

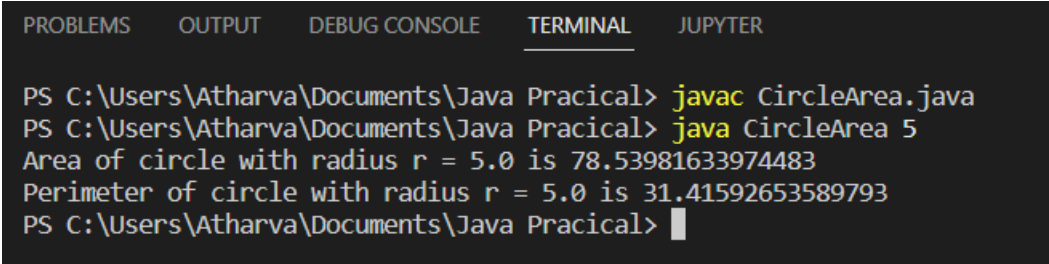
CATEGORY A JAVA BASICS

A1-WAP program to find Area and Perimeter of Circle. Accept radius as command line argument.

Code:

```
public class CircleArea
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        double r, a,p ;
        r = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
        a = Math.PI*r*r;
        p = 2*Math.PI*r;
        System.out.println("Area of circle with radius r = "+r+" is "+a);
        System.out.println("Perimeter of circle with radius r = "+r+" is "+p);
    }
}
```

Output:



```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac CircleArea.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java CircleArea 5
Area of circle with radius r = 5.0 is 78.53981633974483
Perimeter of circle with radius r = 5.0 is 31.41592653589793
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> |
```

A2-Sales tax in some City is 8.25%. Write a program that accepts a price on the command line and prints out the appropriate tax and total purchase price.

Code:

```

public class TaxCalculation {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        double Price, Tax, Total;

        Price = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);

        Tax = Price*(8.25/100);

        Total = Price+Tax;

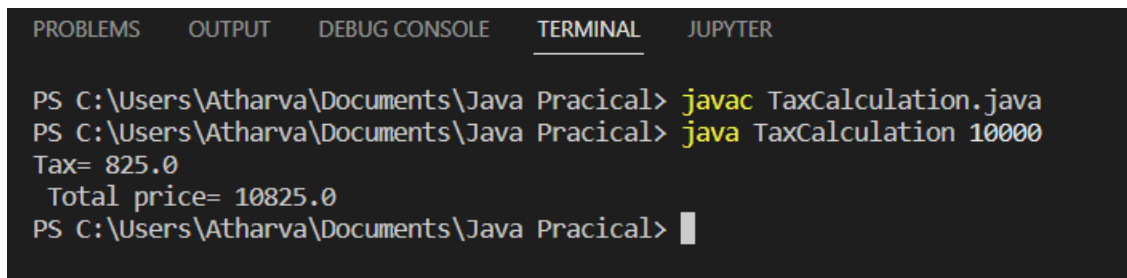
        System.out.println("Tax= "+Tax+"\n Total price= "+Total);

    }

}

```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there are tabs for 'PROBLEMS', 'OUTPUT', 'DEBUG CONSOLE', 'TERMINAL' (which is selected), and 'JUPYTER'. The terminal content shows the following commands and output:

```

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac TaxCalculation.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java TaxCalculation 10000
Tax= 825.0
Total price= 10825.0
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical>

```

A3- There are exactly 2.54 centimeters to an inch. Write a program that takes a number of inches from the command line and converts it to centimeters.

Code:

```

public class InchToCM {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        float inch,cm;
    }
}

```

```

        inch = Float.parseFloat(args[0]);

        cm = inch*2.54F;

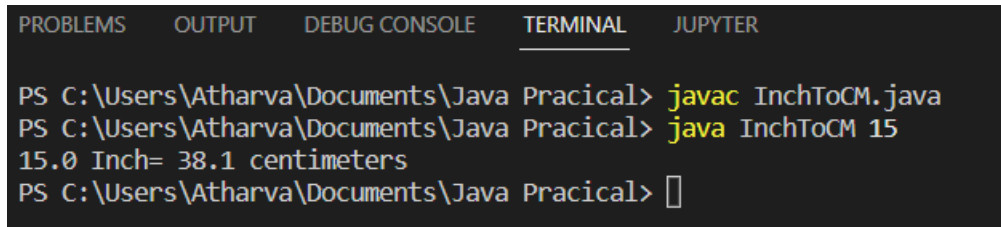
        System.out.println(inch+" Inch= "+cm+" centimeters");

    }

}

```

Output:



```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac InchToCM.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java InchToCM 15
15.0 Inch= 38.1 centimeters
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> 

```

A4- Write a program to find solution of quadratic equation. Accept a, b and c from user.

Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class QuadraticEq {

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        double a, b, c, root1, root2;

        System.out.println("For given equation ax^2+bx+c");

        System.out.print("Enter a: ");

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        a = sc.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("\nEnter b: ");

        b = sc.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("\nEnter c: ");

        c = sc.nextDouble();

        double d=(b*b)-(4*a*c);

        System.out.println("Discriminant= "+d);

        sc.close();
    }
}

```

```
if(d>0)
{
    System.out.println("Roots are real and they are unequal");
    root1 = (-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
    root2 = (-b-Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
    System.out.println("Root1= "+root1);
    System.out.println("Root2= "+root2);
}
else if(d==0)
{
    System.out.println("Roots are real and they are equal");
    root1 = (-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
    System.out.println("Root1= "+root1);
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Roots are IMAGINARY");
}
}
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac QuadraticEq.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java QuadraticEq
For given equation ax^2+bx+c
Enter a: 1

Enter b: 5

Enter c: 2
Discriminant= 17.0
Roots are real and they are unequal
Root1= -0.4384471871911697
Root2= -4.561552812808831
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> 
```

A5- Write a program to Calculate the Sum of Digits of Given any Number.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumOfDigits {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n, no, r, sum=0;
        System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
        no = sc.nextInt();
        sc.close();
        n = no;
        while(n>0)
        {
            r = n%10;
            sum = sum+r;
            n = n/10;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

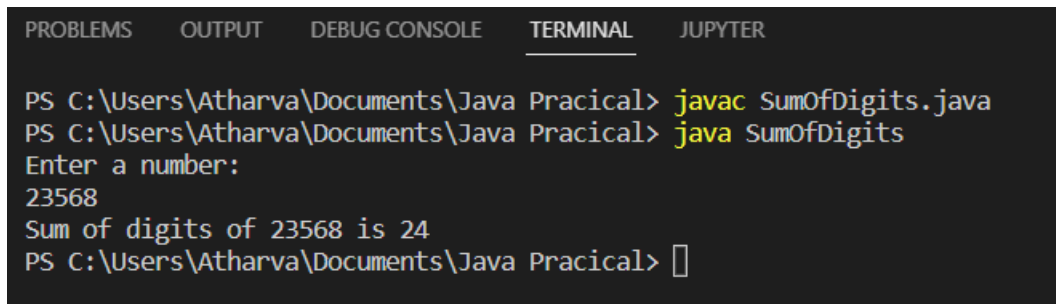
    System.out.println("Sum of digits of "+no+" is "+sum);

}

}

```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac SumOfDigits.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java SumOfDigits
Enter a number:
23568
Sum of digits of 23568 is 24
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> 

```

A6- Write a program Check upper case or lower case of character.

Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class CheckCharCase {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter Character: ");


        String c = sc.next();

        char ch = c.charAt(0);

        sc.close();
    }
}

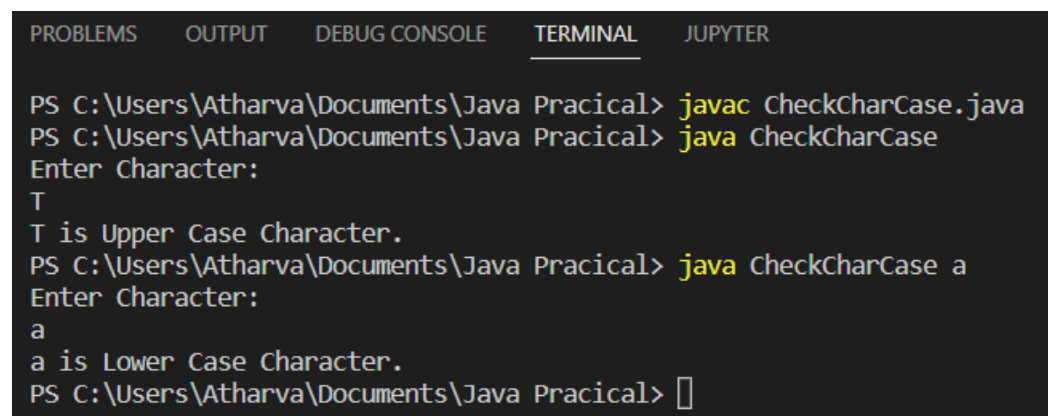
```

```

        if(ch>=65 && ch<=90)
        {
            System.out.println(ch+" is Upper Case Character.");
        }
        else if(ch>=97 && ch<=122)
        {
            System.out.println(ch+" is Lower Case Character.");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Enter Character");
        }
    }
}

```

Output:



```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac CheckCharCase.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java CheckCharCase
Enter Character:
T
T is Upper Case Character.
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java CheckCharCase a
Enter Character:
a
a is Lower Case Character.
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> 

```

A7- Write a program to find whether entered character is a vowel consonant number or a special character.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class CheckVowelSpecial {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Character: ");

        String c = sc.next().toLowerCase();
        char ch = c.charAt(0);
sc.close();
        if(ch>='a' && ch<='z')
        {
            if(ch=='a' || ch=='e' || ch=='i' || ch=='o' || ch=='u')
            {
                System.out.println(ch+" is a vowel");
            }
            else
            {
                System.out.println(ch+" is a consonant");
            }
        }
        else if(ch>='0' && ch<='9')
        {
            System.out.println(ch+" is a number");
        }
        else
        {

```

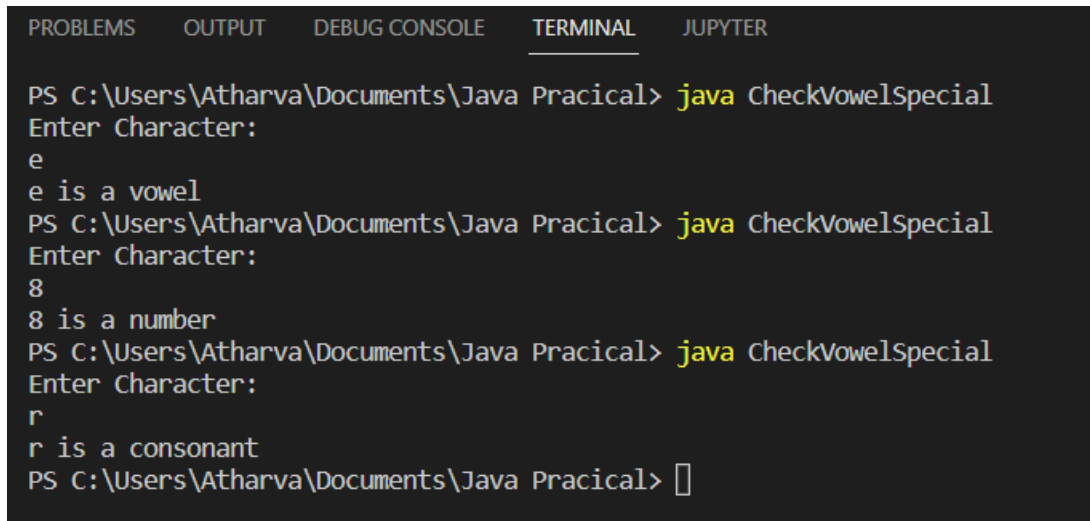


```

        System.out.println(ch+" is a special character");
    }
}
}

```

Output:



```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java CheckVowelSpecial
Enter Character:
e
e is a vowel
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java CheckVowelSpecial
Enter Character:
8
8 is a number
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java CheckVowelSpecial
Enter Character:
r
r is a consonant
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> 

```

A8- Write a Java program to find the maximum and minimum value of an array.

Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ArrayStat {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n, temp;

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter no. of elements in array: ");

        n = sc.nextInt();

        int[] a = new int[n];
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.println("Enter "+n+" elements of array a: ");
        for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            a[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Array elements are: ");
        sc.close();
        for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(a[i] +"\t");
        }
        for(int i=0 ; i<n ; i++)
        {
            for(int j=i+1 ; j<n ; j++)
            {
                if(a[i]>a[j])
                {
                    temp=a[i];
                    a[i]=a[j];
                    a[j]=temp;
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println("\n Min value is: "+a[0]+" \n Max value is: "+a[n-1]);
    }
}

```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL    JUPYTER

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac ArrayStat.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java ArrayStat
Enter no. of elements in array: 6
Enter 6 elements of array a:
23
56
76
98
11
6
Array elements are:
23      56      76      98      11      6
Min value is: 6
Max value is: 98
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> []
```

A9- Write a Java program to find addition of two matrices. Accept matrix from user.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class AddMatrices {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int row, col;

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Input number of rows: ");
        row = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Input number of cols: ");
        col = sc.nextInt();

        int[][] a = new int[row][col]; //for matrix 1
        int[][] b = new int[row][col]; //for matrix 2
        int[][] c = new int[row][col]; //for matrix 3

        System.out.println("Enter "+(row*col)+" elements of matrix a: ");
        for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
        {
            for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
```

```
        {
            a[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Enter "+(row*col)+" elements of matrix b: ");
    for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
        {
            b[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Matrix a: ");
    for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
        {
            System.out.print(a[i][j] + "\t");
        }
        System.out.print("\n");
    }

    System.out.println("Matrix b: ");
    for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
        {
            System.out.print(b[i][j] + "\t");
        }
        System.out.print("\n");
    }
}
```

```

    }
    for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
        {
            c[i][j] = a[i][j]+b[i][j];
        }
    }
    System.out.println(":: Final Matrix: ");
    sc.close();
    for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
        {
            System.out.print(c[i][j] + "\t");
        }
        System.out.print("\n");
    }
}
}

```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL    JUPYTER: VARIABLES

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac AddMatrices.java
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> java AddMatrices
Input number of rows: 3
Input number of cols: 3
Enter 9 elements of matrix a:
3      6      8
91     5      5
8      3      1
Matrix b:
3      6      7
8      3      29
1      4      8
:: Final Matrix:
6      12     15
99     8      34
9      7      9
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> 
```

A10- Write a Java program to find multiplication of two matrices. Accept matrix from user.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MultiplyMatrices {

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        int row, col;

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Input number of rows: ");

        row = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Input number of cols: ");

        col = sc.nextInt();

        int[][] a = new int[row][col]; //for matrix 1

        int[][] b = new int[row][col]; //for matrix 2

        int[][] c = new int[row][col]; //for matrix 3
```

```
System.out.println("Enter "+(row*col)+" elements of matrix a: ");
for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
    {
        a[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
    }
}

System.out.println("Enter "+(row*col)+" elements of matrix b: ");
for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
    {
        b[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
    }
}

System.out.println("Matrix a: ");
for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
    {
        System.out.print(a[i][j] + "\t");
    }
    System.out.print("\n");
}

System.out.println("Matrix b: ");
for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
```

```

        {
            System.out.print(b[i][j] + "\t");
        }
        System.out.print("\n");
    }
    for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
        {
            for (int k=0; k<row; k++)
            {
                c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k]*b[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
    System.out.println(":: Final Matrix: ");
    sc.close();
    for (int i=0; i<row; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<col; j++)
        {
            System.out.print(c[i][j] + "\t");
        }
        System.out.print("\n");
    }
}
}

```


Output:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER: VARIABLES

PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> javac MultiplyMatrices.java
1
2
Enter 9 elements of matrix b:
5
8
5
3
8
2
8
2
8
Matrix a:
3      4      5
8      2      9
6      1      2
Matrix b:
5      8      5
3      8      2
8      2      8
:: Final Matrix:
67      66      63
118     98      116
49      60      48
PS C:\Users\Atharva\Documents\Java Pracical> 
```