1. Write a java program to check whether given number is Armstrong number or not

```
package jeevan;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class armstron_no {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
               int n,rem,sum=0,temp;
       System.out.println("Enter a number:");
       Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
       n=obj.nextInt();
       temp=n;
       while(n>0) {
               rem=n%10;
               sum=sum+(rem*rem*rem);
               n=n/10;
       }
       if(temp==sum)
               System.out.println(temp+ "is armstrong number");
       else
               System.out.println(temp+ "is not armStorng number");
```

}

```
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
output:
Enter a number:
153
153 is armstrong number
  Write a Program to display all the Armstrong number between 10 to 1000
   package jeevan;
   public class Arm_one_to_tenthousand
   {
    public static void main(String[] args)
     {
            int n,rem,sum,i;
          for(i=1;i<=10000;i++)
```

2.

```
{
         n=i;
         sum=0;
         while(n>0)
         {
              rem=n%10;
              sum=sum+(rem*rem*rem);
              n=n/10;
         }
          if(sum==i)
         System.out.println( i);
          }
       }
       }
  output:
1
153
370
371
407
```

3. Write a program to find sum of the following series

```
a.
     Sum = x-1/x+2/x-3/x....n/x
     package jeevan;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class sum_of_series {
        public static void main(String[] args)
       {
                Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
                int i,n;
                float x,sum=0f;
                System.out.println("program to find sum of x-1/x+2/x-3/x....n/x ");
                System.out.println("enter x value:");
                x=sc.nextFloat();
                System.out.println("enter n value:");
                n=sc.nextInt();
                for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                {
                        if(i%2==0)
                        {
                                sum=sum+(float)i/x;
                                }
                                else
                                        sum=sum-(float)i/x;
                        }
```

System.out.println("sum of series:"+sum);

```
}
       }
 output:
    program to find sum of x-1/x+2/x-3/x....n/x
   enter x value:
    2
    enter n value:
    6
   sum of series:1.5
     1!+2!+3!+....n!
b.
package jeevan;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Sum_of_factorial {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
                        Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
                        int i,n,j;
                        long sum=0,fact=1;
```

```
System.out.println("program to find sum of 1!+2!+3!+.....n! ");
                        System.out.println("enter n value:");
                        n=sc.nextInt();
                        for(i=1;i<=n;i++);
                        {
                                 fact=1;
      for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
        fact=fact*j;
        System.out.print(fact+"! + ");
       }
        sum=sum+fact;
        System.out.println(sum+"! + ");
}
                        System.out.println("\n sum of above series :"+sum);
        }
}
    Output:
    program to find sum of 1!+2!+3!+....n!
    enter n value:
    5
    1! + 2! + 6! + 24! + 120! + 720! + 720! +
```

4. Write a java program to check given number is perfect number or not

```
package jeevan;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Perfect_number {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
                Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
                int n,sum=0,i;
                System.out.println("enter a number :");
                n=sc.nextInt();
                for(i=1;i<n;i++)
                {
                        if(n%i==0)
                        sum=sum+i;
                }
if(sum==n)
{
        System.out.println(sum+"is a perfect nuber");
```

```
}
else
       System.out.println(sum+"isanot perfect number");
       }
}
 Output:
 enter a number :
 6
 6is a perfect nuber
5.
     Display all perfect numbers between 1 to 100000
package jeevan;
publicclass Perfect {
       publicstaticvoidmain(String[]args) {
               longnum, sum, i;
for (i = 1; i<=10000; i++)
    {
       sum=0;
       num=i;
       for(intj=1;j<num;j++)</pre>
               if (num % j == 0)
sum = sum + j;
       if (sum == i) {
System.out.println(i + " is a Perfect Number");
       }
    }
       }
```

Output

6 is a Perfect Number 28 is a Perfect Number 496 is a Perfect Number 8128 is a Perfect Number

6. Write a program to extract only character from a string. Eg: Af02284khff ->Afkhff

```
packagejeevan;
importjava.util.*;
publicclassExtract Char {
       publicstaticvoidmain(String[] args) {
               String text, str="";
               charch;
               inti;
               Scanner key=newScanner(System.in);
               System.out.println("Enter String");
               text=key.next();
               for(i=0;i<text.length();i++)</pre>
                       ch = text.charAt(i);
                       if(ch>='a'&ch<='z' | ch>='A'&ch<='Z')
                              str=str + ch;
               }
               System.out.println("Extracted Charaters "+ str);
       }
}
```

Output

Enter String agsf5343534sgvcvtdc Extracted Charatersagsfsgvcvtdc

7. Write a program to find reverse of digits

```
packagejeevan;
publicclass Reverse {
```

```
publicstaticvoidmain(String[] args) {
             longnum=123456789,sum=0,r;
             System.out.println("Given Number "+num);
             while (num>0)
             {
                    r=num%10;
                    sum=sum*10+r;
                    num=num/10;
             }
             System.out.println("Reversed Number "+sum);
      }
}
Output
Given Number 123456789
Reversed Number 987654321
```

8. Write a program to find power value of given base and exponent number

```
packagejeevan;
importjava.util.*;
publicclassExpont {
       publicstaticvoidmain(String[] args) {
              intpower=1, base, exponent;
              Scanner <u>key</u>=newScanner(System.in);
              System.out.print("Enter the base: ");
              base=key.nextInt();
              System.out.print("Enter the exponent: ");
              exponent=key.nextInt();
              intexpo=exponent;
              while(exponent!=0)
              {
                      power=power*base;
                      --exponent;
              }
              System.out.println(base +" to the power " + expo + " is: "+power);
       }
}
```

Output:

Enter the base: 1501 Enter the exponent: 15

1501 to the power 15 is: 97577141 9. Write a program to convert every first letter of string to capital letter a. e.g: the Hindu -> The Hindu packagejeevan; importjava.util.*; publicclassFist_Letter { publicstaticvoidmain(String []a) String txt = "the Hindu"; inth = 0;booleancapitalize = true; StringBuilder sb = **new** StringBuilder(txt); while (h<sb.length()) {</pre> **if** (sb.charAt(h) == ' ') { capitalize = true; elseif (capitalize&& !Character.isWhitespace(sb.charAt(h))) sb.setCharAt(h, Character.toUpperCase(sb.charAt(h))); capitalize = false;} h++; System.out.println(sb.toString()); } } **Output: The Hindu** 10. Write a program to count no. of digits present in a string packagejeevan; importjava.util.*; publicclassCount_Digits { publicstaticvoidmain(String[] args) { longcount = 0, num; Scanner key=newScanner(System.in); System.out.println("Enter Number To Count Digits"); num=key.nextLong(); while (num != 0) {

System. out. println("Number of digits: " + count);

num /= 10; ++count;

}

```
}
}
```

Output: Enter Number To Count Digits 142524252

Number of digits: 9