#### Lab assignment -1

# Q-1: write a java program to check whether given number is Armstrong number or not.

```
package lab assignment1;
import java.util.*;
public class Armstrong number {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
           int number =185;
            int check = 0,rem,sum=0;
              System.out.println("Enter the number to
be verified:");
           Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
           number=sc.nextInt();
           while (check!=0) {
           rem = check%10;
            sum=sum+(rem*rem*rem);
           check=check/10;
           if (sum==number)
            System.out.println("Given number is
armstrong ");
           else
           System.out.println("Given number is not an
armstrong");
           }
    }
Output:
Enter the number to be verified:
Given number is not an armstrong
```

# Q-2: write a java program to display all the Armstrong number between 10 to 1000.

```
package lab assignment1;
public class Display armstong {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         int i=10,a,arm,n,temp;
         System.out.println("Armstrong numbers between
10 to 1000 are");
         while (i<1000)
         {
         n=i;
         arm=0;
         while (n>0)
         {
             a=n%10;
             arm=arm+(a*a*a);
             n=n/10;
         }
         if(arm==i)
             System.out.println(i);
         i++;
         }
         }
    }
```

### **Output:**

```
Armstrong numbers between 10 to 1000 are 153 370 371 407
```

Q-3: write a program to find sum of the following series

```
a. Sum=x-1/x+2/x-3/x....n/x
  b. 1!+2!+3!+....n!
a. package lab assignment1;
import java.util.*;
public class Sum of series {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
             int i,n;
             float x, sum=0f;
             System.out.println("Program to find sum
of x-1/x+2/x-3/x...n/x ");
             System.out.println("Enter x value ");
             x=obj.nextFloat();
             System.out.println("Enter n value ");
             n=obj.nextInt();
             for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                  sum=sum+(float)i/x;
             System.out.println("Sum of Series: " +
sum);
         }
Output:
Program to find sum of x-1/x+2/x-3/x...n/x
Enter x value
Enter n value
Sum of Series: 3.0
```

```
B: 1!+2!+3!+.....n!
package lab assignment1;
public class factorial {
             // Function to return sum
             // 1!+2!+3!+....n!
             static int findFactSum(int N)
                  int f = 1, Sum = 0;
                  for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
                      f = f * i;
                      Sum += f;
                  }
                  return Sum;
             }
             public static void main(String[] args)
             {
                  int N = 8;
                  System.out.print(findFactSum(N));
             }
         }
```

**Output:** 46233

# Q-4: write a java program to check given number is perfect number or not

```
package lab assignment1;
public class perfect number {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         int n = 28, sum = 0;
         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)</pre>
            {
             if (n % i == 0)
                sum = sum + i;
            }
         if (sum == n)
           System.out.println (n + " Is a perfect
number");
         else
           System.out.println (n + " Is not a perfect
number");
       }
    }
```

### Output:

28 Is a perfect number

### Q-5: Display all perfect numbers between 1 to 100000

```
package lab assignment1;
public class All perfect {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
         int num, start=1 ,end=100000, i, sum;
           System.out.println("Perfect Numbers between
1 to 100000");
           for(num=start; num<=end; num++)</pre>
              sum = 0;
              for (i=1; i<num; i++)</pre>
                 if(num%i==0)
                     sum = sum + i;
              if(sum==num)
                 System.out.print(num+ " ");
           }
        }
    }
```

# Output:

Perfect Numbers between 1 to 100000 6 28 496 8128

#### Q-6: write a program to extract only character from a string

# Eg:Af02284khff ->Afkhff

```
package lab assignment1;
import java.util.*;
public class extract {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    String text, digits="", string="",
                  symbols="";
                  char ch;
                  int i = 0;
                  Scanner key = new
Scanner(System.in);
                  System.out.println("Enter your text
");
                  text = key.next();
                      System.out.println("length of
the string"+text.length());
                      for (i=0; i < text.length(); i++)</pre>
                  {
                      ch = text.charAt(i);
                      if(ch>='0' & ch<='9')
                      digits=digits +ch;
else if(ch>='a' & ch<='z' | ch>='A' & ch<='Z')</pre>
                      string=string + ch;
                      else if(ch!=' ')
                      symbols=symbols + ch;
System.out.println("extracted digits "+digits);
System.out.println("extracted string "+string);
                  }
Output:
Enter your text
af02284khff
length of the string11
extracted digits 02284
extracted string afkhff
```

### Q-7: write a program to find reverse of digits

```
package lab_assignment1;

public class Reverse_of_digits {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int digits = 123456789, reverse = 0;
        while(digits != 0)
        {
        int remainder = digits % 10;
        reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
        digits = digits/10;
        }
        System.out.println("The reverse of the given digits is: " + reverse);
     }
}
```

# Output:

The reverse of the given digits is: 987654321

# Q-8: write a program to find power value of given base and exponent number

```
package lab assignment1;
import java.util.*;
public class power value {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("Enter the base number
::");
          int base = sc.nextInt();
          int temp = base;
          System.out.println("Enter the exponent
number ::");
          int exp = sc.nextInt();
          for (int i=1; i<exp; i++) {</pre>
             temp = temp*temp;
          System.out.println("Result of "+base+"
power "+exp+" is "+temp);
}
Output:
Enter the base number :
Enter the exponent number :
Result of 12 power 4 is 429981696
```

#### Q-9:write a program to convert every first letter of string to capital letter

#### Eg: the Hindu ->The Hindu

```
package lab assignment1;
public class Capitalize letter {
     public static String capitalize(String inputString) {
       char firstLetter = inputString.charAt(0);
       char capitalFirstLetter =
Character.toUpperCase(firstLetter);
inputString.replace(inputString.charAt(0),
capitalFirstLetter);
public static void main(String[] args) {
          String myName = "chinni";
          System.out.println("myName = " + myName);
         System.out.println("capitalize(myName) = " +
capitalize(myName) + "\n");
          String mySchoolName = "gnanadeep";
          System.out.println("mySchoolName = " +
mySchoolName);
          System.out.println("capitalize(mySchoolName) = " +
capitalize(mySchoolName) + "\n");
          String myCountryName = "india";
          System.out.println("myCountryName = " +
myCountryName);
          System.out.println("capitalize(myCountryName) = " +
capitalize(myCountryName) + "\n");
     }
Output:
myName = chinni
capitalize(myName) = Chinni
mySchoolName = gnanadeep
capitalize(mySchoolName) = Gnanadeep
myCountryName = india
capitalize(myCountryName) = IndIa
```

#### Q-10: write a program to count no .of digits present in a string

```
package lab assignment1;
import java.util.*;
public class digit {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner key = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Enter your number of
digits ");
         String text = key.nextLine();
         int count=0;
         for(int i=0;i<text.length();i++)</pre>
         if (text.charAt(i) == ' ')
         count++;
         System.out.println("no. of digits "+
         ++count);
}
}
```

# **Output:**

```
Enter your number of digits 12 34 45 76 89 45 no. of digits 6
```