DAY-7 Quiz-1

1. Create Account A and Account B with an initial balance of 5000 and 2500 respectively. Transfer amount of 1500 from Account A to B and an amount of 3000 from Account B to A.

Print the receipt with the following details after each transaction

```
Output:
Account id: 12344,
Name: XXXX,
Account Balance: Rs.____
CODE:
public class BankAccount {
  private int accountId;
  private String name;
  private double balance;
  public BankAccount(int accountId, String name, double balance) {
    this.accountId = accountId;
    this.name = name;
    this.balance = balance;
  }
  public boolean transfer(BankAccount otherAccount, double amount) {
    if (balance >= amount) {
       balance -= amount;
       otherAccount.balance += amount;
       return true;
     } else {
       System.out.println("Insufficient funds in Account " + accountId + " to transfer Rs. " +
amount);
       return false;
    }
  }
```

```
public void printReceipt() {
  System.out.println("Account id: " + accountId + ",");
  System.out.println("Name: " + name + ",");
  System.out.println("Account Balance: Rs. " + balance + "\n");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  BankAccount accountA = new BankAccount(12344, "Account A", 5000);
  BankAccount accountB = new BankAccount(56789, "Account B", 2500);
  if (accountA.transfer(accountB, 1500)) {
    System.out.println("Receipt after transferring Rs. 1500 from Account A to B:");
    accountA.printReceipt();
    accountB.printReceipt();
  }
  if (accountB.transfer(accountA, 3000)) {
    System.out.println("Receipt after transferring Rs. 3000 from Account B to A:");
    accountA.printReceipt();
    accountB.printReceipt();
  }
```

OUTPUT:

```
Receipt after transferring Rs. 1500 from Account A to B:
Account id: 12344,
Name: Account A,
Account Balance: Rs. 3500.0

Account id: 56789,Name: Account B,
Account Balance: Rs. 4000.0

Receipt after transferring Rs. 3000 from Account B to A:
Account id: 12344,
Name: Account A,
Account Balance: Rs. 6500.0

Account id: 56789,
Name: Account B,
Account Balance: Rs. 1000.0
```

2. Given an array and a partition size, you have to partition the array with that value, then we will specify the partition order, you have to merge based on that order

```
Input:
```

```
Array: 12345
Partition size 2 (so the array will be partitioned as 12, 34, 5)
Partition order 3 2 1
Output:
53412
CODE:
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArrayPartition {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the elements of the array separated by spaces: ");
     String[] arrayInput = scanner.nextLine().split("\\s+");
     int[] array = new int[arrayInput.length];
     for (int i = 0; i < arrayInput.length; i++) {
       array[i] = Integer.parseInt(arrayInput[i]);
     System.out.print("Enter the partition size: ");
     int partitionSize = scanner.nextInt();
     scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter the partition order separated by spaces: ");
     String[] orderInput = scanner.nextLine().trim().split("\\s+");
     int[] partitionOrder = Arrays.stream(orderInput).mapToInt(Integer::parseInt).toArray();
     int[] result = mergeArrayWithPartitionOrder(array, partitionSize, partitionOrder);
     System.out.println("Merged Array with Partition Order: " + Arrays.toString(result));
  public static int[] mergeArrayWithPartitionOrder(int[] array, int partitionSize, int[]
partitionOrder) {
     List<List<Integer>> partitions = new ArrayList<>();
     for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i += partitionSize) {
       int end = Math.min(i + partitionSize, array.length);
       List<Integer> partitionList = new ArrayList<>();
       for (int i = i; i < \text{end}; i + +) {
          partitionList.add(array[i]);
       partitions.add(partitionList);
     Collections.sort(partitions, (a, b) -> {
       int minSize = Math.min(a.size(), b.size());
```

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

```
int cmp = Integer.compare(partitionOrder[i], partitionOrder[i]);
    if (cmp != 0) {
        return cmp;
    }
    return Integer.compare(a.size(), b.size());
});
List<Integer> mergedList = new ArrayList<>();
for (List<Integer> partition : partitions) {
        mergedList.addAll(partition);
    }
    int[] result = mergedList.stream().mapToInt(Integer::intValue).toArray();
    return result;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the elements of the array separated by spaces: 1 2 3 4 5
Enter the partition size: 2
Enter the partition order separated by spaces: 3 2 1
Merged Array with Partition Order: [5, 1, 2, 3, 4]
```

3. A palindrome number - number that remains the same after reversing each digit of that number. A prime number - number that is divisible by only one or itself. A number that satisfies both the properties is said to be PalPrime Number.

Create a class PalPrime with a parameterised constructor PalPrime(int number, String message).

Given an positive integer array of numbers, you have to traverse the array and print the message "Number ___ is Prime/Palindrome/PalPrime".

Note: Message should be printed via constructor of PalPrime class.

Input:

```
Array: [1, 34543, 565, 727, 10099]
```

Output -> Predict the output

CODE:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
class PalPrime {
   public PalPrime(int number, String message) {
      System.out.println("Number " + number + " is " + message);
   }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] numbers = \{1, 34543, 565, 727, 10099\};
    for (int number : numbers) {
       checkAndPrintMessage(number);
    }
  private static void checkAndPrintMessage(int number) {
    String message = "";
    if (isPalindrome(number)) {
       message += "Palindrome";
    if (isPrime(number)) {
       if (!message.isEmpty()) {
         message += "/";
       message += "Prime";
     }
    new PalPrime(number, message.isEmpty()? "Neither Prime nor Palindrome":
message);
  }
  private static boolean isPalindrome(int number) {
    int originalNumber = number;
    int reversedNumber = 0;
    while (number > 0) {
       int digit = number % 10;
       reversedNumber = reversedNumber * 10 + digit;
       number = 10;
     }
    return originalNumber == reversedNumber;
  private static boolean isPrime(int number) {
    if (number \le 1) {
       return false;
    for (int i = 2; i \le Math.sqrt(number); i++) {
       if (number \% i == 0) {
         return false;
    return true;
```

OUTPUT:

Number 1 is Palindrome

Number 34543 is Palindrome/Prime

Number 565 is Palindrome

Number 727 is Palindrome/Prime

Number 10099 is Prime