# **Java Basics - Day 3**

# **17th September, 2016**

1. Given a non-empty string and an int n, return a new string where the char at index n has been removed. The value of n will be a valid index of a char in the original string (i.e. n will be in the range 0..str.length()-1 inclusive).

missingChar("Java", 1) → "Jva"

missingChar("Android", 0) → "ndroid"

Solution:-

import java.util.\*;

public class solution

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

String str1,str2="";

int i;

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("enter the string");

str1=sc.nextLine();

int ch=sc.nextInt();

int n=str1.length();

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

if(i==ch)

continue;

else

str2=str2+str1.charAt(i);

}

System.out.println(str2);

}

}

3. Return true if the given string contains between 1 and 3 'e' chars.

containE(“Hello”) → “true”

containE(“Helloeee”) → “false”

containE(“World”) → “false”

Solution:-

import java.util.\*;

public class containe

{

public static void main(String[]args)

{

String str1;

int i,cnt=0;

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("enter the string");

str1=sc.nextLine();

int n=str1.length();

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

if(str1.charAt(i)=='e')

cnt++;

}

if(cnt<=3&&cnt>=1)

System.out.println("true");

else

System.out.println("false");

}

}