Practical – 2

1. **WAP takes two numbers as input from the command line arguments and print the maximum number.**
2. **WAP takes two numbers as input from the command line arguments and prints their addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.**
   Eg 40 + 30 = 70
   40 – 30 = 10
   40 * 30 = 1200
   40 / 30 = 1

3. WAP to print the appropriate message according to the average Marks:

(Note: Using Switch case)

Average Marks	Grade
90 to 100	A+
80 to 89	A
60 to 79	B
50 to 59	B+
40 to 49	C
0 to 39	F

4. WAP to find out entered year is a leap year or not using command line arguments.

5 . WAP to find the factorial of a given number using command line arguments.

6. Write a Java program to print a given number is an Armstrong number or not using command line arguments.
(e.g. 153 is Armstrong due to $1^3+5^3+3^3=153$)

7. WAP to generate Fibonacci series up to n numbers using command line arguments.

8. Write a Java program to find prime numbers between 1 to n using command line arguments.

9. WAP to find maximum and minimum of out of three numbers using conditional operator.

10. WAP to show the use of implicit and explicit typecasting.

11. Write a program to print Odd & Even numbers between 1 to n using the command line argument.
i) Using for loop

ii) Using while loop

iii) Using do while loop

12. Write a program to print multiplicative tables like follow:

(Hint: use "**continue;**" statement in your loop to skip a particular iteration. Use "**break;**" to limit only those multiplicative tables up to which you want)

Enter the skip point number: 6

How many total no. of tables do you want? 3

1 x 1 = 1 1 x 2 = 2 1 x 3 = 3 1 x 4 = 4 1 x 5 = 5

1 x 7 = 7 1 x 8 = 8 1 x 9 = 9 1 x 10 = 10

2 x 1 = 2 2 x 2 = 4 2 x 3 = 6 2 x 4 = 8 2 x 5 = 10

2 x 7 = 14 2 x 8 = 16 2 x 9 = 18 2 x 10 = 20

3 x 1 = 3 3 x 2 = 6 3 x 3 = 9 3 x 4 = 12 3 x 5 = 15

3 x 7 = 21 3 x 8 = 24 3 x 9 = 27 3 x 10 = 30

13. Declare an int variable i initialize it to 7, and then test the following increment and decrement statements. Comment on the obtained output.

Statement	Output	Comments
System.out.println (++ i);		
System.out.println (i);		
System.out.println (i++);		
System.out.println (i);		
System.out.println (--i);		
System.out.println (i--);		
System.out.println (i);		

14. WAP to initialize the three variables x = 7, y = 3.4, and z = 6.7. Display the result of each of the following arithmetic expressions using a System.out. println ( ) statement. In the Interpretation column, find out the precedence rules discussed in the lecture.

Arithmetic Expression	Result	Interpretation
x + y * z		
x / y * z		
x / 2 + y / 2		
x % 5 * 3 + 1		
(y + 3) * 2		
z / (1 + 1)		