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1.Prime number check

//Using Scanner

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Prime {

public static void main (String args []){

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int n =sc.nextInt();

int count =0;

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {

if(n%i==0) {

count++;

}

}

if(count ==2) {

System.out.println("Yes it is prime");

}else {

System.out.println("No it is not prime");

}

}

}

2. Fibonacci sequence

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Fabnoi {

public static void main (String args []){

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int n =sc.nextInt();

int n1 =1;

int n2 =1;

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){

System.out.println(n1);

int n3=n1+n2;

n1=n2;

n2=n3;

}

}

}

3.array of numbers if enter values n

public class Num {

public static void main (String args []){

int [] arr= {1,2,4,7,11,6};

int n =5;

int sum =0;

for(int i =0;i<n;i++){

sum += arr[i];

}

System.out.print(sum);

}

}

4. take the input from the user an int n print 5 prime numbers which are greater than n.

import java.util.Scanner;

public class PrimeNumbers {

// Function to check if a number is prime

public static boolean isPrime(int num) {

if (num <= 1) {

return false;

}

for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(num); i++) {

if (num % i == 0) {

return false;

}

}

return true;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

// Take input from the user

System.out.print("Enter a number (n): ");

int n = scanner.nextInt();

int count = 0; // To count the number of primes found

int current = n + 1; // Start checking from n + 1

System.out.println("The first 5 prime numbers greater than " + n + " are:");

while (count < 5) {

if (isPrime(current)) {

System.out.println(current);

count++;

}

current++;

}

}

}

Or

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Num {

public static int checkPrime(int n){

int count =0;

int prime = 0;

for(int i=1;i<= n;i++){

if(n%i==0){

count++;

}

}

if(count == 2){

prime = n;

}

return prime;

}

public static void main (String args []){

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int num = sc.nextInt();

int count =0;

while(count<5){

int pri = checkPrime(num+1);

if(pri != 0){

System.out.println(pri);

count++;

}

num++;

}

}

}

5.Letcode Two sum

class Solution {

public int[] twoSum(int[] nums, int target) {

for(int i =0;i<nums.length-1;i++){

for(int j=i+1; j<nums.length;j++){

if(nums[i]+nums[j]== target){

return new int[] {i,j};

}

}

}

throw new IllegalArgumentException("No two sum solution");

}

}

6. //geeks for geeks q. of segrigate 0's and 1's

class Main {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int[] arr ={0,1,1,0,1,0,0};

int count0= 0;

int count1 =0;

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){

if(arr[i]==0){

count0++;

}else{

count1++;

}

}

int index=0;

for(int i=0;i<count0;i++){

arr[index++]=0;

}

for(int i=0;i<count1;i++){

arr[index++]=1;

}

for(int i: arr){

System.out.print(i);

}

}

}

7. Three Twin Primes after the n number n is user input?

import java.util.Scanner;

public class TwinPrimes {

public static boolean isPrime(int num) {

if (num <= 1) {

return false;

}

for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(num); i++) {

if (num % i == 0) {

return false;

}

}

return true;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

int n = sc.nextInt();

int count = 0;

int current = n + 1;

while (count < 3) {

if (isPrime(current) && isPrime(current + 2)) {

System.out.println("(" + current + ", " + (current + 2) + ")");

count++;

}

current++;

}

}

}