```
/**
* Write a program that reads an integer value and prints the sum of all even
* integers between 2 and the input value, inclusive. Print an error message if
* the input value is less than 2. Prompt accordingly.
*/
public class Question1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a integer number: ");
     int N = sc.nextInt();
    if (N < 2) {
       System.out.println("ERROR: Number " + N + " is smaller than 2.");
     } else {
       int sumEven = 0;
       for(int i = 2; i \le N; i ++) {
          if (i % 2 == 0) {
            sumEven += i;
          }
       }
       System.out.println("SUM: " + sumEven);
     }
}
}
```

```
/**
 * Write a program that reads a string from the user and prints it one character
 * per line. *
 */
public class Question2 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter the sentence: ");
      String line = sc.nextLine();
      for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) {
            System.out.println(line.charAt(i));
      }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
* Print the following patterns. Create a separate program to produce each
* pattern.
*/
public class Question3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
     int num_stratix = 10;
     for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < num\_stratix; j++) {
          System.out.print("*");
       }
       num_stratix--;
       System.out.println();
     num_stratix = 1;
     for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
       for(int j = 0; j < 10 - num_stratix; j++) {
          System.out.print(" ");
       }
       for(int j = 0; j < num\_stratix; j++) {
          System.out.print("*");
```

```
}
num_stratix++;
System.out.println();
}
}
```

```
/**
* Write a program that reads a string from the user, then determines and prints
* how many of each lowercase vowels (a, e. i, o, and u) appear in the entire
* string. Have a separate counter for each vowel. Also count and print the
* number of nonvowel characters
*/
public class Question4 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a sentence: ");
     String line = sc.nextLine();
     int aCount = 0;
     int eCount = 0;
     int iCount = 0;
     int oCount = 0;
     int uCount = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) {
       switch (line.charAt(i)) {
       case 'a':
          aCount++;
          break;
```

```
case 'e':
         eCount++;
         break;
       case 'i':
         iCount++;
         break;
       case 'o':
         oCount++;
         break;
       case 'u':
         uCount++;
         break;
       default:
         break;
       }
     }
    System.out.println("Total we have " + (aCount + eCount + iCount + oCount + uCount) + "
lowercase vowels character");
    System.out.println("a: " + aCount);
    System.out.println("e: " + eCount);
    System.out.println("i:"+iCount);\\
    System.out.println("o: " + oCount);
    System.out.println("u: " + uCount);
  }
}
```

```
/**
* Write a program that reads an arbitrary number of integers that are in the
* range 0 to 50 inclusive and counts how many occurrences of each are entered.
* Indicate the end of the input by a value outside of the range. After all
* input has been processed., print all of the values (with the number of
* occurrences) that were entered one or more time.
*/
public class Question5 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    int[] database = new int[51];
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     while(true) {
       System.out.print("Enter a number (0 to 50): ");
       int num = sc.nextInt();
       if(num < 0 || num > 50)
          break;
       // Store to databse
       database[num]++;
     }
    // Print the database
    for(int i = 0; i < 51; i ++) {
```

```
/**
* Write a program that computes and prints the mean and standard deviation of a
* list of integers x1 through xn. Assume that there will be no more that 50
* input values and the maximal possible value is 100. Compute both the mean and
* standard deviation as floating point values, using the following formulas
*
*/
public class Question6 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  }
}
// Statistics.java
//************************************
public class Statistics {
  public static double mean(int[] numbers, int count) {
//your code here.
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
       sum += numbers[i];
     }
    return (double)sum/count;
  }
```

```
public static double standardDeviation(int[] numbers, int count) {
//your code here.
   double sum = 0;
   double m = mean(numbers, count);
   for(int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
     sum += ((double)numbers[i] - m) * ((double)numbers[i] - m);
    }
   return Math.sqrt(sum / count);
//****************************
// StatisticsDriver.java
//*********************************
import java.util.Random;
public class StatisticsDriver {
 private static final int MAX_COUNT = 50, MAX_VALUE = 100;
// Demonstrates the mean and standard deviation methods.
//-----
 public static void main(String args[]) {
//your code here.
   int[] numbers = new int[MAX_COUNT];
   Random random = new Random();
```

```
for(int \ i=0; \ i < MAX\_COUNT; \ i++) \ \{ numbers[i] = random.nextInt(MAX\_VALUE); \} System.out.println("MEAN: " + Statistics.mean(numbers, MAX\_COUNT)); System.out.println("Standard Deviation: " + Statistics.standardDeviation(numbers, MAX\_COUNT)); \} \}
```