CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023

Quiz navigation

1 2 3

Show one page at a time

Finish review

Status	Finished
Started	Saturday, 5 October 2024, 8:54 PM
Completed	Saturday, 5 October 2024, 8:58 PM
Duration	3 mins 6 secs

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

You are provided a string of words and a 2-digit number. The two digits of the number represent the two words that are to be processed.

For example:

If the string is "Today is a Nice Day" and the 2-digit number is 41, then you are expected to process the 4th word ("Nice") and the 1st word ("Today").

The processing of each word is to be done as follows:

Extract the Middle-to-Begin part: Starting from the middle of the word, extract the characters till the beginning of the word.

Extract the Middle-to-End part: Starting from the middle of the word, extract the characters till the end of the word.

If the word to be processed is "Nice":

Its Middle-to-Begin part will be "iN".

Its Middle-to-End part will be "ce".

So, merged together these two parts would form "iNce".

Similarly, if the word to be processed is "Today":

Its Middle-to-Begin part will be "doT".

Its Middle-to-End part will be "day".

So, merged together these two parts would form "doTday".

Note: Note that the middle letter 'd' is part of both the extracted parts. So, for words whose length is odd, the middle letter should be included in both the extracted parts.

Expected output:

The expected output is a string containing both the processed words separated by a space "iNce doTday"

Example 1:

input1 = "Today is a Nice Day"

input2 = 41

output = "iNce doTday"

Example 2:

input1 = "Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare"

input2 = 39

output = "naMngo arGpes"

Note: The input string input1 will contain only alphabets and a single space character separating each word in the string.

Note: The input string input1 will NOT contain any other special characters.

Note: The input number input2 will always be a 2-digit number (>=11 and <=99). One of its digits will never be 0. Both the digits of the number will always point to a valid word in the input1 string.

For example:

Input	Result
Today is a Nice Day 41	iNce doTday
Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare 39	naMngo arGpes

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
import java.util.*;
public class mix{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        String g = scan.nextLine();
        int n = scan.nextInt(),ones,flag = 0;
        StringBuffer temp = new StringBuffer();
        StringBuffer temp1 = new StringBuffer();
        int space = 0;
        while (n > 0){
            ones = (n %10) - 1;
            for(int i = 0; i < g.length();i++){
                if (g.charAt(i) == ' '){
                    space = space + 1;
                }
```

```
                else if(space == ones && flag == 0){
                    temp.append(Character.toString(g.charAt(i)));
                }
                else if(space == ones && flag == 1){
                    temp1.append(Character.toString(g.charAt(i)));
                }
            }
            space = 0 ;
            flag = 1;
            n = n /10;
        }
        rew m = new rew();
        System.out.println(m.r(temp1.toString()) + " " + m.r(temp.toString()));
    }
}
class rew{
    String r(String a){
        int le = a.length(),n,q;
        StringBuffer temp3 = new StringBuffer();
        if(le % 2 == 1){
            n = ((int)(le/2));
            q = ((int)(le/2));
        }
        else{
            n = ((int)(le/2)) - 1;
            q = ((int)(le/2));
        }
        for(int i  = n;i >= 0;i--){
                temp3.append(Character.toString(a.charAt(i)));
            }
        for(int i  = q;i < le;i++){
            temp3.append(Character.toString(a.charAt(i)));
        }
        return temp3.toString();
    }
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	Today is a Nice Day 41	iNce doTday	iNce doTday	
	Fruits like Mango and Apple are common but Grapes are rare 39	naMngo arGpes	naMngo arGpes	

Passed all tests!

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Given 2 strings input1 & input2.

- Concatenate both the strings.
- Remove duplicate alphabets & white spaces.
- Arrange the alphabets in descending order.

Assumption 1:

There will either be alphabets, white spaces or null in both the inputs.

Assumption 2:

Both inputs will be in lower case.

Example 1:

Input 1: apple

Input 2: orange

Output: rponlgea

Example 2:

Input 1: fruits

Input 2: are good

Output: utsroigfeda

Example 3:

Input 1: ""

Input 2: ""

Output: null

For example:

Test	Input	Result
1	apple orange	rponlgea
2	fruits are good	utsroigfeda

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```java
import java.util.*;


public class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        String a = scan.nextLine();
        String b = scan.nextLine();
        StringBuffer ab = new StringBuffer();
        if(a.trim().isEmpty() && b.trim().isEmpty()){
            System.out.print("null");
        }
        else{
        for(int i = 0;i < a.length();i++){
            if (a.charAt(i) != ' ') {
                ab.append(Character.toString(a.charAt(i)));
            }
        }
        for(int i = 0;i < b.length();i++){
            if (b.charAt(i) != ' '){
                ab.append(Character.toString(b.charAt(i)));
            }
        }
        char[] d = ab.toString().toCharArray();
        Arrays.sort(d);
        for(int i = d.length - 1;i >= 1;i--){
            if(d[i] != d[i-1])
System.out.print(d[i]);
        }
        System.out.print(d[0]);
        }

    }
}
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
	1	apple orange	rponlgea	rponlgea	
	2	fruits are good	utsroigfeda	utsroigfeda	
	3		null	null	

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Given a String input1, which contains many number of words separated by : and each word contains exactly two lower case alphabets, generate an output based upon the below 2 cases.

Note:

1. All the characters in input 1 are lowercase alphabets.
2. input 1 will always contain more than one word separated by :
3. Output should be returned in uppercase.

Case 1:

Check whether the two alphabets are same.

If yes, then take one alphabet from it and add it to the output.

Example 1:

input1 = ww:ii:pp:rr:oo

output = WIPRO

Explanation:

word1 is ww, both are same hence take w

word2 is ii, both are same hence take i

word3 is pp, both are same hence take p

word4 is rr, both are same hence take r

word5 is oo, both are same hence take o

Hence the output is WIPRO

Case 2:

If the two alphabets are not same, then find the position value of them and find maximum value – minimum value.

Take the alphabet which comes at this (maximum value - minimum value) position in the alphabet series.

Example 2“

input1 = zx:za:ee

output = BYE

Explanation

word1 is zx, both are not same alphabets

position value of z is 26

position value of x is 24

max – min will be 26 – 24 = 2

Alphabet which comes in 2nd position is b

Word2 is za, both are not same alphabets

position value of z is 26

position value of a is 1

max – min will be 26 – 1 = 25

Alphabet which comes in 25th position is y

word3 is ee, both are same hence take e

Hence the output is BYE

For example:

Input	Result
ww:ii:pp:rr:oo	WIPRO
zx:za:ee	BYE

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
import java.util.*;
class diff{
    char different(char a, char b){
        if ((int)a != (int)b)
            return (char)((int)'a' + ((int)a-(int)b) - 1);
        return a;
        }
}
public class Main{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        diff z = new diff();
        String q = scan.nextLine();
        StringBuffer ans = new StringBuffer();
StringBuffer temp = new StringBuffer();
        for(int i = 0;i < q.length();i++){
            if(q.charAt(i) == ':'){
                temp.append(" ");
            }
            else{
                temp.append(Character.toString(q.charAt(i)));
            }
        }
        String h = temp.toString();
        for(int i = 0;i < temp.length();i++){
            if(i%3 == 0){
                ans.append(Character.toString(z.different(h.charAt(i),h.charAt(i+1))));
            }
        }
        System.out.print(ans.toString().toUpperCase());
    }
}


```

	Input	Expected	Got	
	ww:ii:pp:rr:oo	WIPRO	WIPRO	
	zx:za:ee	BYE	BYE	

Passed all tests!

Finish review

◄ Lab-06-MCQ

Jump to...

Return second word in Uppercase ►