

## A. Simple Array Operations

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### ✓ Program 1: Insert Element into Array

```
public class InsertArray {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] arr = {1, 2, 4, 5};  
        int pos = 2;  
        int val = 3;  
  
        for (int i = arr.length - 1; i > pos; i--) {  
            arr[i] = arr[i - 1];  
        }  
        arr[pos] = val;  
  
        for (int num : arr) {  
            System.out.print(num + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- ◆ *Inserts 3 at position 2 in the array.*

## ✓ Program 2: Find Maximum Element

```
public class MaxInArray {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int[] arr = {4, 7, 2, 9, 5};  
        int max = arr[0];  
  
        for (int num : arr) {  
            if (num > max) max = num;  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("Max = " + max);  
    }  
}
```

- ◆ *Finds the largest element in a simple integer array.*

## B. Simple String Manipulations

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### ✓ Program 1: String Length and Concatenation

```
public class StringBasic {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String s1 = "Hello";  
        String s2 = "World";  
  
        System.out.println("Length: " + s1.length());  
        System.out.println("Combined: " + s1 + " " + s2);  
    }  
}
```

- ◆ *Shows how to get length and join two strings.*

## ✅ Program 2: Reverse a String

```
public class ReverseString {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "Java";  
        String rev = "";  
  
        for (int i = str.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
            rev += str.charAt(i);  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("Reversed: " + rev);  
    }  
}
```

- ♦ *Reverses the string "Java" using a loop.*

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Would you like these saved as .java files or formatted as a student worksheet?