ICSE COMPUTER APLICATION CHAPTER:: ARRAY SOLVED PROGRAM Paper 2

Program 1.Write a program to accept 20 integer numbers in a single Dimensional Array. Find and Display the following:

- i. Number of even numbers.
- ii. Number of odd numbers.
- iii. Number of multiples of 4

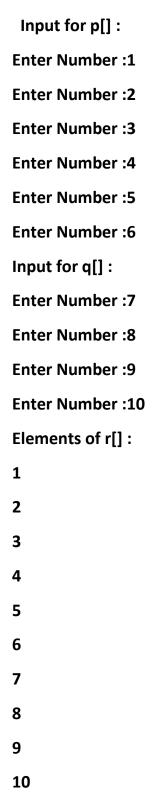
```
import java.util.*;
public class Numbers
  public static void main(String args[])
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int i,j,c1=0,c2=0,c3=0;
    int a[] = new int[20];
    System.out.println("Enter 20 numbers");
    for(i=0;i<20;i++)
    a[i] = in.nextInt();
  }
    for( i=0;i<20;i++)
    {
      if(a[i]\%2 == 0)
      c1++;
      if(a[i]%2 !=0)
      c2++;
      if(a[i]%4 == 0)
      c3++;
    System.out.println("Number of even numbers\t "+c1);
    System.out.println("Number of odd numbers\t "+c2);
    System.out.println("Number of multiple of 4\t "+c3);
  }}
```

Program 2.Write a program to accept the marks in Physics, Chemistry and Maths secured by 40 students of a class in a single Dimensional Arry. Find and display the following:

- i. Number of students securing 80% and above in aggregate.
- ii. Number of students securing 30% and below in aggregate.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Average
  public static void main()
{
  Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
  int i,j,c1=0, c2=0;
  int phy[] = new int[40];
  int chem[] = new int[40];
  int maths[] = new int[40];
  for(i=0;i<40;i++)
    System.out.println("Maths secured in Physics");
    phy[i]=in.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Marks secured in Chemistry");
chem[i]=in.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Marks secured in Maths");
 maths[i]=in.nextInt();
for(i=0;i<40;i++)
  if((phy[i]+chem[i]+maths[i])/3.0 >= 80)
  c1++;
    if((phy[i]+chem[i]+maths[i])/3.0 <=34)
    c2++;
  }
    System.out.println("Number of students gettinng 80% and above\t"+c1);
     System.out.println("Number of students gettinng 34% and below\t"+c2);
    }}
```

Program 3.program to store 6 elements in an array P and 4 elements in an array Q. Now produce a third array R, containing all the elements of P and Q. Display the resultant array



```
import java.util.*;
public class NewArray {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int p[] = new int[6];
    int q[] = new int[4];
    System.out.println("Input for p[] :");
    for(int i=0;i<6;i++) {
       System.out.print("Enter Number :");
       p[i]=in.nextInt();
    }
    System.out.println("Input for q[] :");
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++) {
       System.out.print("Enter Number :");
       q[i]=in.nextInt();
    }
    int r[] = new int[10];
    for(int i=0;i<6;i++)
    {
       r[i]=p[i];
    }
    int l=6;//last index of p[];
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++) {
       r[i+l]=q[i];
    System.out.println("Elements of r[]:");
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++) {
       System.out.println(r[i]);
    }
  }
}
```

Program 4. Write a program in Java to accept 20 numbers in a single dimensional array arr[20]. Transfer and store all the even numbers in an array even[] and all the odd numbers in another array odd[]. Finally, print the elements of both the arrays.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Even odd
public static void main(String args[]) {
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int i = 0;
    int arr[] = new int[20];
    int even[] = new int[20];
    int odd[] = new int[20];
    System.out.println("Enter 20 numbers:");
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
       arr[i] = in.nextInt();
    }
    int e = 0, od = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
       if (arr[i] % 2 == 0)
         even[e++] = arr[i];
       else
         odd[od++] = arr[i];
    System.out.println("Even Numbers:");
    for (i = 0; i < even[i]; i++) {
       System.out.print(even[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println("Odd Numbers:");
    for (i = 0; i < odd[i]; i++) {
       System.out.print(odd[i] + " ");
    }
  }
```

Program 5. The class teacher wants to store the marks obtained in English, Maths and Science of her class having 40 students. Write a program to input marks in Eng, Science and Maths by using three single dimensional arrays. Calculate and print the following information:

- (i) Average marks secured by each student.
- (ii) Class average in each subject.

[Hint: Class average is the average marks obtained by 40 students in a particular subject.]

```
import java.util.*;
public class Average Marks
{
  public static void main(String args[]) {
  Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int e[] = new int[40];
    int m[] = new int[40];
    int s[] = new int[40];
    double avg[] = new double[40];
    for (int i = 0; i < 40; i++) {
       System.out.println("Enter student " + (i+1));
       System.out.print("Marks in English: ");
       e[i] = in.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Marks in Maths: ");
       m[i] = in.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Marks in Science: ");
       s[i] = in.nextInt();
       avg[i] = (e[i] + m[i] + s[i]) / 3.0;
    }
   int t1 = 0, t2 = 0, t3 = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < 40; i++) {
       System.out.println("Average marks of student " + (i+1) + " = " + avg[i]);
      t1=t1+ e[i];
       t2=t2+ m[i];
       t3 = t3 + s[i];
    System.out.println("Class Average in English = " + ((double)t1 / 40));
    System.out.println("Class Average in Maths = " + ((double)t2 / 40));
    System.out.println("Class Average in Science = " + ((double)t3 / 40));
  }
}
```

Program 6. Write a program in Java to accept 20 numbers in a single dimensional array arr[20]. Transfer and store all the even numbers in an array even[] and all the odd numbers in another array odd[]. Finally, print the elements of both the arrays.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Even Odd
{
public static void main(String args[]) {
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int i = 0;
    int arr[] = new int[20];
    int even[] = new int[20];
    int odd[] = new int[20];
    System.out.println("Enter 20 numbers:");
    for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
       arr[i] = in.nextInt();
int e = 0, od = 0;
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
 if (arr[i] % 2 == 0)
 even[e++] = arr[i];
 else
 odd[od++] = arr[i]; }
    System.out.println("Even Numbers:");
    for (i = 0; i < even[i]; i++) {
       System.out.print(even[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println("Odd Numbers:");
    for (i = 0; i < odd[i]; i++) {
       System.out.print(odd[i] + " ");
                                         }}]
```

Program 7. Create an array of size 10. Automatically fill the array with the factorial of number between 1 to 10, and then display the content of array.

```
import java .util.*;
public class Array_factorial
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    int i,f = 1;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    int x[] = new int[10];
    for(i = 0;i<10;i++)
    {
        f = f*(i+1);
        x[i] = f;
    }
    for(i = 0;i<10;i++)
        System.out.println (x[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

Program 8. Write a program to accept 20 integer numbers in a single Dimensional Array. Using menu driven approach display the following, as per user's choice:

i. All the perfect numbers store in the array.

ii. All the Buzz numbers store in the array.[A number whose sum of factors (including 1 and excluding the number itself)

is the same is side to be a perfect number. A number that is divisible by 7 or has last digiit as 7,

is said to buzz nymber.]

```
import java.util.*;
class Number1
{
    public static void main()
    {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a[] = new int [20];
        int n,s,i,j;
        System.out.println("Enter integer numbers");
```

```
for(i=0;i<20;i++)
a[i]=in.nextInt();
System.out.println("Menu Items");
System.out.println(" 1. To display all the perffect numbers");
System.out.println("1. To display all the Buzz numbers");
System.out.println("Enter your choice");
n=in.nextInt();
switch(n)
{
   case 1:
   for(i=0;i<20;i++)
   {
     s=0;
     for(j=1;j<a[i];j++)
       if(a[i]\%j == 0)
       s = s + j;
       if(s == a[i])
       System.out.println(a[i]);
    }break;
     case 2:
    for(i=0;i<20;i++)
       if(a[i]\%7 == 0 | | a[i]\%10 == 7)
       System.out.println(a[i]);
     }
     break;
    default:
    System.out.println("Invalid choice");
  }}}
```

Program 9. Write a program to accept 10 states and 10 capitals of country in two different single dimensional array. Now, enter a state of the country to display its capital.

If it is present then display its capital otherwise, display a relevant message.

```
Sample input: enter the state and the capital
        Bihar
        Patna
```

West Bengal

Kolkata and so on-----

sample Output: enter the state whose capital is to be searched:

```
West Bengal
```

```
The capital is Kolkata
import java.util.*;
public class Capital
public static void main(String args[])
  Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
  int i,a=0,k=0;
  String st;
  String m[]=new String[10];
  String n[]=new String[10];
  for(i=0;i<10;i++)
  {
    System.out.print("Enter states in the cell:");
    m[i]=in.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Entter capital in the cell :");
    n[i]=in.nextLine();
  }
  System.out.print("Enter the states whose capital to be searched");
  st=in.nextLine();
  for(i=0;i<10;i++)
  if(m[i].equals(st))
    k=1;
    a=i;
if(k==1)
```

```
System.out.println("The capital is "+n[a]);
else
System.out.println("The state"+st+ "is not found at any location");
}}
```

Program 10. Using scanner class, write a program to input 10 important cities with their STD code in two different single dimensional arrays. The program display only those cities which begin with a vowel with their corresponding STD code. To display the STD code of cities which begins with a vowel.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class STDcode
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
     int i;
     char ch;
     String st[]=new String[10];
     int code[]=new int[10];
     for(i=0;i<10;i++)
     {
       System.out.println("Enter city and STD code one by one");
       st[i]=in.next();
       code[i]=in.nextInt();
       System.out.println("The city begins wih a vowel & corresponding STD code
:");
      for(i=0;i<10;i++)
         ch=st[i].charAt(0);
if(ch=='a'||ch=='e'||ch=='i'||ch=='o'||ch=='u'||ch=='A'||ch=='E'||ch=='I'||ch=='
O'|| ch=='U')
         System.out.println(st[i]+" "+code[i]);
  }
```

Program 11.Write a program that reads a long number, counts and displays the occurrences of each digit in it.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Number_digit
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    long num = in.nextLong();
    int count[] = new int[10];
    while (num != 0) {
      int d =(int) num % 10;
      count[d] = count[d] + 1;
      num =num/ 10;
    }
    System.out.println("Digit occurance");
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      if (count[i] != 0) {
         System.out.println(i + "\t" + count[i]);
      }
    }
  }
```

Program 12Write a program to initialilze the "seven wonders" of the world along with their locations in two different arrays. Search for a name of the country input by the user. If found, display the country alonng with its Wonder, otherwise display 'Sorry Not Found!' seven wonders:chichen Itza, Christ the redeemer, Taj Mahal, Great wall of china, Machu Picchu, Petra, Colosseum. location: Mexico, Brazil, india, china, Peru, Jordan, Italy **Example: Input: Country Name** India **Output: India** Taj Mahal **USA** Country name 'Sorry Not Found'! Output: import java.util.*; class Seven Wonders public static void main(String argd[]) { Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in); String wond[]=new String[7]; String locn[]=new String[7]; int i,f=0;String w=""; String I; System.out.println("Enter seven wonders and location"); for(i=0;i<7;i++) { wond[i]=in.next(); locn[i]=in.next(); } System.out.println("Enter the country name");

l=in.next();

for(i=0;i<7;i++)

f=f+1;

if(l.equals(locn[i]))

w=wond[i]; l=locn[i];

f=0;

{

```
}}
if(f==1)
{
    System.out.println("Search successful:");
    System.out.println(I+":\tWonders:\t"+w);
}
else
System.out.println("Search unsuccessful, no such location in the list");
}}
```

Program 13. Write a program to accept 10 different numbers is a single dimension Array. Arrange the number in ascending order by using the 'selection Sort' technique and display them.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Selection Short
public static void main(String args[])
  Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
 int i,j,t,min;
 int m[]=new int[10];;
 for(i=0;i<10;i++)
  System.out.print("Enter the number in the cell:");
    m[i]=in.nextInt();
 for(i=0;i<10;i++)
 {
  min=i;
  for(j=i+ 1;j<10;j++)
    if(m[j]<m[min])</pre>
    min=j;
  }
  t=m[i];
  m[i]=m[min];
  m[min]=t;
```

```
System.out.println("The number arranged in ascending order are");
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
System.out.println(m[i]);
}}</pre>
```

Program 14. Write program to accept 10 different nos in a SDA. now enter a number and by using binary search technique check whether the number is present or not.

```
import java.util.*;
      public class BinarySearch
         public static void main(String args[])
         {
           Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
           int i,k=0,ns;int mid=0,first=0,last=9;
           int m[]=new int[10];
           for(i=0;i<10;i++)
             System.out.print("Enter the number in the cell:");
             m[i]=in.nextInt();
           }
           System.out.print("Enter the number to be searched:");
           ns=in.nextInt();
           while(first<=last)
           {
             mid=(first+last)/2;
             if(m[mid]<ns)
             first =mid+1;
```

```
if(m[mid]>ns)

last=mid-1;

if(m[mid]==ns)

{
    k=1;
    break;
}

if(k==1)

System.out.println("The number is present");
else
System.out.print("The number is not present");
}
```

Program 15. Write a program in Java to store 10 city names in a single Dimensional Array. Display only those words/names which begin with a consonant but end with a vowel.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Vowel_Consonant
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  int i,l;String c[]=new String[10],st;char fl,ll;
    System.out.println("Enter 10 city names");
  for(i=0;i<10;i++)
  {
    c[i]=sc.next();
    l
}</pre>
```

```
System.out.println("Following are the cities starting with consonant and ending with vowels");
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
    st=c[i].toUpperCase();

    l=st.length();
    fl=st.charAt(0);
    ll=st.charAt(l-1);

    if(fl!='A'&& fl!='E'&& fl!='I'&& fl!='O'&& fl!='U')
    {
        if(ll=='A' || ll=='E' || ll=='I' || ll=='O' || ll=='U')
        System.out.println(c[i]);
    }
    }
}
```