1. 从键盘输入一个班5个学生的分数，求和并输出

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class test01 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.println("请输入第一个学生的分数:");  
 int n1 = scanner.nextInt();  
 System.*out*.println("请输入第二个学生的分数:");  
 int n2 = scanner.nextInt();  
 System.*out*.println("请输入第三个学生的分数:");  
 int n3 = scanner.nextInt();  
 System.*out*.println("请输入第四个学生的分数:");  
 int n4 = scanner.nextInt();  
 System.*out*.println("请输入第五个学生的分数:");  
 int n5 = scanner.nextInt();  
 int sum = n1+n2+n3+n4+n5;  
 System.*out*.println(sum);  
 }  
}

1. 从键盘输入某个十进制整数数，转换成对应的二进制整数并输出。

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class test02 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.println("请输入一个正整数:");  
 int x = scanner.nextInt();  
 for(int i = 31;i >= 0; i--)  
 System.*out*.print(x >>> i & 1);  
 }  
}

1. 输入一批整数，使用循环求出最大值与最小值，输入0时结束。

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class test03 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int max = 0,min = 0,num = 1;  
 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.println("请输入第一个数");  
 num = sc.nextInt();  
 max = num;  
 min = num;  
 for (int i = 2; i > 0; i++) {  
 System.*out*.println("请输入第"+i+"个数");  
 num = sc.nextInt();  
 if (num == 0) {  
 break;  
 }  
 if (num>max) {  
 max = num;  
 }else if (num<min){  
 min = num;  
 }else {  
 System.*out*.println("这个数即不是最大值也不是最小值"+num);  
 }  
 System.*out*.println("最大值"+max+"最小值"+min);  
 }  
 System.*out*.println("结束循环");  
 }  
}

1. [找出能被5或6整除，但不能被两者同时整除的数](https://blog.csdn.net/u010189239/article/details/88970940" \l "%E7%BB%83%E4%B9%A0%E9%A2%9824.%E6%89%BE%E5%87%BA%E8%83%BD%E8%A2%AB5%E6%88%966%E6%95%B4%E9%99%A4%EF%BC%8C%E4%BD%86%E4%B8%8D%E8%83%BD%E8%A2%AB%E4%B8%A4%E8%80%85%E5%90%8C%E6%97%B6%E6%95%B4%E9%99%A4%E7%9A%84%E6%95%B0" \t "https://blog.csdn.net/u010189239/article/details/_self)

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Test04 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.println("请输入一个数:");  
 int n1 = scanner.nextInt();  
 while (n1 > 0) {  
 if (n1 % 5 == 0) {  
 System.*out*.println("这个数能被5整除。");  
 }  
 if (n1 % 6 == 0) {  
 System.*out*.println("这个数能被6整除。");  
 }  
 if (n1 % 5 == 0 && n1 % 6 == 0) {  
 System.*out*.println("这个数能被5和6同时整除。");  
 break;  
 }  
 }  
 }  
}

1. 请输入一个任意年份,判断是否是闰年

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class test05 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.println("请输入任意一个年份:");  
 int x = scanner.nextInt();  
 if (x % 4 == 0) {  
 System.*out*.print("这年是闰年。");  
 } else {  
 System.*out*.println("这年不是闰年。");  
 }  
 }  
}

1. 30以内的随机数,请输入任意一个数,循环10次,求这个数在随机数范围内出现的次数

import java.util.Scanner;

public class test06 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 System.*out*.println(*getConunt*( 5));  
 }  
 public static int getConunt(int number) {  
 int count = 0;  
 *//* int[] arr = new int[10];  
 for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
 arr[i] = (int) (Math.*random*() \* 30);  
 }  
 System.*out*.println(Arrays.*toString*(arr));  
 for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
 if (number == arr[i]) {  
 }  
 }  
 return count;  
 }  
}

1. 输入一个正整数，将该数的各位左右反转输出，即输入123，输出321。（使用while循环实现）

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Test07 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 System.*out*.println("请输入一个正整数:");  
 int number = scanner.nextInt();String str = "";  
 int yuShu = 0;  
 while (number > 0) {yuShu = number % 10;str += yuShu;  
 number = number / 10;}  
 System.*out*.println("输出结果为:" + str);  
 }  
}