1. FACTORIAL OF A GIVEN NUMBER

Class Factorial

{

public static void main (String args[])

{

int i=1, fact=0,n;

{

fact=fact\*i;

}

System.out.println(“The factorial of given number is”+fact);

}

}

1. FREQUENCY OF EACH CHARACTER IN A STRING

class BufferedReader

{

public static void main (String args[]) throws IO Exception

{

BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new input stream Reader(System.in))

System.out.println(“Enter the string”);

String s=br.readline();

s=s.to Lower Case();

int l=s.length();

char ch;

System.out.println(“Output”);

System.out.println(“Alphabet \t Frequency”);

int count=0;

for(char i=’a’;i<=z;i++)

{

count=0;

for(j=0;j<1;j++)

{

ch=s.charAt(j);

if(ch==i)

count++;

}

if (count!=0)

{

System.out.println(“i+ \t\t”+count);

}

}

1. CALCULATOR PROGRAM

class Calculator

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int a;

double n1,n2;

double f;

System.out.println(“Calculator”);

System.out.println(“\n\n\n1. Addition \n2.Subtraction \n3.Division \n4. Multiplication \n5. Exit);

System.out.println(“\nEnter the serial no of the operation “);

Scanner ob=new Scanner(System.in);

a=ob.nextInt();

switch(a)

{

case 1:

System.out.println(“\n Enter the first number”);

n1=ob.nextInt();

System.out.println(“\n Enter the second number”);

n2=ob.nextInt();

f=n1+n2;

System.out.println(“\n The result is ”+f);

break;

case 2:

System.out.println(“\n Enter the first number”);

n1=ob.nextInt();

System.out.println(“\n Enter the second number”);

n2=ob.nextInt();

f=n1-n2;

System.out.println(“\n The result is ”+f);

break;

case 3:

System.out.println(“\n Enter the first number”);

n1=ob.nextInt();

System.out.println(“\n Enter the second number”);

n2=ob.nextInt();

f=n1\*n2;

System.out.println(“\n The result is ”+f);

break;

case 4:

System.out.println(“\n Enter the first number”);

n1=ob.nextInt();

System.out.println(“\n Enter the second number”);

n2=ob.nextInt();

f=n1/n2;

System.out.println(“\n The result is ”+f);

break;

default:

System.out.println(“Enter a correct number”);

}

}

}

1. PALINDROME OR NOT

class Palindrome

public static void main(String args[])

{

int r,sum=0,temp;

int n=454;

temp=n;

while(n>0)

{

r=n%10;

sum=(sum\*10)+r;

n=n/10;

}

if(temp==sum)

System.out.println(“Palindrome number”);

else

System.out.println(“Not palindrome”);

}

}

1. PRIME OR NOT

public class JavaProgram

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int num,i,count=0;

Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in)

System.out.println(“Enter a number”);

num=scan.nextInt();

for(i=2;i<num;i++)

{

if(num%i==0)

{

count++;

break;

}

}

if(count==0)

{

System.out.println(“Prime number”);

}

else

{

System.out.println(“Not a prime number”);

}

}

}

1. SWAPPING TWO NUMBERS WITHOUT USING THIRD VARIABLE

class Swap

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int x=10;

int y=20;

System.out.println (“Before Swap”);

System.out.println (“x value”+x);

System.out.println (“y value”+y);

x=x+y;

y=x-y;

x=x-y;

System.out.println (“After Swap”);

System.out.println (“x value”+x);

System.out.println (“y value”+y);

}

}

1. SWAP TWO STRINGS

class Swap

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

String a=”Hello”;

String b=”World”;

System.out.printl(“Before swap: a=”+a and “b=”+b);

a=a+b;

b=a.substring(0,a.length()-b.length());

a=a.substring(b.length());

System.out.printl(“After swap: a=”+a and “b=”+b);

}}

1. BUBBLE SORT

class BubbleSort

{

static void bubbleSort(int [] arr)

{

int n=arr.length;

int temp=0;

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

{

for(int j=1;j<(n-i);j++)

{

if(arr[j-1]>arr[j])

{

temp=arr[j-1];

arr[j-1]=arr[j];

arr[j]=temp;

}

}

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

int arr[]={3,56,98,77,22,9}

System.out.println(“Before sort”);

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)

{

System.out.println(arr[i]+””);

}

bubbleSort(arr);

Systm.out.println(“After sort”);

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)

{

System.out.println(arr[i]+””);

}

}

}

1. FIBONACCI SERIES

class Fibonacci

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,count=10;

System.out.println(n1+””+n2);

for(i=2;i<count;++i)

{

n3=n1+n2;

System.out.println(“”+n3);

n1=n2;

n2=n3;

}

}

}

1. FREQUENCY OF NUMBERS IN A STRING

class Num\_freq

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int k;String p;

Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);

//System.out.println("Enter the no. of digits in the number:");

//k=s.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter the number:");

p=s.nextLine();

k=p.length();

char arr[]=new char[k];

arr=p.toCharArray();

for(int n=0;n<k;n++)

{

int freq=0;

for(int i=0;i<k;i++)

{

if(arr[n]==(arr[i]))

{

freq=freq+1;

}

}

System.out.println("frequency of"+arr[n]+":"+freq);

}

}

}