Java Coding Test

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1. Write a java program to find largest of three numbers by getting input from user?

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class largestNumber {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out_println("Enter the 1st number: ");
    int num1 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out_println("Enter the 2nd number: ");
    int num2 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out_println("Enter the 3rd number: ");
    int num3 = sc.nextInt();
    if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3) {
        System.out.println("The largest number is: " + num1);
    } else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3) {
        System.out.println("The largest numbr is: " + num2);
    } else {
        System.out.println("The largest numbr is: " + num3);
    sc.close();
}
OUTPUT:
 Enter the 1st number:
 1
 Enter the 2nd number:
 Enter the 3rd number:
 2
 The largest numbr is: 3
```

2. Write a java program to convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class CelToFah {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter temperature in Celsius: ");

  double cel = sc.nextDouble();
  double fah = (cel * 9 / 5) + 32;
  System.out.println("the temperature in Fahrenheit: "+fah);
    sc.close();
    }
}

OUTPUT:
Enter temperature in Celsius: 10

the temperature in Fahrenheit: 50.0
```

3. Check the code: why the below code is throwing error?

```
short y=50;
y=y+100;
```

Ans,

Error message :- Type mismatch: cannot convert from int to short.

We can add a "short" for narrowing casting because the int value is bigger then the short value we neet to conver the int 100 into short.

```
public class shortToInt {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        short y = 50;
        y = (short)(y+ 100);
        System.out.println(y);
    }
}
OUTPUT:
150
```

4. Write a java program to get input from user, and find the number is even or odd?

```
Modulo operator % to check it is divisable by 2
import java.util.Scanner;
public class OddEven {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the any numbers: ");
       int num = sc.nextInt();
       if (num % 2 == 0) {
           System.out.println("you have entered the EVEN number.");
        } else {
           System.out.println("you have entered the ODD number");
    }
OUTPUT:
Enter the any numbers:
you have entered the EVEN number.
5. Write a java program using "~" inverse operator?
public class inverseOpe {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         //Write a java program using "~" inverse operator
bitwise NOT operator.
         int num1 = 2;
         int num2 = \sim num1;
         System.out.println("NUmber One is: "+num1);
         System.out.println("NUmber two is: "+num2);
    }
        -----
OUTPUT:
NUmber One is: 2
```

NUmber two is: -3

6. Write a java program to create a simple calculator by getting input from user?

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Calculator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter frist number: ");
        double num1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Chose any one Operator(+,-,*,/) : ");
        char arithmatice = sc.next().charAt(0);
        System.out.print("Enter Second number: ");
        double num2 = sc.nextInt();
        double outPut;
        switch (arithmatice) {
            case '+':
                outPut = num1 + num2;
                break;
            case '-':
                outPut = num1 - num2;
                break;
            case '*':
                outPut = num1 * num2;
                break;
            case '/':
                outPut = num1 / num2;
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalide Symbal");
                return;
        System.out.println("Result : " + outPut);
        sc.close();
    }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter frist number: 5
Chose any one Operator(+,-,*,/): *
Enter Second number: 2
Result: 10.0
```

7. Write a program to which finds the numbers are greater than the average of the mentioned array?

```
int array[]= {5,20,17,34,8,15};

public class GreaterThenAvg {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int array[] = { 5, 20, 17, 34, 8, 15 };
     int value = 0;
     for (int num : array){
          value += num;
      }
     double avg = value/array.length;
      //double avg = value/6;
     System.out.println("The average of the mentioned array: "+avg);
   }
}
OUTPUT:
The average of the mentioned array: 16.0
```

8. Write a java program to check whether the given integer is multiples of "3".

```
Modulo operator % to check it is multiples by 3
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MulOfThree {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
        int val = sc.nextInt();
        if (val % 3 == 0) {
           System.out.println(val + " -->It is multiples of 3.");
           System.out.println(val + " -->It is not multiple of 3.");
        }
    }
OUTPUT:
Enter the number: 9
9 -->It is multiples of 3.
Enter the number: 5
```

```
5 -->It is not multiple of 3.
```

9. Check the output for the below code:

```
int x = 10, y = 15, z = 4;
 int firstExpression = x - y/3 + z * 2 - 1;
 int secondExpression = (x - y)/3 + ((z * 2) - 1);
public class CheckOutput {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 10, y = 15, z = 4;
        int fristExpression = x - y / 3 + z * 2 - 1;
        int secondExpression = (x - y) / 3 + ((z * 2) - 1);
        System.out.println(fristExpression);
        System.out.println(secondExpression);
   }
}
OUTPUT:
Frist Expressionis :12
Second Expression is :6
10. Given Array:
          int numbers[]= {34,56,12,22,67,2,5};
          in the given array find the second largest element.
public class SecLarNum {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int numbers[] = { 34, 56, 12, 22, 67, 2, 5};
        int n = numbers.length;
        int largest = numbers[0];
        int secondLargest = numbers[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
           if (numbers[i] > largest) {
               secondLargest = largest;
               largest = numbers[i];
     else if (numbers[i] > secondLargest && numbers[i] != largest)
{
     secondLargest = numbers[i];
System.out.println("The second greatest number is: "+secondLargest);
```

```
}

OUTPUT:
The second greatest number is: 56
```