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                                       1stAnswer23JulyComplete.java 🖴
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//1st answer
import java.util.*;
 // Compiler version JDK 11.0.2
 class Dcoder
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System. out. println("author:P.Hemanth\nsap.id
     while(true){
       System. out. println("if you want to check w
       System. out. println("if you want to know th
   System.out.println("enter any choice:");
      int choice=sc.nextInt();
    switch(choice){
      case 1:
        System. out. println("desarium number or nc
        between();
        break;
     case 2: System. out. println("no.of desarium
            desarium();
           break;
      default: System. out. println("enter only abc
       }
     }
     public static void between(){
       int n,a,d,s=0,cnt=0;
  Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("Enter the no.to check whether
 n=sc.nextInt();
  a=n;
 while(a>0)
  {
   a=a/10;
Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
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       1stAnswer23JulyComplete.java 🖴
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     public static void between(){
       int n,a,d,s=0,cnt=0;
 Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("Enter the no.to check whether
 n=sc.nextInt();
 a=n;
 while(a>0)
 {
   a=a/10;
    ++cnt;
 a=n;
 while(a>0)
   d=a%10;
   a=a/10;
    s=s+(int)(Math.pow(d,cnt));
    cnt--;
 if(s==n)
    System.out.println("The number is a Disarium nu
    System.out.println("The number is not a Disariu
   public static int desarium(int n){
        int length = 0;
        while(n != 0){
            length = length + 1;
            n = n/10;
        return length;
    }
    //sumOfDigits() will calculates the sum of digi
   public static int sumOfDigits(int num){
        int sum = 0, rem = 0;
        int len = desarium(num);
        while(num > 0){
            rem = num%10;
            sum = sum + (int)Math.pow(rem,len);
            num = num/10;
            len--;
        return sum;
   }
}
Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
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      2ndAnswer23july.java 🖴
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//2nd answer
import java.util.*;
// Compiler version JDK 11.0.2
class Segregation{
   // function to segregate 0s and 1s
    static void segregateOand1(int arr[], int n)
    {
        int count = 0; // counts the no of zeros in
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (arr[i] == 0)
                count++;
        }
        // loop fills the arr with 0 until count
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
            arr[i] = 0;
        // loop fills remaining arr space with 1
        for (int i = count; i < n; i++)
           arr[i] = 1;
   }
Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
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        // loop fills remaining arr space with 1
        for (int i = count; i < n; i++)
            arr[i] = 1;
    }
    // function to print segregated array
    static void print(int arr[], int n)
    {
        System.out.print("Array after segregation i
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
    }
   public static void main(String[] args)
    {
      Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System. out. println("author:P.Hemanth\nsap
        System. out. println("enter the size of the
            int size=sc.nextInt();
            int arr[]= new int[size];
        System. out. println("enter "+size+" elemen
           for(int i=0; i < size; i++){
             arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        int n = arr.length;
        segregateOand1(arr, n);
        print(arr, n);
Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
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```
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// 3rd answer
import java.util.*;
 // Compiler version JDK 11.0.2
class ReplaceDigits
static int replaceDigit(int number , int d1,
                               int d2)
    int result = 0, multiply = 1;
   while (number \% 10 > 0)
    {
        // Take remainder of number
        // starting from the unit
        // place digit
        int remainder = number % 10;
        // check whether it is equal
        // to the digit to be replaced.
        // if yes then replace
        if (remainder == d1)
            result = result + d2 * multiply;
        else // else remain as such
            result = result + remainder * multiply;
Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
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        // if yes then replace
        if (remainder == d1)
             result = result + d2 * multiply;
        else // else remain as such
             result = result + remainder * multiply;
        // Update and move forward
        // from unit place to
        // hundred place and so on.
        multiply *= 10;
        number = number / 10; // update the value
    }
    return result;
// Driver code
public static void main(String[] args)
   Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System. out. println("author:P.Hemanth\nsap.id
System. out. println("enter the number:");
       int number=sc.nextInt();
     System. out. println("enter the digit present
       int d1=sc.nextInt();
     System. out. println("enter the digit to repla
       int d2=sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println(replaceDigit(number, d1, d2)
Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
```



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       5thAnswer23July.java 🖴
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 //5th answer
import java.util.*;
 // Compiler version JDK 11
class StringSearch{
    // Returns index of x if it is present in arr[]
    // else return -1
    static int binarySearch(String[] arr, String x)
    {
        int l = 0, r = arr.length - 1;
        while (1 \le r) {
            int m = 1 + (r - 1) / 2;
            int res = x.compareTo(arr[m]);
            // Check if x is present at mid
            if (res == 0)
                return m;
            // If x greater, ignore left half
            if (res > 0)
                1 = m + 1;
            // If x is smaller, ignore right half
            else
                r = m - 1;
Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
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               else
                    r = m - 1;
           }
           return -1;
       }
       // Driver method to test above
       public static void main(String []args)
       {
          Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
             System. out. println("enter the size of t
              int size=sc.nextInt();
              String arr[]=new String[size];
             System. out. println("enter "+size+" elem
               for(int i=0; i < size; i++){
                  arr[i]=sc.nextLine();
               }
             System. out. println("enter the word to s
                 String x=sc.nextLine();
           int result = binarySearch(arr, x);
           if (result == -1)
               System.out.println("Element not present
           else
               System.out.println("Element found at "
                                   + "index " + result);
95
96 }
       }
   Try Dcoder's keyboard 📟
```