

Name : Amar Anand Gaikwad

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CGPA:8.63

College: DY Patil College Of Engineering,Akurdi(DYPCOE)

Programming Language : Java Programming

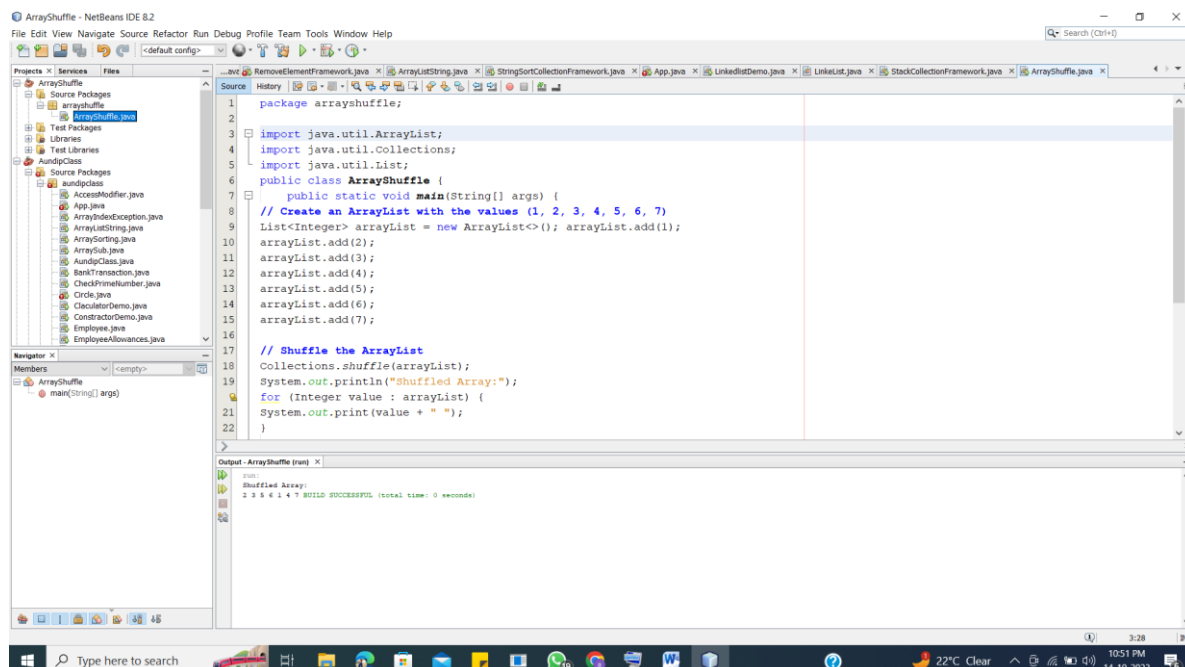
**1. Create an array with the values (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and shuffle it.**

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
```

```
public class ShuffleArray {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create an ArrayList with the values (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)
        List<Integer> arrayList = new ArrayList<>();
        arrayList.add(1);
        arrayList.add(2);
        arrayList.add(3);
        arrayList.add(4);
        arrayList.add(5);
        arrayList.add(6);
        arrayList.add(7);

        // Shuffle the ArrayList
        Collections.shuffle(arrayList);
        System.out.println("Shuffled Array:");
        for (Integer value : arrayList) {
            System.out.print(value + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

OutPut:



## 2. Enter a Roman Number as input and convert it to an integer. (Example: IX = 9)

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class RomanToInteger {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a map to store the values of Roman numerals
        Map<Character, Integer> romanToInteger = new HashMap<>();
        romanToInteger.put('I', 1);
        romanToInteger.put('V', 5);
        romanToInteger.put('X', 10);
        romanToInteger.put('L', 50);
        romanToInteger.put('C', 100);
        romanToInteger.put('D', 500);
        romanToInteger.put('M', 1000);

        // Create a Scanner to read input
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a Roman numeral: ");
        String romanNumeral = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase();
        scanner.close();

        int result = 0;
        int prevValue = 0;

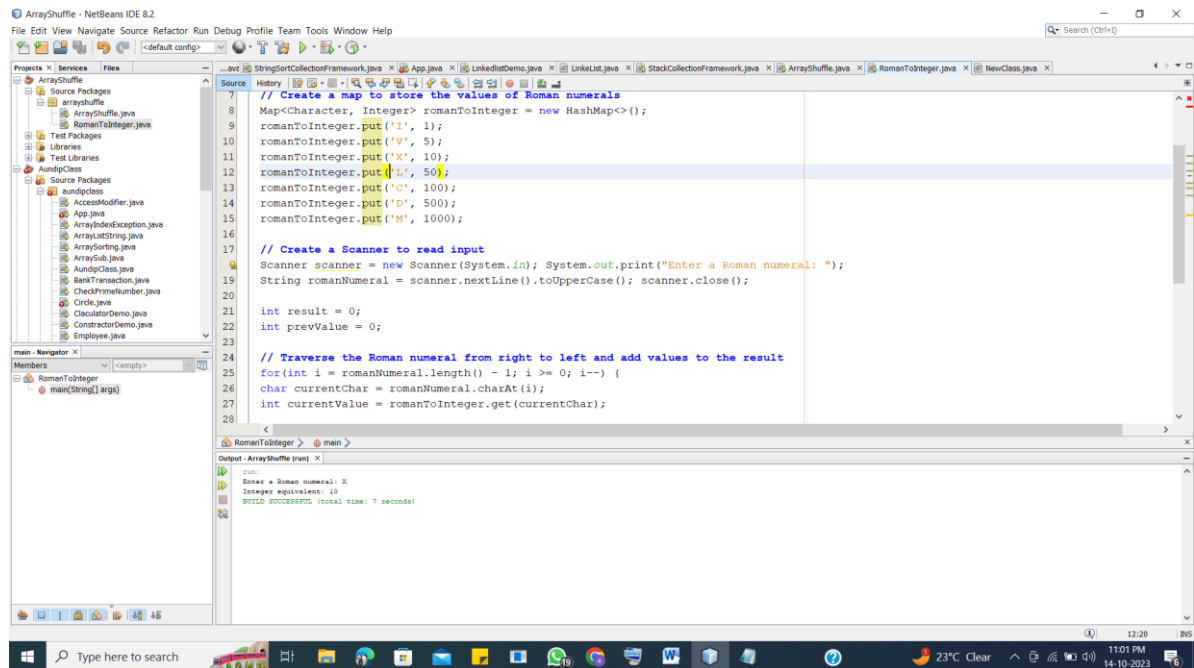
        // Traverse the Roman numeral from right to left and add values to the result
        for (int i = romanNumeral.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            char currentChar = romanNumeral.charAt(i);
            int currentValue = romanToInteger.get(currentChar);

            if (currentValue < prevValue) {
                result -= currentValue;
            } else {
                result += currentValue;
            }

            prevValue = currentValue;
        }

        System.out.println("Integer equivalent: " + result);
    }
}
```

OutPut:



**3. Check if the input is pangram or not. (A pangram is a sentence that contains all the alphabets from A to Z)**

```
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Set;

public class PangramChecker {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a sentence: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
        scanner.close();

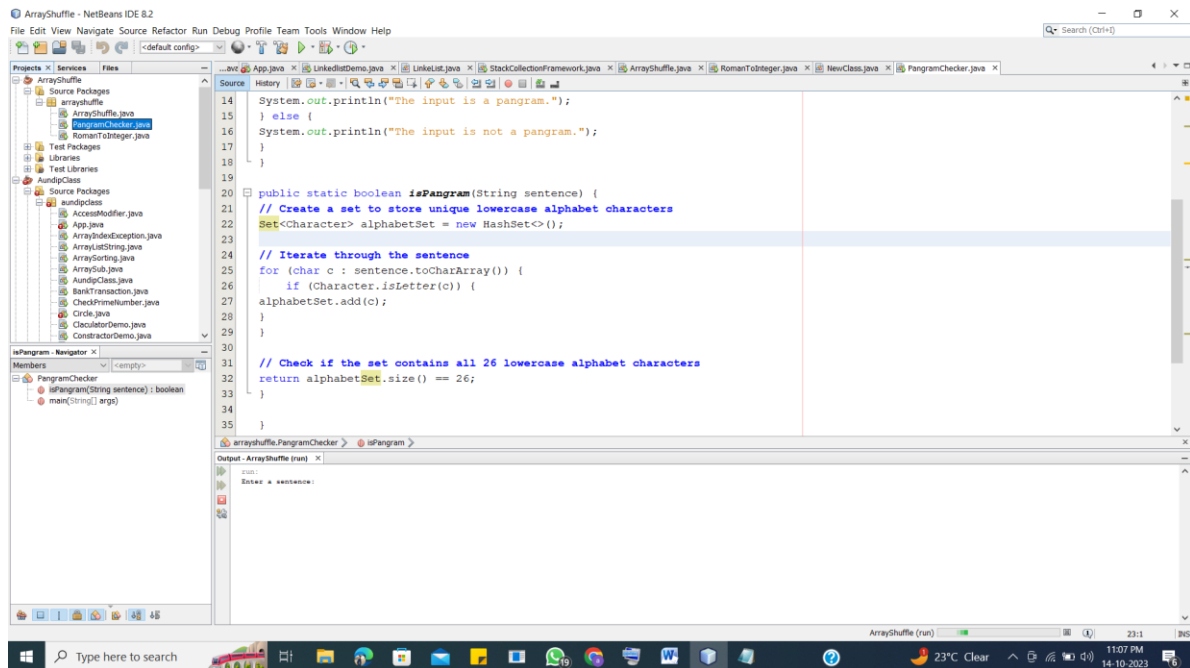
        if (isPangram(input)) {
            System.out.println("The input is a pangram.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The input is not a pangram.");
        }
    }

    public static boolean isPangram(String sentence) {
        // Create a set to store unique lowercase alphabet characters
        Set<Character> alphabetSet = new HashSet<>();

        // Iterate through the sentence
        for (char c : sentence.toCharArray()) {
            if (Character.isLetter(c)) {
                alphabetSet.add(c);
            }
        }

        // Check if the set contains all 26 lowercase alphabet characters
        return alphabetSet.size() == 26;
    }
}
```

OutPut:



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