```
Enter a numeric integer value :
15423
3 2 4 5 1
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 17 seconds)
```

Question No 5:

A sales tax of 7% is levied on all goods and services consumed. It is also mandatory that all the price tags should include the sales tax. For example, if an item has a price tag of \$107, the actual price is \$100 and \$7 goes to the sales tax.

Write a program using a loop to continuously input the tax-inclusive price (in double); compute the actual price and the sales tax (in double); and print the results rounded to 2 decimal places. The program shall terminate in response to input of -1; and print the total price, total actual price, and total sales tax

Answer 5:

```
//import java.lang.Math;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SalesTax {
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter The Total Price tag of the item :
");

        double Tcost = obj.nextDouble();

        double Tax = Tcost*0.06542056074;
        //double Tax = Tcost*7/107;

        double Acost = Tcost - Tax;
```

```
System.out.println("Actual Cost : "+Acost);
System.out.println("Sales Tax : "+Tax);
System.out.println("Total Price : "+Tcost);

// This below code also give 2 number after decimal but it is not correct way
// System.out.println("Actual Cost :
"+Math.round(Acost*100.0)/100.0);
// System.out.println("Sales Tax :
"+Math.round(Tax*100.0)/100.0);
// System.out.println("Total Price :
"+Math.round(Tcost*100.0)/100.0);
}
```

Output 5:

```
Enter The Total Price tag of the item:

107

Actual Cost: 100.0000000082

Sales Tax: 6.99999999179999

Total Price: 107.0

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

Question No 6:

A word that reads the same backward as forward is called a *palindrome*, e.g., "mom", "dad", "racecar", "madam", and "Radar" (case-insensitive). Write a program called **TestPalindromicWord**, that prompts user for a word and prints ""xxx" is is not a palindrome".

Answer 6:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Pallindrome {
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter a word : ");
        Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
```

Output 6:

```
Enter a word :
rara
The word rara is not Pallindrome!
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 29 seconds)
```

Thank You!