

## WEEK 2

### **AIM :**

To implement and use lambda expressions in Java by creating methods that return lambda expressions to check whether a given number is odd or even, prime or composite, and palindrome or not, using a functional interface.

### **ALGORITHM :**

- Create a functional interface `PerformOperation` with a single abstract method  
`boolean check(int a).`
- Create a class `MyMath` that contains:
  - A method `checker()` to apply a given lambda operation on a number.
  - A method `isOdd()` that returns a lambda expression to check if a number is odd.
  - A method `isPrime()` that returns a lambda expression to check if a number is prime.
  - A method `isPalindrome()` that returns a lambda expression to check if a number is palindrome.
- In the `main()` method:
  - Read the number of test cases.
  - For each test case, read the operation type and the number.
  - Based on the operation type:
    - Call `isOdd()`, `isPrime()`, or `isPalindrome()` to obtain the corresponding lambda expression.
    - Pass the lambda expression and number to the `checker()` method.
  - Print the appropriate result.

### **PROGRAM :**

```
public static PerformOperation isOdd() {  
    return a -> a % 2 != 0;  
}
```

```
public static PerformOperation isPrime() {  
    return a -> {  
        if (a <= 1) return false;  
        for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(a); i++) {  
            if (a % i == 0) return false;  
        }  
        return true;  
    };  
}
```

```

    }

return true;

};

}

public static PerformOperation isPalindrome() {

return a -> {

    int temp = a, rev = 0;

    while (temp > 0) {

        rev = rev * 10 + temp % 10;

        temp /= 10;

    }

    return rev == a;

};

}

```

### **Output :**

A screenshot of a code editor interface. It shows a tree view of test cases under a main category. The first node is 'Test case 0' which has a 'Compiler Message' of 'Success'. The second node is 'Test case 1' which also has a 'Success' message. The third node is 'Test case 2' which has an 'Input (stdin)' section containing six lines of numbers: 5, 1 4, 2 5, 3 898, 1 3, and 2 12. Below this is an 'Expected Output' section showing one line: 1 EVEN.

Test case 0	Compiler Message
Test case 1	Success
Test case 2	Input (stdin) 1 5 2 1 4 3 2 5 4 3 898 5 1 3 6 2 12
Expected Output	1 EVEN

### **Result :**

It correctly used lambda expressions and a functional interface to determine whether the given numbers are odd or even, prime or composite, and palindrome or not, and displayed the appropriate output for each test case.

## **MIN – MAX PROBLEM :**

### **PROGRAM :**

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class Result {  
  
    public static void miniMaxSum(List<Integer> arr) {  
  
        int min = arr.get(0);  
        int max = arr.get(0);  
        long sum = 0;  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {  
            int val = arr.get(i);  
            sum += val;  
  
            if (val < min) min = val;  
            if (val > max) max = val;  
        }  
  
        long minSum = sum - max;  
        long maxSum = sum - min;  
  
        System.out.println(minSum + " " + maxSum);  
    }  
}  
  
public class Solution {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        List<Integer> arr = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);  
        Result.miniMaxSum(arr);  
    }  
}
```

## IS-PALINDROME PROBLEM :

### PROGRM :

```
public class practice{
    public static boolean ispalindrome(String name){
        int n = name.length();
        for(int i=0;i<n/2;i++){
            if(name.charAt(i) != name.charAt(n-i-1)){
                return false;
            }
        }
        return true;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String name = "noop";
        System.out.println(ispalindrome(name));
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT :

```
PS D:\java> javac practice.java
PS D:\java> java practice
false
PS D:\java>
```

## ALL DIGIT COUNT :

### PROGRAM :

```
class UserMainCode {

    public static int digitCount(int num) {

        int count = 0;

        while (num != 0) {

            count++;

            num = num / 10;

        }

    }

}
```

```
    return count;  
}  
}
```

## OUTPUT :

```
PS D:\java> javac practice.java  
PS D:\java> java practice  
4
```

## JAVA DATE AND TIME

### PROGRAM

```
public static String findDay(int month, int day, int year) {  
  
    Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();  
    cal.set(year, month - 1, day);  
  
    int dayOfWeek = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);  
  
    String[] days = {  
        "SUNDAY",  
        "MONDAY",  
        "TUESDAY",  
        "WEDNESDAY",  
        "THURSDAY",  
        "FRIDAY",  
        "SATURDAY"  
    };  
  
    return days[dayOfWeek - 1];  
}
```

## OUTPUT :

## Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to submit your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

Input (stdin)

```
1 08 05 2015
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
1 WEDNESDAY
```

Expected Output

```
1 WEDNESDAY
```

## HILL PATTERN :

### PROGRAM :

```
public static int hillWeight(int N, int headWeight, int increment) {  
    int total = 0;  
  
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {  
        int weightPerStar = headWeight + (i - 1) * increment;  
        total += i * weightPerStar;  
    }  
  
    return total;  
}
```

### OUTPUT :

```
PS D:\java> javac practice.java  
PS D:\java> java practice  
90
```

## SUM OF SUMS OF DIGIT

### PROGRAM :

```
public class practice{
    public static int sumofdigit(int input){
        String num = String.valueOf(input);
        int total = 0;

        for(int i = 0;i<num.length();i++){
            int currentsum = 0;
            for(int j =i;j<num.length();j++){
                currentsum += num.charAt(i) - '0';
            }
            total += currentsum;
        }
        return total;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println(sumofdigit(3456));
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT :

```
PS D:\java> javac practice.java
PS D:\java> java practice
40
```