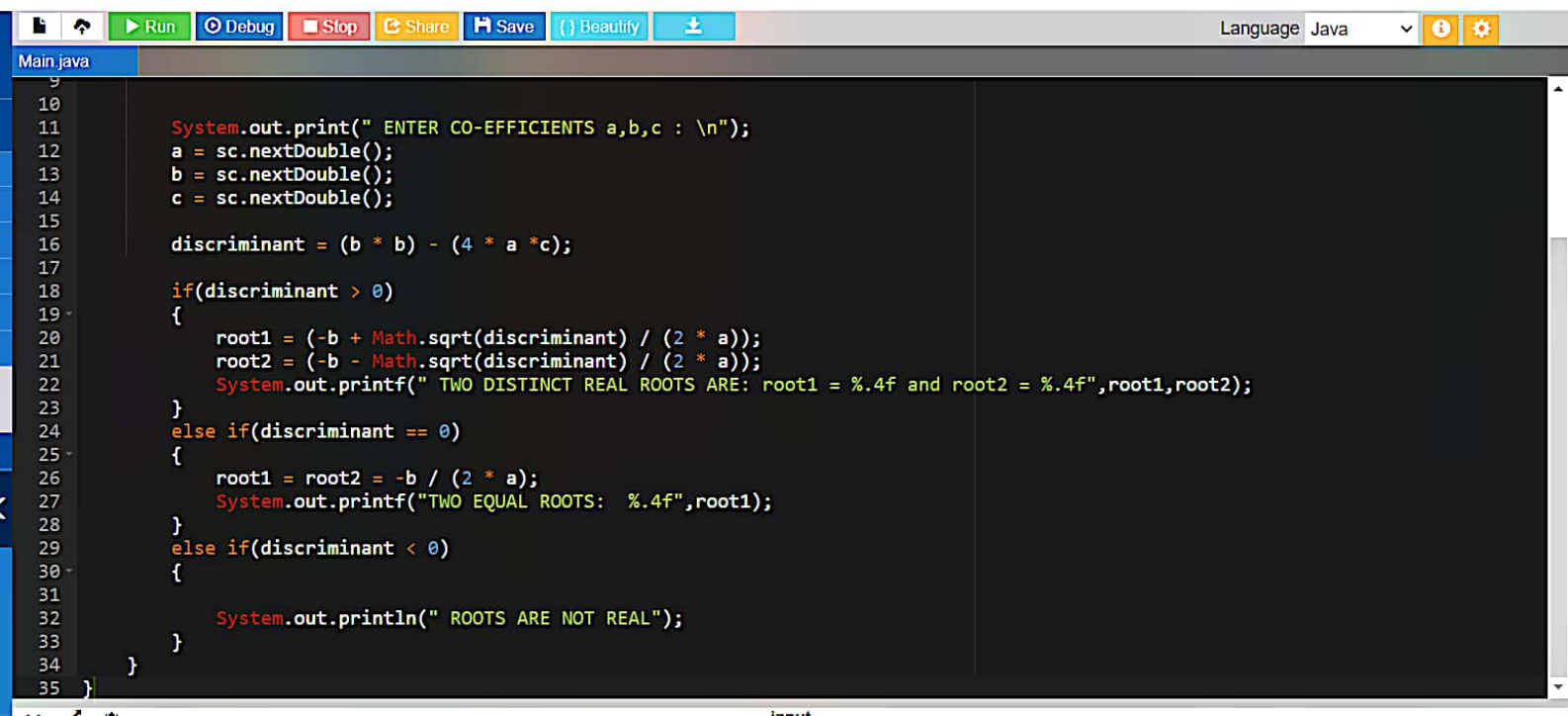


The screenshot shows a Java IDE with a toolbar at the top containing icons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, and a download icon. The language is set to Java. The code in the editor is as follows:

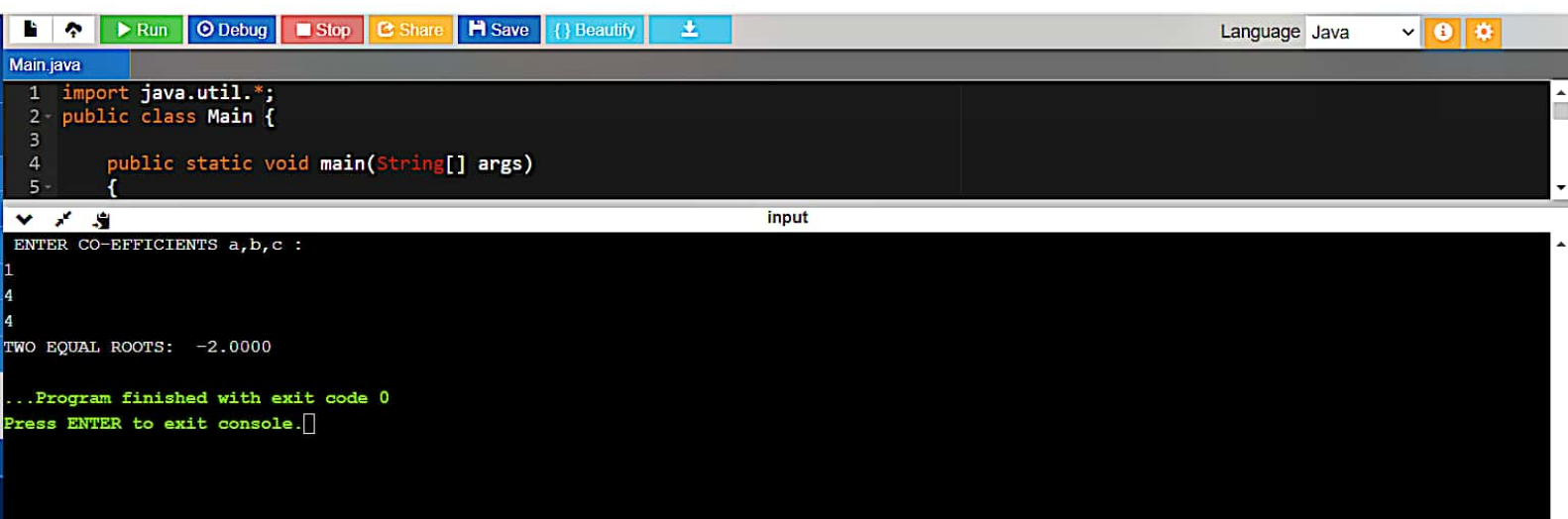
```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Main {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args)
5     {
6         double a, b, c;
7         double root1, root2, imaginary, discriminant;
8         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
9
10
11         System.out.print(" ENTER CO-EFFICIENTS a,b,c : \n");
12         a = sc.nextDouble();
13         b = sc.nextDouble();
14         c = sc.nextDouble();
15
16         discriminant = (b * b) - (4 * a * c);
17
18         if(discriminant > 0)
19         {
20             root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant) / (2 * a));
21             root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant) / (2 * a));
22             System.out.printf(" TWO DISTINCT REAL ROOTS ARE: root1 = %.4f and root2 = %.4f",root1,root2);
23         }
24         else if(discriminant == 0)
25         {
26             root1 = root2 = -b / (2 * a);
27             System.out.printf("TWO EQUAL ROOTS: %.4f", root1);
```

Below the code editor, there is an input field with the text "input".



The image shows a screenshot of an IDE window titled "Main.java". The code is in Java and implements a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. The code uses `Scanner` to take input for coefficients `a`, `b`, and `c`. It calculates the discriminant $b^2 - 4ac$ and uses conditional logic to determine the nature of the roots. If the discriminant is greater than zero, it calculates two distinct real roots. If it is equal to zero, it calculates one real root. If it is less than zero, it prints that the roots are not real. The code is well-commented and uses `printf` for formatted output.

```
10
11 System.out.print(" ENTER CO-EFFICIENTS a,b,c : \n");
12 a = sc.nextDouble();
13 b = sc.nextDouble();
14 c = sc.nextDouble();
15
16 discriminant = (b * b) - (4 * a * c);
17
18 if(discriminant > 0)
19 {
20     root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant) / (2 * a));
21     root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant) / (2 * a));
22     System.out.printf(" TWO DISTINCT REAL ROOTS ARE: root1 = %.4f and root2 = %.4f",root1,root2);
23 }
24 else if(discriminant == 0)
25 {
26     root1 = root2 = -b / (2 * a);
27     System.out.printf("TWO EQUAL ROOTS: %.4f",root1);
28 }
29 else if(discriminant < 0)
30 {
31
32     System.out.println(" ROOTS ARE NOT REAL");
33 }
34 }
35 }
```



The image shows a screenshot of an IDE interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, and a download icon. To the right of the toolbar is a language dropdown menu set to 'Java'. Below the toolbar, the editor displays a Java file named 'Main.java' with the following code:

```
1 import java.util.*;  
2 public class Main {  
3  
4     public static void main(String[] args)  
5     {
```

Below the editor, there is a console window titled 'input'. The console output is as follows:

```
ENTER CO-EFFICIENTS a,b,c :  
1  
4  
4  
TWO EQUAL ROOTS: -2.0000  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



The image shows a screenshot of a Java IDE with a dark theme. The top toolbar includes buttons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, and a download icon. The language is set to Java. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Main
3 {
4     public static void main(String[] args)
5     {
6         int n, sumE = 0, sumO = 0;
7         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in array:");
9         n = s.nextInt();
10        int[] a = new int[n];
11        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
12        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
13        {
14            a[i] = s.nextInt();
15        }
16        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
17        {
18            if(a[i] % 2 == 0)
19            {
20                sumE = sumE + a[i];
21            }
22            else
23            {
24                sumO = sumO + a[i];
25            }
26        }
27        System.out.println("Sum of Even Numbers:" + sumE);
28    }
29 }
```

The IDE interface includes a top toolbar with icons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, and a download icon. The language is set to Java. The code is written in a dark-themed editor with line numbers on the left. The code calculates the sum of even numbers in an array. The output window at the bottom shows the text "input".

The image shows a screenshot of a Java IDE. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, and a download icon. The language is set to Java. The main editor window displays a Java program named 'Main.java'. The code calculates the sum of even and odd numbers in an array. It prompts the user to enter the number of elements and then the elements themselves. The program then iterates through the array, checking if each element is even or odd and updating the respective sum. Finally, it prints the sums of even and odd numbers.

```
4 public static void main(String[] args)
5 {
6     int n, sumE = 0, sumO = 0;
7     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
8     System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in array:");
9     n = s.nextInt();
10    int[] a = new int[n];
11    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
12    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
13    {
14        a[i] = s.nextInt();
15    }
16    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
17    {
18        if(a[i] % 2 == 0)
19        {
20            sumE = sumE + a[i];
21        }
22        else
23        {
24            sumO = sumO + a[i];
25        }
26    }
27    System.out.println("Sum of Even Numbers:"+sumE);
28    System.out.println("Sum of Odd Numbers:"+sumO);
29 }
30 }
```

input

input

Enter the number of elements in array:5

Enter the elements of the array:

5

6

7

8

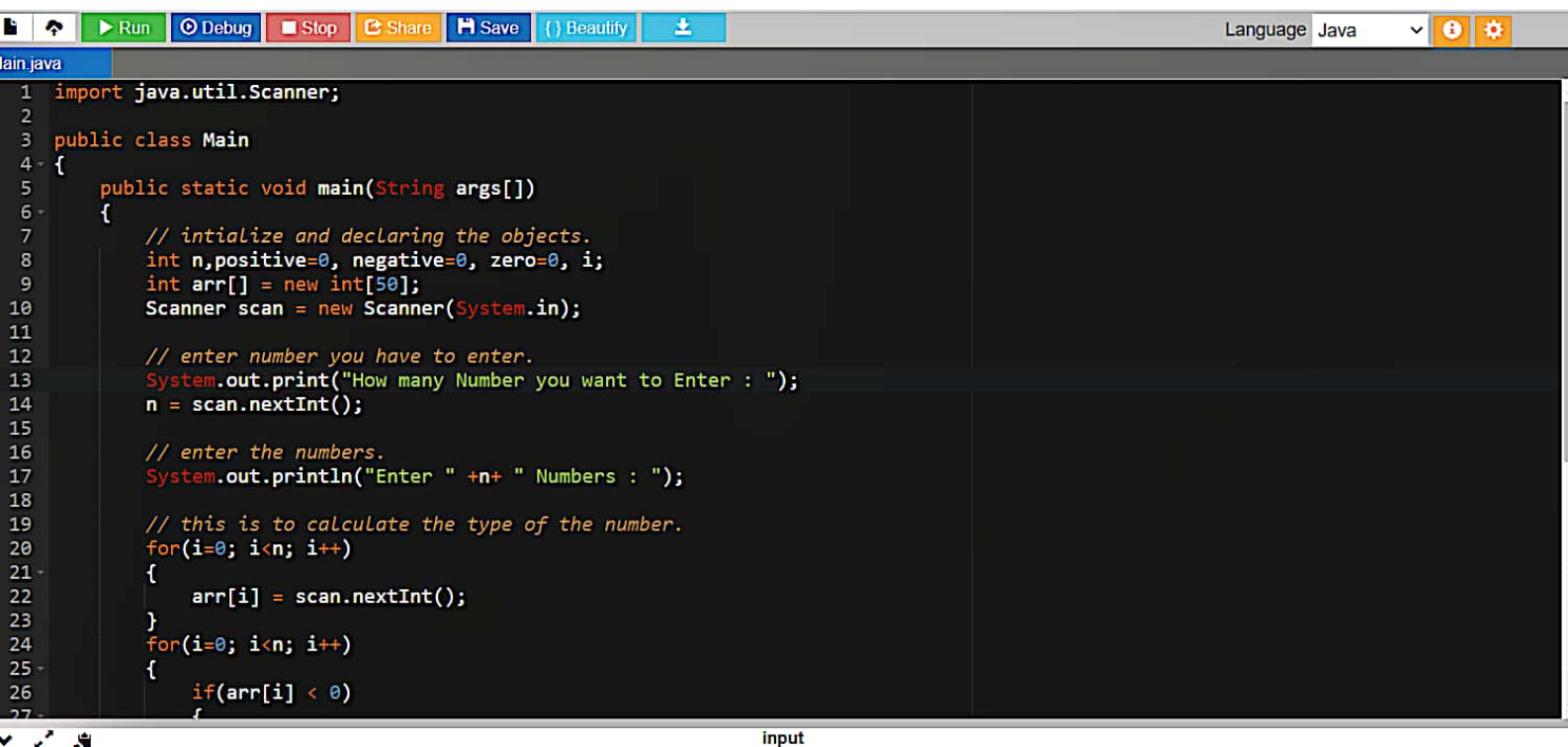
9

Sum of Even Numbers:14

Sum of Odd Numbers:21

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.



The image shows a screenshot of a Java IDE. The top toolbar contains buttons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, and a download icon. The language is set to Java. The code editor displays the following Java code:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Main
4 {
5     public static void main(String args[])
6     {
7         // intialize and declaring the objects.
8         int n,positive=0, negative=0, zero=0, i;
9         int arr[] = new int[50];
10        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
11
12        // enter number you have to enter.
13        System.out.print("How many Number you want to Enter : ");
14        n = scan.nextInt();
15
16        // enter the numbers.
17        System.out.println("Enter " +n+ " Numbers : ");
18
19        // this is to calculate the type of the number.
20        for(i=0; i<n; i++)
21        {
22            arr[i] = scan.nextInt();
23        }
24        for(i=0; i<n; i++)
25        {
26            if(arr[i] < 0)
27            {
```

Below the code editor, there is a console window with the text "input".

```
Main.java
18
19 // this is to calculate the type of the number.
20 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
21 {
22     arr[i] = scan.nextInt();
23 }
24 for(i=0; i<n; i++)
25 {
26     if(arr[i] < 0)
27     {
28         negative++;
29     }
30     else if(arr[i] == 0)
31     {
32         zero++;
33     }
34     else
35     {
36         positive++;
37     }
38 }
39 // print all +ve,-ve and zero number.
40 System.out.print("Positive Numbers are: " + positive );
41 System.out.print("\nNegative Numbers are: " + negative );
42 System.out.print("\nZeros are: " + zero );
43 }
44 }
```


How many Number you want to Enter : 5

Enter 5 Numbers :

0

20

-30

-2

4

Positive Numbers are: 2

Negative Numbers are: 2

Zeros are: 1

...Program finished with exit code 0

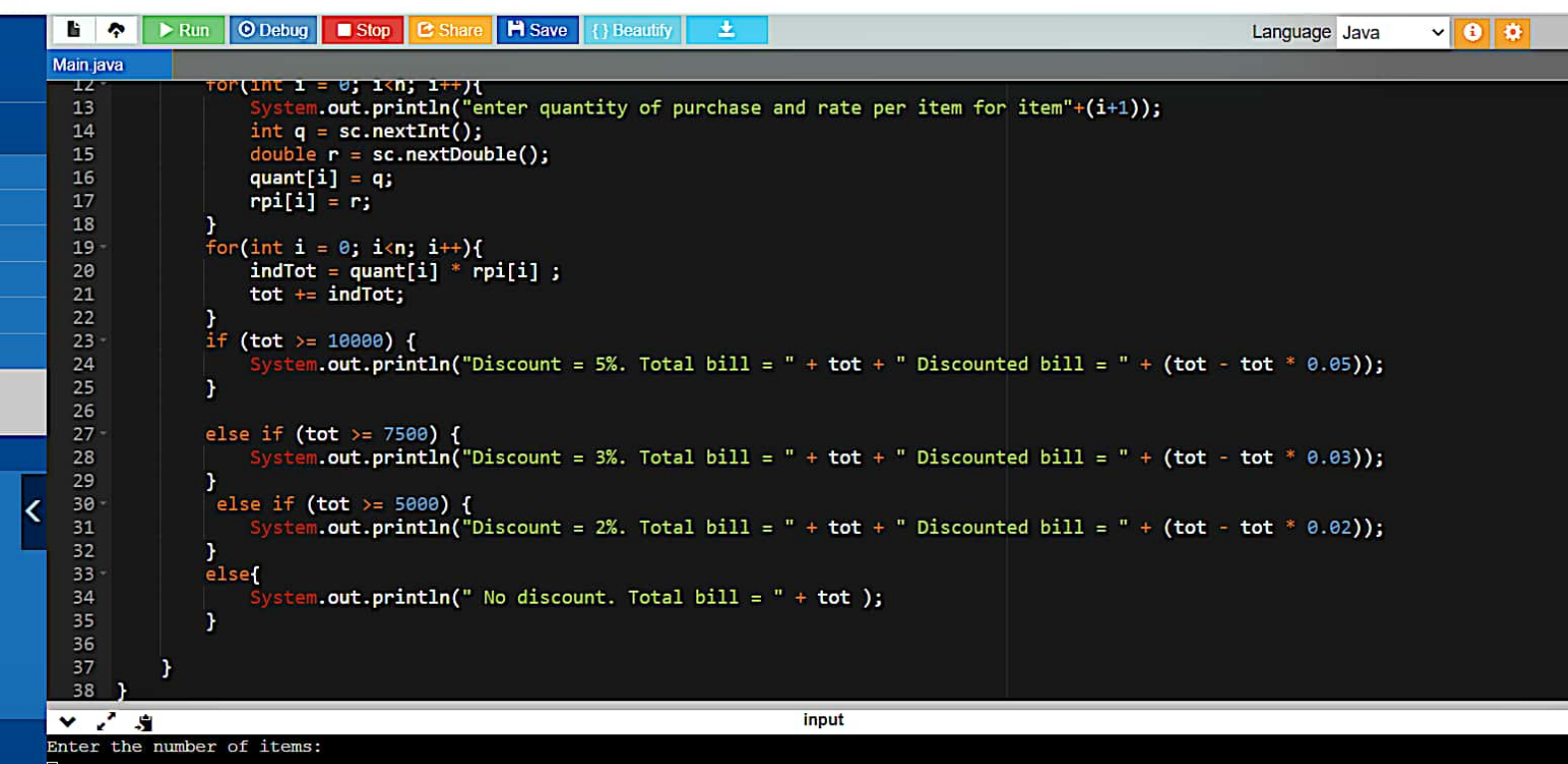
Press ENTER to exit console.

ivigps

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Main{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5
6
7         System.out.println("Enter the number of items:");
8         int n = sc.nextInt();
9         double indTot, tot = 0;
10        double[] rpi = new double[n];
11        int[] quant = new int[n];
12        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
13            System.out.println("enter quantity of purchase and rate per item for item"+(i+1));
14            int q = sc.nextInt();
15            double r = sc.nextDouble();
16            quant[i] = q;
17            rpi[i] = r;
18        }
19        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
20            indTot = quant[i] * rpi[i] ;
21            tot += indTot;
22        }
23        if (tot >= 10000) {
24            System.out.println("Discount = 5%. Total bill = " + tot + " Discounted bill = " + (tot - tot * 0.05));
25        }
26
27        else if (tot >= 7500) {
```

input

Enter the number of items:
□



```
12-  
13-  
14-  
15-  
16-  
17-  
18-  
19-  
20-  
21-  
22-  
23-  
24-  
25-  
26-  
27-  
28-  
29-  
30-  
31-  
32-  
33-  
34-  
35-  
36-  
37-  
38-  
Main.java  
for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){  
    System.out.println("enter quantity of purchase and rate per item for item"+(i+1));  
    int q = sc.nextInt();  
    double r = sc.nextDouble();  
    quant[i] = q;  
    rpi[i] = r;  
}  
for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){  
    indTot = quant[i] * rpi[i] ;  
    tot += indTot;  
}  
if (tot >= 10000) {  
    System.out.println("Discount = 5%. Total bill = " + tot + " Discounted bill = " + (tot - tot * 0.05));  
}  
  
else if (tot >= 7500) {  
    System.out.println("Discount = 3%. Total bill = " + tot + " Discounted bill = " + (tot - tot * 0.03));  
}  
else if (tot >= 5000) {  
    System.out.println("Discount = 2%. Total bill = " + tot + " Discounted bill = " + (tot - tot * 0.02));  
}  
else{  
    System.out.println(" No discount. Total bill = " + tot );  
}  
}
```

Language Java

input

Enter the number of items:

```
15 double r = sc.nextDouble();  
16 quant[i] = q;  
17 if(i == 3)
```

input

Enter the number of items:

3

enter quantity of purchase and rate per item for item1

200

300

enter quantity of purchase and rate per item for item2

3000

100

enter quantity of purchase and rate per item for item3

2000

10

Discount = 5%. Total bill = 380000.0 Discounted bill = 361000.0

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Main {
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         int n, j = 0, k = 0, sum = 0, avg, max, min;
6         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in array:");
8         n=s.nextInt();
9         int[] a = new int[n];
10        int[] b = new int[n];
11        int[] c = new int[n];
12        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
13        for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
14            a[i] = s.nextInt();
15        }
16        for(int i = 0;i<n;i++){
17            if (a[i] % 2 == 0) {
18                c[j] = a[i];
19                sum += a[i];
20                j++;
21            } else {
22                b[k] = a[i];
23                k++;
24            }
25        }
26        //avg = sum / j;
27        max = c[0];
```

```

14      a[i] = s.nextInt();
15  }
16  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
17      if (a[i] % 2 == 0) {
18          c[j] = a[i];
19          sum += a[i];
20          j++;
21      } else {
22          b[k] = a[i];
23          k++;
24      }
25  }
26  //avg = sum / j;
27  max = c[0];
28  min = c[0];
29  for(int i = 0; i < j; i++){
30      if (c[i] > max){
31          max = c[i];
32      }
33      if (c[i] < min){
34          min = c[i];
35      }
36  }
37  System.out.println("For the even array sum is "+sum+" average is "+(sum/j)+" maximum is "+max+" minimum is "+min);
38
39  }
40  }
  
```

Language Java

input

