

Prog_1. Write a program to check whether a number is prime or not?

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class PrimeNumber {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a number to check");

        int x=sc.nextInt();

        int counter=0;

        for(int i=2;i<=x/2;i++){
            if(x%i==0){
                counter=1;
                System.out.println("Entered number is not a prime number");
                break;
            }
        }
        if(counter==0)
            System.out.println("This is a prime number");

    }

}
```

VBScript:

```
x=inputbox("enter a number to check")

counter=0

For i=2 to x/2

    If x mod i=0 Then
        counter=1
        msgbox "Entered number is not a prime number"
        Exit for
    End If

Next

If counter=0 Then
    msgbox "This is a prime number"
End If
```

Prog_2. Write a program to find fibonacci series for a given range.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Fibonacci {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a range");

        int first=0;
        int sec=1;
        int last=0;

        int x=sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print(first + "," + sec + ", ");
        String temp="";
        for(int i=1;i<=x;i++){
            last=first+sec;
            first=sec;
            sec=last;
            temp=temp+last+",";

        }

        System.out.print(temp);

    }
}
```

VBScript:

```
x=inputbox("enter a range")

temp=""
first=0
temp1=first
sec=1
temp2=sec
last=0

For i=1 to x

    last=temp1+temp2
    temp1=temp2
    temp2=last
    temp=temp&last&","

Next

msgbox first&","&sec&","&temp
```

Prog_3. Write a program to check whether a given string is palindrome or not?

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Palindrome {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a string to check");

        String temp="";
        String x=sc.nextLine();

        for(int i=0;i<x.length();i++){
            temp=x.charAt(i)+temp;
        }

        if(x.equals(temp)){
            System.out.println("The given string is palindrome");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Not a palindrome");
        }

    }

}
```

VBScript:

```
x=inputbox("enter a string")

temp=""

len1=len(x)

For i=1 to len1

    y=mid(x,i,1)
    temp=y&temp

Next

If x=temp Then
    msgbox "This is a palindrome"

else
    msgbox "Not a palindrome"
End If
```

Prog_4. Write a program to check whether a number is Armstrong number?

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ArmstrongNumber {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a number to check");
        int x = sc.nextInt();

        int temp = x;
        int sum = 0;

        while (temp != 0) {

            int r = temp % 10;
            sum = sum + r * r * r;
            temp = temp / 10;
        }

        if (x == sum) {
            System.out.println("Armstrong number");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("Not an armstrong number");
        }
    }
}

```

Prog_5. Write a program to find duplicates in an array.

Java:

Method 1:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.HashSet;

public class DupliArray {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int [] arr = {4,12,1,23,4,1,5,16,1};

        HashSet<Integer> h1 = new HashSet<Integer>();

        for (Integer i1 : arr) {
            if (h1.add(i1) == false) {
                System.out.println("Duplicates are" + " " + i1 + ",");
            }
        }

    }
}

```

Method 2:

```

package JavaProgs;

```

```

public class DupliArray2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int [] arr={4,12,1,23,4,1,5,16,1};

        for(int i=0;i<arr.length-1;i++){
            for(int j=i+1;j<arr.length;j++){
                if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
                    System.out.println("Duplicates are:" + " " +arr[i]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

VBScript:

```

arr=array(12,3,21,14,3,1,12,3)

For i=0 to ubound(arr)
    For j=i+1 to ubound(arr)

        If arr(i)=arr(j) Then
            print "Duplicates are:"& " "&arr(i)
        End If

    Next

Next

```

Prog_6. Write a program to find duplicate character in a string.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.HashSet;

public class DupliChar {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String s="indonesiain";

        char[] ch=s.toCharArray();

        HashSet<Character>hash=new HashSet<Character>();

        for(Character c: ch){
            if(hash.add(c)==false)
                System.out.println("Duplicates are:"+" "+c);
        }

    }
}

```

```
}
```

Prog_7. Write a program to check number of times substring appeared in a string.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

public class DupliWords {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String s="raghu ne raghu se kaha ki raghu nahi aayega";

        String [] arr=s.split("raghu");

        System.out.println((arr.length)-1);

    }

}
```

VBScript:

```
str="raghu ne raghu se kaha ki raghu nahi aayega"

strArray=split(str,"raghu")

print ubound(strArray)
```

Prog_8. Write a program to print below pattern:

```
1
12
123
1234
12345
```

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Pattern1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a range");
        int x=sc.nextInt();

        for(int i=1;i<=x;i++){
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++){
```

```

        System.out.print(j);
    }
    System.out.println();
}

}

}

```

Prog_9. Write a program to print below pattern:

```

*
***
*****
*****
*****

```

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Pattern2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a range");
        int x = sc.nextInt();

        int p = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= x; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= i + p; j++) {
                System.out.print("*");
            }
            System.out.println();
            p = p + 1;
        }

    }

}

```

Prog_10. Write a program to print Floyd's triangle.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class FloyedsTriangle {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a range");
        intx=sc.nextInt();
        intp=1;
        for(inti=1;i<=x;i++){
            for(intj=1;j<=i;j++){
                System.out.print(p);
                p++;
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

Prog_11. Write a program to read file line by line.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;

publicclass ReadFileLineByLine {

    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        String s=null;

        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
FileReader("C:\\Users\\Dell1\\Desktop\\MyFile.txt"));

        while((s=br.readLine())!=null){
            System.out.println(s);
        }

    }

}

```

Prog_12. Write a program to swap 2 numbers without using temp variable.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

publicclass SwappingNum {

```



```

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("enter first number");
        int a=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("enter second number");
        int b=sc.nextInt();

        a=a+b;
        b=a-b;
        a=a-b;

        System.out.println("First number is:"+a+" "+"and second number is"+" "+b);

    }

}

```

VBScript:

```

a=12
b=6
a=a+b
b=a-b
a=a-b
print a
print b

```

Prog_13. Write a program to find factorial of a number.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Factorial {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int fact=1;

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a number to find factorial");
        int x=sc.nextInt();

        for(int i=x;i>=1;i--){
            fact=fact*i;
        }
        System.out.println(fact);

    }

}

```

VBScript:

```

x=inputbox("enter a number")
fact=1
For i=x to 1 step -1

```

```

    fact=fact*i

```

```

Next

```

```

print fact

```

Prog_14. Write a program to check if a number is palindrome.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class PalinNumber {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a number to check");

        int x = sc.nextInt();

        int temp = x;
        int sum = 0;

        while (temp > 0) {
            int r = temp % 10;
            sum = (sum * 10) + r;
            temp = temp / 10;
        }

        if (x == sum) {
            System.out.println("Palindrome");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Not a Palindrome");
        }

    }

}
```

Prog_15. Write a program to sort (Bubble) an array.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

public class BubbleSort {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int [] arr = {23, 1, 12, 4, 5, 61, 18, 7};

        int temp;

        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < arr.length - 1; j++) {
                if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                    temp = arr[j];
                    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                    arr[j + 1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }

        String flag = "";
        for (int k = 0; k < arr.length; k++) {
            flag = flag + arr[k] + " ";
        }

    }

}
```

```

        System.out.println(flag);
    }
}

```

VBScript:

```
arr=Array(21,2,32,12,5,6,11,1,18)
```

```
For i=lbound(arr) to ubound(arr)
For j=lbound(arr) to ubound(arr)-1
```

```

    If arr(j)>arr(j+1) Then
        temp=arr(j)
        arr(j)=arr(j+1)
        arr(j+1)=temp
    End If

```

```
Next
```

```
next
```

```
flag=""
```

```
For k=lbound(arr) to ubound(arr)
```

```
flag=flag&arr(k)&","
```

```
Next
```

```
print flag
```

Prog_16. Write a program to find length of a string without using inbuilt function(len or length()).

VBScript:

Method 1:

```
str="India is awesome"
```

```
str1=str&"$"
```

```
print instr(1,str1,"$")-1
```

Method 2:

```
str="India is awesome"
```

```
i=1
```

```
Do
```

```

    If mid(str,i,1)<>"" then
        i=i+1
    else
        Exit do
    end if

```

```
Loop
```

```
print i-1
```

Prog_17. Write a program to determine if a year is a leap year.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

publicclass LeapYear {

    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a year to check");
        intyear=sc.nextInt();

        if((year % 400 == 0) || ((year % 4 == 0) && (year % 100 != 0)))
            System.out.println("Year " + year + " is a leap year");
        else
            System.out.println("Year " + year + " is not a leap year");

    }

}

```

Prog_18. Write a program to find number of vowels in a string.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

publicclass FindVowel {

    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {

        String s="india is a big country";
        intcounter=0;

        for(inti=0;i<s.length();i++){

            if(s.charAt(i)=='a' || s.charAt(i)=='e' || s.charAt(i)=='i' || s.charAt(i)=='o' || s.charAt(i)=='u'){
                counter=counter+1;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(counter);

    }

}

```

Prog_19. Write a program to make the string “Name is Smith” as “Smith is Name”.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

publicclass ChangeString {

    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {

        String s="Name is Smith";

```

```

        String temp;

        String [] arr=s.split(" ");

        temp=arr[0];
        arr[0]=arr[2];
        arr[2]=temp;

        for(String s1 : arr){
            System.out.print(s1+" ");
        }

    }
}

```

Prog_20. Write a program to extract numeric values from a string.

VBScript:

```
str="India123awe4781som9e"
```

```
flag=""
```

```
For i=1 to len(str)
```

```

    If isnumeric(mid(str,i,1))=true Then
        flag=flag&mid(str,i,1)&","
    End If

```

```
Next
```

```
print flag
```

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;
```

```
publicclass OnlyNumeric {
```

```
    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {
```

```

        String s="Struggle12for5andind829";
        String s2="";

```

```
        String arr[]=s.split("[a-zA-Z]+");
```

```
        for(String s1 : arr){
```

```
            s2=s2+s1.trim();
```

```
        }
```

```
        //System.out.println(s2);
```

```
        char[]ch=s2.toCharArray();
```

```
        for(Character c : ch){
```

```
            System.out.print(c+",");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Prog_21. Write a program to find second largest number in an array.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

public class SecHighestNum {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int [] arr={12,2,14,7,32,18,23,22,11};
        int temp;

        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<(arr.length)-1;j++){
                if(arr[j]>arr[j+1]){
                    temp=arr[j];
                    arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                    arr[j+1]=temp;
                }
            }
        }

        System.out.println(arr[(arr.length)-2]);

    }

}
```

Prog_22. Write a program to sort a string.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Arrays;

public class SortString {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String s ="unconditionalscope";

        char [] ch=s.toCharArray();

        Arrays.sort(ch);

        String sorted=new String(ch);
        System.out.println(sorted);

    }

}
```

Prog_23. Write a program to find factorial of a number using recursion.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

public class FactWithRecursion {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

        FactWithRecursion rec=new FactWithRecursion();
        int res=rec.fact(6);
        System.out.println(res);

    }

    public int fact(int x){
        if(x==1){
            return 1;
        }
        int fact1=fact(x-1)*x;
        return fact1;
    }
}

```

Prog_24. Write a program to reverse a string using recursion.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

public class StrRevWithRecursion {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String s="Mahabharat";
        StrRevWithRecursion rec=new StrRevWithRecursion();
        String rev=rec.revRecurse(s);
        System.out.println(rev);

    }

    public String revRecurse(String myStr){

        if(myStr==null || myStr.length()<1){
            return myStr;
        }
        return revRecurse(myStr.substring(1))+myStr.charAt(0);

    }

}

```

Prog_25. Write a program to find most repeated/frequent element in an array.

Java:

Method 1:

```

package JavaProgs;

public class MostRepeatedNum {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int arr[]={2,12,5,4,12,3,4,2,4,5,12,5,14,3,5};

        int element=0;
        int count=0;
    }
}

```

```

        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            int tempElement=arr[i];
            int tempCount=0;

            for(int j=0;j<arr.length;j++){
                if(arr[j]==tempElement){
                    tempCount++;
                }
                if(tempCount>count){
                    element=tempElement;
                    count=tempCount;
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println("The most frequent element is:"+element+" "+"frequency is:"+count);
    }
}

```

Method 2:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.Map.Entry;
import java.util.Set;

public class MostRepeatedNum2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] arr = {1,2,9,3,4,3,3,1,2,4,5,3,8,3,9,0,3,2};

        int maxKey = -1;
        int maxVal = -1;

        HashMap<Integer, Integer> hash = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();

        for (int i = 0; i<arr.length; i++) {
            if (!hash.containsKey(arr[i]))
                hash.put(arr[i], 1);
            else
                hash.put(arr[i], hash.get(arr[i])+1);
        }

        Set<Entry<Integer,Integer>> s1=hash.entrySet();
        Iterator<Entry<Integer, Integer>> i1=s1.iterator();

        while(i1.hasNext()){
            Entry<Integer,Integer> entry=i1.next();
            if (entry.getValue() > maxVal) {
                maxKey = entry.getKey();
                maxVal = entry.getValue();
            }
        }

        System.out.println("The winner is number "+maxKey+" its frequency of occurrence is "+maxVal);

    }
}

```


Prog_26. Write a program to check whether a number is perfect number.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class PerfectNum {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number to check");
        int x=sc.nextInt();
        int counter=0;
        for(int i=1;i<=x/2;i++){
            if(x%i==0){
                counter=counter+i;
            }
        }
        if(x==counter){
            System.out.println("Perfect number");
        }
        else
            System.out.println("Not a perfect number");

    }

}
```

Prog_27. Write a program to find common elements in 2 arrays.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

public class CommonElemArray {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int [] arr1={22,5,13,12,32,7,8,3,2,17};
        int [] arr2={20,51,1,12,2,17,28,13,2,7,5,23,9};

        for(int i=0;i<arr1.length;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<arr2.length;j++){
                if(arr1[i]==arr2[j]){
                    System.out.println("Common elements are:"+arr1[i]);
                }
            }
        }

    }

}
```

Prog_28. Write a program to sort elements of an array using selection sort.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

public class SelectionSort {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int [] arr={12,4,5,1,23,7,9,13};

        for(int arrow=0;arrow<arr.length;arrow++){
            //find the minimum
            int min=arr[arrow];
            int minPos=arrow;
            for(int i=arrow;i<arr.length;i++){
                if(arr[i]<min){
                    min=arr[i];
                    minPos=i;
                }
            }
            //swap
            int temp=arr[arrow];
            arr[arrow]=min;
            arr[minPos]=temp;
        }
        //collecting and printing array
        String sort="";
        for(int j=0;j<arr.length;j++){
            sort=sort+arr[j]+",";
        }

        System.out.println(sort);

    }

}
```

Prog_29. Write a program for binary search.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class BinarySearch {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int c, first, last, middle, n, search, array[];

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter number of elements");

        n = in.nextInt();
        array = new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter " + n + " integers");
```

```

for (c = 0; c<n; c++)
    array[c] = in.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter value to find");
    search = in.nextInt();

    first = 0;
    last = n - 1;
    middle = (first + last)/2;

    while( first<= last )
    {
        if ( array[middle] <search )
            first = middle + 1;
        elseif ( array[middle] == search )
        {
            System.out.println(search + " found at location " + (middle + 1) + ".");
            break;
        }
        else
            last = middle - 1;

        middle = (first + last)/2;
    }
    if ( first>last )
        System.out.println(search + " is not present in the list.\n");

    }
}

```

Prog_30. Write a program to get maximum word count in a line from a file.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;

publicclass MaxWordsInFile {

    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        String s=null;
        intmaxCount=0;
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
FileReader("C:\\Users\\Dell1\\Desktop\\MyFile.txt"));
        while((s=br.readLine())!=null){
            String arr[]=s.split(" ");
            intcount=arr.length;
            if(count>maxCount){
                maxCount=count;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(maxCount);

    }

}

```

Prog_31. Write a program for linear search.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

```

```

import java.util.Scanner;

publicclass LinearSearch {

    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {

        inti,j,n,search, array[];

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter number of elements");
        n = in.nextInt();
        array = newint[n];

        System.out.println("Enter " + n + " integers");

        for (i = 0; i<n; i++)
            array[i] = in.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter value to find");
        search = in.nextInt();

        for( j=0;j<n;j++){
            if(array[j]==search){
                System.out.println("search found at location "+(j+1));
                break;
            }
        }
        if(j==n){
            System.out.println("Element is not present in the list");
        }
    }
}

```

Prog_32. Write a program to find factorial of large number.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.math.BigInteger;

publicclass LargeFactorial {

    publicstaticvoid main(String[] args) {

        intnum=25;

        BigInteger fact=BigInteger.ONE;

        for(inti=1;i<=num;i++){
            fact=fact.multiply(BigInteger.valueOf(i));
        }
        System.out.println(fact);
    }
}

```

Prog_33. Write a program to swap 2 numbers using multiplication and division operator but without using a temp variable.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;
```

```
public class SwapUsingOperator {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a=4;  
        int b=13;  
        a=a*b;  
        b=a/b;  
        a=a/b;  
        System.out.println(a);  
        System.out.println(b);  
    }  
}
```

Prog_34. Write a program to check whether 2 string are Anagram or not.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
public class Anagram {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        String s1="gullu";  
        String s2="lgllu";  
  
        char[] ch1=s1.toCharArray();  
        char[] ch2=s2.toCharArray();  
  
        Arrays.sort(ch1);  
        Arrays.sort(ch2);  
  
        String s3=new String(ch1);  
        String s4=new String(ch2);  
  
        if(s3.equals(s4)){  
            System.out.println("Anagram");  
        }  
        else  
            System.out.println("Not a Anagram");  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Prog_35. Write a program to swap 2 elements in a list.

Java:

```
package JavaProgs;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
import java.util.Collections;
```

```
public class SwapList {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        ArrayList al=new ArrayList();  
        al.add(2);
```

```

        al.add(4);
        al.add(8);
        al.add(19);
        System.out.println("Before swapping"+al);
        Collections.swap(al, 2, 3);
        System.out.println("After swapping"+al);
    }
}

```

Prog_36. Write a program to reverse elements in a list.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;

public class ReverseList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList al=new ArrayList();
        al.add(2);
        al.add(4);
        al.add(8);
        al.add(19);
        System.out.println("Before reversing"+al);
        Collections.reverse(al);
        System.out.println("After reversing"+al);
    }

}

```

Prog_37. Write a program to check whether input character is an alphabet.

Java:

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class CharCheck {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter a character");
        charch=sc.next().charAt(0);

        if((ch>='a'&&ch<='z') || (ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')){
            System.out.println("character is an alphabet");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("character is not an alphabet");
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

}

```

Prog_38. Write a program using recursion to check whether a number is prime or not.
import java.util.*;

```

class ex{
    public static void main(String [] args){

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number to check");
        int x=sc.nextInt();

        ex e1=new ex();
        int flag=e1.primer(x,2);

        if(flag==0){
            System.out.println("Entered number is not prime");
        }
        else
            System.out.println("This is a prime number");

    }

    public int primer(int y, int i){
        if (i<y) {

            if(y%i!=0){
                return primer(y,++i);
            }
            else
                return 0;

        }
        return 1;
    }
}

```

Prog_39. Write a program to find distinct elements in an array.
or
Write a program to remove duplicate elements in an array.
Method:1

```

package JavaProgs;

public class DistinctElem {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int arr[]={2,1,3,4,3,2,1,6,8,9,34,2,34};
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            boolean dist=false;
            for(int j=0;j<i;j++){
                if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
                    dist=true;
                    break;}
            }
            if(dist==false){
                System.out.println(arr[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }

    }

}

Method:2

package JavaProgs;

public class RemoveDuplicates {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int arr[]={2,12,3,4,4,7,6,9,12,2,19};

        int size=arr.length;

        for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
            for(int j=i+1;j<size;j++){
                if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
                    while(j<size-1){
                        arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                        j++;
                    }
                    size--;
                }
            }
        }

        for(int k=0;k<size;k++){
            System.out.print(arr[k]+",");
        }

    }

}

```

Prog_40. Write a program to check whether a number is even/odd without using / or % operator.

```

package JavaProgs;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class EvenOrOdd {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a number to check");
        int x=sc.nextInt();

        if((x & 1)==0)
            System.out.println("Even number");
        else
            System.out.println("Odd number");

    }

}

```

Prog_41. Write a program to find fibonacci series using recursion.

```

package JavaProgs;

```



```

public class RecFib {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        RecFib r1=new RecFib();
        int x=r1.fibo(3);
        System.out.println(x);

    }

    public int fibo(int x){
        if(x==0) return 0;
        if(x==1 || x==2){
            return 1;
        }

        return fibo(x-1)+fibo(x-2);

    }

}

```

Prog_42. Write a program to find length of a string without using length().
package JavaProgs;

```

public class StringLen {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String s1 = "ptutorial";
        int i = 0;
        for(char c: s1.toCharArray()){
            i++;
        }
        System.out.println("Length of String="+i);
    }

}

```

Prog_43. Write a program to find uncommon elements in 2 array.
package JavaProgs;

```

public class UncommonElement {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int arr1[]={2,1,3,4,6,7,9};
        int arr2[]={6,1,0,14,26,7,9};

        for(int i=0;i<arr1.length;i++){
            boolean dist=false;
            for(int j=0;j<arr2.length;j++){
                if(arr1[i]==arr2[j]){
                    dist=true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(!dist){
                System.out.println(arr1[i]);
            }
        }

        for(int i=0;i<arr2.length;i++){
            boolean dist=false;
            for(int j=0;j<arr1.length;j++){

```

```

                if(arr2[i]==arr1[j]){
                    dist=true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(!dist){
                System.out.println(arr2[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Prog_44. Write a program to check if a number is binary.

```
package JavaProgs;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class CheckBinary {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        System.out.println("enter a number to check");
```

```
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        int x=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        int temp=x;
```

```
        boolean isBinary=true;
```

```
        while(temp!=0){
```

```
            int temp1=temp%10;
```

```
            if(temp1>1){
```

```
                isBinary=false;
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
            else{
```

```
                temp=temp/10;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        if(isBinary){
```

```
            System.out.println("Given number is binary");
```

```
        }
```

```
        else
```

```
            System.out.println("Not a binary number");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Prog_45. Write a program in VBScript to store data in arr3 from arr1 and arr2 as (1,"a",2,"b",3,"c",4,"d") where arr1=Array(1,2,3,4) and arr2=Array("a","b","c","d").

```
arr1=Array(1,2,3,4)
```

```
arr2=Array("a","b","c","d")
```

```
dim arr3(7)
```

```
j=0
```

```
for i=0 to ubound(arr2)
```

```
    arr3(j)=arr1(i)
```

```
    arr3(j+1)=arr2(i)
```

```
    j=j+2
```

```
next
```

```
temp=""
```

```
for each item in arr3
    temp=temp&item&","
next
msgbox temp
```