

Q1.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
 2
      public class Recursive{
 3
 4
            public static void main(String[] args) {
 5
                Scanner x = new Scanner(System.in);
 6
 7
                System.out.print("Enter a number to check triangular number: ");
 8
                int num1 = x.nextInt();
                int trinum = checktriangulaer(num1);
10
                System.out.println("Triangular number of " + num1 + " is " + trinum);
11
12
                System.out.print("\nEnter a number to check factorial: ");
13
                int num2 = x.nextInt();
                int facnum = checkfactorial(num2);
14
                System.out.println("Factorial of " + num2 + " is " + facnum);
15
16
17
                x.nextLine();
18
                System.out.print("\nEnter first string: ");
19
20
                String str1 = x.nextLine();
21
                System.out.print("Enter second string: ");
                String str2 = x.nextLine();
22
23
24
                boolean anagram = anagram(str1, str2);
25
                if (anagram) {
                    System.out.println(str1 + " and " + str2 + " are anagrams.");
26
27
                } else {
28
                    System.out.println(str1 + " and " + str2 + " are not anagrams.");
29
30
31
                System.out.print("\nEnter the number for check Towers of Hanoi: ");
32
                int num3 = x.nextInt();
33
                hanoi(num3, 'A', 'C', 'B');
34
35
                x.close();
36
37
38
            public static int checktriangulaer(int n) {
39
                if (n <= 0) {
40
41
                    return 0;
                } else {
42
43
                    return n + checktriangulaer(n - 1);
44
45
46
```

```
return n + checktriangulaer(n - 1);
44
45
46
47
           public static int checkfactorial(int n) {
48
               if (n == 0 || n == 1) {
49
                   return 1;
50
                } else {
51
                   return n * checkfactorial(n - 1);
52
53
54
55
           public static boolean anagram(String str1, String str2) {
56
               str1 = str1.toLowerCase();
57
               str2 = str2.toLowerCase();
58
59
               if (str1.length() != str2.length()) {
60
                   return false;
61
62
63
               if (str1.length() == 0) {
64
                   return true;
65
66
67
                char firstChar = strl.charAt(0);
68
                int index = str2.indexOf(firstChar);
69
70
                if (index == -1) {
71
                   return false;
72
                } else {
73
                   String newStr1 = str1.substring(1);
74
                   String newStr2 = str2.substring(0, index) + str2.substring(index + 1);
75
                   return anagram(newStr1, newStr2);
76
77
78
79
           public static void hanoi(int num3, char c1, char c2, char c3) {
80
               if (num3 == 1) {
                   System.out.println("Move disk 1 from " + c1 + " to " + c2);
81
82
                    return;
83
84
85
               hanoi(num3 - 1, c1, c3, c2);
                System.out.println("Move disk " + num3 + " from " + c1 + " to " + c2);
86
87
               hanoi(num3 - 1, c3, c2, c1);
88
89
       }
90
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3516]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac Recursive.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java Recursive
Enter a number to check triangular number: 4
Triangular number of 4 is 10
Enter a number to check factorial: 4
Factorial of 4 is 24
Enter first string: g
Enter second string: h
g and h are not anagrams.
Enter the number for check Towers of Hanoi: 3
Move disk 1 from A to C
Move disk 2 from A to B
Move disk 1 from C to B
Move disk 3 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to A
Move disk 2 from B to C
Move disk 1 from A to C
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3516]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac Recursive.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java Recursive
Enter a number to check triangular number: 8
Triangular number of 8 is 36
Enter a number to check factorial: 8
Factorial of 8 is 40320
Enter first string: m
Enter second string: t
m and t are not anagrams.
Enter the number for check Towers of Hanoi: 5
Move disk 1 from A to C
Move disk 2 from A to B
Move disk 1 from C to B
Move disk 3 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to A
Move disk 2 from B to C
Move disk 1 from A to C
Move disk 4 from A to B
Move disk 1 from C to B
Move disk 2 from C to A
Move disk 1 from B to A
Move disk 3 from C to B
Move disk 1 from A to C
Move disk 2 from A to B
Move disk 1 from C to B
Move disk 5 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to A
Move disk 2 from B to C
Move disk 1 from A to C
Move disk 3 from B to A
Move disk 1 from C to B
Move disk 2 from C to A
Move disk 1 from B to A
Move disk 4 from B to C
Move disk 1 from A to C
Move disk 2 from A to B
Move disk 1 from C to B
Move disk 3 from A to C
Move disk 1 from B to A
Move disk 2 from B to C
Move disk 1 from A to C
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>
```

```
Q2.
 1
        import java.util.Scanner;
 2
      public class binaryS {
 3
            public static int search(int[] arr, int t) {
 4
                int left = 0;
 5
                int right = arr.length - 1;
 6
 7
                while (left <= right) {
 8
                    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
 9
                    if (arr[mid] == t) {
10
                        return mid;
11
                    } else if (arr[mid] < t) {
12
                        left = mid + 1;
13
                    } else {
14
                        right = mid - 1;
15
16
                }
17
                return -1;
18
19
            public static void main(String[] args) {
20
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
21
                System.out.print("how many elements in your array: ");
22
                int n = sc.nextInt();
23
                int[] arr = new int[n];
24
                System.out.println("Enter the elements in sorted order:");
25
26
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
27
                    arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
28
29
                System.out.print("Enter the target value: ");
30
                int t = sc.nextInt();
31
                int sum = search(arr, t);
32
33
                if (sum != -1) {
                    System.out.println("Element " + t + " found at index " + sum);
34
35
                } else {
36
                    System.out.println("Element " + t + " not found in the array.");
37
38
                sc.close();
39
40
41
```

```
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac binaryS.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java binaryS
how many elements in your array: 8
Enter the elements in sorted order:
8
10
15
16
Enter the target value: 10
Element 10 found at index 5
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac binaryS.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java binaryS
how many elements in your array: 4
Enter the elements in sorted order:
Enter the target value: 8
Element 8 not found in the array.
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>
```

```
Q2.1
        import java.util.Scanner;
  2
       public class binaryS1 {
  3
             public static int search1(int[] arr, int t, int a, int b) {
  4
                 if (a <= b) {
  5
                     int mid = a + (b - a) / 2;
  6
                     if (arr[mid] == t) {
  7
                         return mid;
  8
                     } else if (arr[mid] < t) {</pre>
 9
                         return search1(arr, t, mid + 1, b);
 10
                     } else {
 11
                         return search1(arr, t, a, mid - 1);
 12
 13
                 }
 14
                 return -1;
 15
 16
 17
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 18
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                 System.out.print("How many elements in your array: ");
 19
 20
                 int n = sc.nextInt();
 21
                 int[] arr = new int[n];
 22
                 System.out.println("Enter the elements of the sorted array:");
 23
                 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
 24
                     arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
 25
                 System.out.print("Enter the target value to search for: ");
 26
 27
                 int t = sc.nextInt();
 28
                 int sum = search1(arr, t, 0, arr.length - 1);
 29
                 if (sum != -1) {
                     System.out.println(t + " is found at index " + sum);
 30
 31
                 } else {
 32
                    System.out.println(t + " is not found in the array.");
 33
 34
                 sc.close();
 35
 36
```

```
... C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.3516]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac binaryS1.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java binaryS1
How many elements in your array: 8
Enter the elements of the sorted array:
3
4
5
7
8
9
11
Enter the target value to search for: 9
9 is found at index 6
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac binaryS1.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java binaryS1
How many elements in your array: 4
Enter the elements of the sorted array:
10
16
Enter the target value to search for: 4
4 is not found in the array.
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
      public class mergesort {
 3
            public static void merge(int[] arr, int left, int right) {
                if (left < right) {</pre>
 4
 5
                    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
                    merge(arr, left, mid);
 6
 7
                    merge(arr, mid + 1, right);
8
                    merge(arr, left, mid, right);
 9
10
            private static void merge(int[] arr, int left, int mid, int right) {
11
                int n1 = mid - left + 1;
12
13
                int n2 = right - mid;
14
15
                int[] leftarr = new int[n1];
16
                int[] rightarr = new int[n2];
17
18
                for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {</pre>
19
                    leftarr[i] = arr[left + i];
20
21
                for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {
22
                    rightarr[j] = arr[mid + 1 + j];
23
24
25
                int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
26
                while (i < n1 && j < n2) {
27
                    if (leftarr[i] <= rightarr[j]) {</pre>
28
                        arr[k] = leftarr[i];
29
                        i++;
30
31
                    else {
32
                        arr[k] = rightarr[j];
                        j++;
33
34
35
                    k++;
36
37
                while (i < n1) {
38
                    arr[k] = leftarr[i];
39
                    i++;
40
                    k++;
41
42
                while (j < n2) {
43
                    arr[k] = rightarr[j];
44
                    j++;
45
                    k++;
46
47
```

```
48
            public static void main(String[] args) {
49
                Scanner x = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
50
51
                int n = x.nextInt();
52
53
                int[] arr = new int[n];
54
                System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
55
56
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
57
                    arr[i] = x.nextInt();
58
                }
59
                merge(arr, 0, n - 1);
60
                printArray(arr);
61
                x.close();
62
63
            public static void printArray(int[] arr) {
64
                for (int num : arr) {
65
                    System.out.print(num + " ");
66
67
                System.out.println();
68
69
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac mergesort.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java mergesort
Enter the number of elements in the array: 5
Enter the elements of the array:
1 4 5 6 78
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>javac mergesort.java
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>java mergesort
Enter the number of elements in the array: 9
Enter the elements of the array:
56
98
22
3
1 3 5 7 8 22 56 66 98
C:\Users\erand\OneDrive - University of Jaffna\lab3>
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
 2
      public class QuickSort {
 3
 4
            public static void main(String[] args) {
 5
                Scanner x = new Scanner (System.in);
 6
 7
                System.out.print("how many elements in your array: ");
 8
                int n = x.nextInt();
 9
10
                int[] arr = new int[n];
11
                System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
12
13
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
14
                    arr[i] = x.nextInt();
15
16
17
                quickSort(arr, 0, n - 1);
18
                System.out.println("Sorted array:");
19
20
                for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
21
                    System.out.print(arr[i] + " , ");
22
23
24
                x.close();
25
26
27
            public static void quickSort(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
28
                if (low < high) {</pre>
29
                    int id = ch(arr, low, high);
30
                    quickSort(arr, low, id - 1);
31
                    quickSort(arr, id + 1, high);
32
33
34
35
            public static int ch(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
                int num1 = arr[high];
36
37
                int i = low - 1;
38
39
                for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {</pre>
40
                    if (arr[j] < num1) {</pre>
41
                         i++;
42
                         swap(arr, i, j);
43
44
45
                swap(arr, i + 1, high);
46
47
                return i + 1;
48
```

```
23
24
                x.close();
25
26
27
            public static void quickSort(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
28
                if (low < high) {
29
                    int id = ch(arr, low, high);
30
                    quickSort(arr, low, id - 1);
31
                    quickSort(arr, id + 1, high);
32
33
            }
34
35
            public static int ch(int[] arr, int low, int high) {
36
                int num1 = arr[high];
37
                int i = low - 1;
38
39
               for (int j = low; j < high; j++) {</pre>
40
                    if (arr[j] < num1) {</pre>
41
                        i++;
42
                        swap(arr, i, j);
43
44
45
46
                swap(arr, i + 1, high);
47
                return i + 1;
48
49
50
            public static void swap(int[] arr, int i, int j) {
51
               int temp = arr[i];
52
               arr[i] = arr[j];
53
               arr[j] = temp;
54
55
56
```