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Q1) Develop a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminant, $b^2 - 4ac$ is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

```
import java.util.*;
public static void main (String [] args)
{
    double a, b, c;
    double root1, root2, imaginary, discriminant;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
    System.out.print ("Enter Co-Efficients a, b, c : \n");
    a = sc.nextDouble();
    b = sc.nextDouble();
    c = sc.nextDouble();
    discriminant = (b*b) - (4*a*c);
    if (discriminant > 0)
    {
        root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a);
        root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2*a);
        System.out.println ("Two distinct real roots are:");
        System.out.printf ("root1 = %.4f and root2 = %.4f", root1, root2);
    }
    else if (discriminant == 0)
    {
        root1 = & root2 = -b / (2*a);
        System.out.printf ("Two equal roots: %.4f", root1);
    }
}
```



```
else if (discriminant < 0) {  
    System.out.println("Roots are not Real");  
}  
}
```

Extra programs

- 1) Accept an array of size n from the user. Find the sum of even indices (i.e. 0, 2, 4, ...) and sum of odd indices (1, 3, 5, ...) and print the same.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Main  
{  
    public static void main (String args[])  
    {  
        int n, sumE = 0, sumO = 0;  
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);  
        System.out.println ("Enter the number of elements  
in array:");  
        n = s.nextInt();  
        int [] a = new int [n];  
        System.out.println ("Enter the elements of the  
array:");  
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        {  
            a[i] = s.nextInt();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if (a[i] % 2 == 0)
    {
        sumE = sumE + a[i];
    }
    else
    {
        sumO = sumO + a[i];
    }
}
System.out.println("Sum of Even Numbers: " + sumE);
System.out.println("Sum of Odd Numbers: " + sumO);
}
}

```

2) Accept an array of size n from the user. Find the sum of number of positive numbers, negative numbers and zeroes.

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        int n, positive = 0, negative = 0, zero = 0, i;
        int arr [] = new int[50];
        Scanner scan = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print ("How many number you want to enter");
        n = scan.nextInt();
        System.out.println ("Enter " + n + " Numbers:");
    }
}

```



```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{  
    arr[i] = scan.nextInt();  
}
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
{  
    if (arr[i] < 0)
```

```
{  
        negative++;  
    }
```

```
    else if (arr[i] == 0)
```

```
{  
        zero++;  
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
{  
        positive++;  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.print("Positive numbers are: " + positive);
```

```
System.out.print("\n Negative Numbers are: " + negative);
```

```
System.out.print("\n Zeros are: " + zero);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


3) Consider a super market bill. Accept a double array holding rate per item of say X items and an int array showing the quantity purchased by a customer. Calculate the total bill amount and the final bill amount after giving discounts as per the following slabs.

If the total bill amount ≥ 10000 , discount = 5%.

If the total bill amount ≥ 7500 and < 10000 , discount = 3%.

If the total bill amount ≥ 5000 , discount = 2%.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Bill {
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter the number of items:");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        double ind Tot, tot = 0;
        double [] rpi = new double [n];
        int [] quant = new int [n];
        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] * price[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);
}
}
}

```


4) Accept an array A of n elements. Create two new arrays where the first one say B that holds all the odd numbers from array A and the second say C holds the even numbers from array A. Display the sum, average, max and min of array C.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Odd-even-array {
    int n, j=0, k=0, sum=0, avg, max, min;
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number of elements
    in array:");
    n = s.nextInt();
    int[] a = new int[n];
    int[] b = new int[n];
    int[] c = new int[n];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the
    array:");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
    }
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (a[i] % 2 == 0) {
            c[j] = a[i];
            sum += a[i];
            j++;
        } else {
            b[k] = a[i];
            k++;
        }
    }
}
```



```

avg = sum / j;
max = c[0];
min = c[0];
for (int i = 0; i < j; i++)
{
    if (c[i] > max) {
        max = c[i];
    }
    if (c[i] < min) {
        min = c[i];
    }
}
system.out.println("For the given array sum is " + sum + " average is " + (sum / j) + " maximum is " + max + " minimum is " + min);
}
}

```