

Day 6 Assignment JA111

Q1)Write the logic to reverse the String given in the parameter without the help of predefined reverse method and return the reversed String:(HINT use Array)

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Main{

    public static String reversString(String input){
        //write the logic
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a String to reverse");
        String originalString = sc.next();

        String result = reversString(originalString);

        System.out.println("Original String is :"+ originalString);
        System.out.println("Reversed String is :"+ result);
    }
}
```

Q2) Even Sum in Columns

Description

- You have to create a 2D array, whose dimensions are N = 3,M = 3,
- The value stored in N denotes the number of rows, and the value in M denotes the number of columns
- The 2D array is stored in a variable with the name arr
- the array looks like arr = [1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]
- For all columns, you have to print the sum of even elements present in the column

4 (Even numbers in the column are, [4]. Therefore, the sum becomes 4)

10 (Even numbers in the row are, [2,8]. Therefore, the sum becomes 10)

6 (Even numbers in the row are, [6]. Therefore, the sum becomes 6)

Output

- For each column, print the sum of even numbers present in the column, line by line

Sample Input 1

```
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
```

Sample Output 1

```
4
10
6
```

Hint

In the sample test case, the value stored in $N = 3$, $M = 3$, and the array is $arr = [1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]$, then the required output will be

4 (Even numbers in the column are, [4]. Therefore, the sum becomes 4)

10 (Even numbers in the row are, [2,8]. Therefore, the sum becomes 10)

6 (Even numbers in the row are, [6]. Therefore, the sum becomes 6)

Q3) Finding prime number inside an array:

```
public class Main{
    public int[] findAndReturnPrimeNumbers(int[] inputArray){
        //write the logic to iterate through the supplied inputArray and
        //determine each element whether it is prime or not
        //create a second array of int
        //if any number is prime inside the inputArray then add that number inside the second
        //array
        //and return the second array
        //if no prime number is found then return the empty array.
    }

    public static void main(String[] args){
        //Create the object of Main class
        //on the object of Main class call the findAndReturnPrimeNumbers method
        //by supplying the following array as the parameter
        int[] arr = {10,12,5,50,11,14,15};
        //print each element from the returned array of findAndReturnPrimeNumbers method
        //if findAndReturnPrimeNumbers method returns an empty array then print the following
        message:
        // "Prime number not found in the supplied Array"
    }
}
```

Q4)Take the Command Line Argument and print the factorial of that number.

Case1-

If only one number is supplied then simply find the factorial of that number

Ex- input-

5

Output-

120

Case2-

If two numbers are supplied then find the absolute difference of the two numbers and then find the factorial of the resulting number.

input-

5 7

Output-

2! (absolute difference of 5 & 7 is 2)

Case 3-

If three or more numbers are supplied-

Input-

5 6 8 9

Output-

Error

