ASSIGNMENT 02

1) Write a Java program to find all prime numbers between given pair of range.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PrimeRange {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num1, num2;
        try (Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in)) {
            System.out.println("Enter first number");
            num1 = in.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter second number");
            num2 = in.nextInt();
        }
        while (num1 < num2) {</pre>
            boolean flag = false;
            for(int i = 2; i <= num1/2; ++i) {</pre>
                // condition for nonprime number
                if(num1 % i == 0) {
                     flag = true;
                     break;
                }
            }
            if (!flag && num1 != 0 && num1 != 1)
                System.out.print(num1 + " ");
            ++num1;
        }
    }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter any number:
121
```

Number is Palindrome

2) Write a Java program to find all Armstrong numbers between a given pair of range.

```
import java.util.*;

class AngRange {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num1, num2;
        try (Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {
            System.out.println("Enter the first number ::");
            num1 = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter the second number ::");
            num2 = sc.nextInt();
        }
}
```

```
for(int number = num1 + 1; number < num2; ++number) {</pre>
            int digits = 0;
            int result = 0;
            int originalNumber = number;
            // number of digits calculation
            while (originalNumber != 0) {
              originalNumber /= 10;
              ++digits;
            }
            originalNumber = number;
            // result contains sum of nth power of its digits
            while (originalNumber != 0) {
              int remainder = originalNumber % 10;
              result += Math.pow(remainder, digits);
              originalNumber /= 10;
            }
            if (result == number) {
              System.out.print(number + " ");
            }
        }
    }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter the number
153
It is a Angstrome
```

3) Write a Java program to find all Palindrome numbers within a given pair of range.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Pali {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int x, number, start, end, y, temp = 0;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter The Range : ");
        start = in.nextInt();
        end = in.nextInt();
        for (number = start; number <= end; number++) {</pre>
            temp=0;
            y = number;
            while (number != 0) {
                x = number % 10;
                temp = temp * 10 + x;
                number = number / 10;
            }
            if (temp == y)
                System.out.print(y + ", ");
```

```
}
}
OUTPUT:
Enter The Range:
10 20
11
```

4) Write a Java program to Fibonacci series up to a given range.

```
import java.util.*;
class Fibo{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int n;
        try (Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in)) {
            System.out.println("Enter the last number");
            n = in.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.print("0, 1, ");
        int n1 = 0, n2 = 1;
        for(int i = 2; i<=n-1; i++, n1++,n2++){
            int sum = n1 + n2;
            System.out.print(sum+", ");
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the last number 13 0, 1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13,
```

5) Write a Java program to check if the square root of reverse of a number is equal to reverse of that original number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class rev {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number");
        n = in.nextInt();
        int t = n;
        int t1, t2, rev_n = 0, rev_sq = 0;
        while(n!=0){
            t1 = n%10;
            rev_n = rev_n * 10 + t1;
            n = n / 10;
        }
}
```

```
int sq_of_n = t * t;
        while(sq_of_n != 0){
            t2 = sq_of_n % 10;
            rev_sq = rev_sq * 10 + t2;
            sq_of_n = sq_of_n/10;
        }
        int sqr_rev_sqn = (int) Math.sqrt(rev_sq);
        if(sqr_rev_sqn == rev_n){
            System.out.println("Yes");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("No");
        }
    }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter the number
12
```

6) Write a Java program to display the multiplication table up to a given number.

```
import java.util.*;
class MultiTable{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int n;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the last number");
        n = in.nextInt();
        int r;
        System.out.println("");
        System.out.println("Multiplication Table of 1 is: ");
        for(int j = 1; j <= n; j ++ ){
            for(int i = 1; i<=10; i++){</pre>
                r = j * i;
                System.out.println(j+" X "+i+" = "+r);
            }
            System.out.println("");
            System.out.println("Multiplication Table of "+(j+1)+"is: ");
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Yes

```
Enter the last number 3
```

Multiplication Table of 1 is:

- 1 X 1 = 1
- 1 X 2 = 2
- 1 X 3 = 3
- 1 X 4 = 4
- 1 X 5 = 5
- $1 \times 6 = 6$
- 1 X 7 = 7
- $1 \times 8 = 8$
- $1 \times 9 = 9$
- $1 \times 10 = 10$

Multiplication Table of 2is:

- 2 X 1 = 2
- 2 X 2 = 4
- 2 X 3 = 6
- 2 X 4 = 8
- 2 X 5 = 10
- 2 X 6 = 12
- 2 X 7 = 14
- 2 X 8 = 16
- 2 X 9 = 18
- $2 \times 10 = 20$

Multiplication Table of 3is:

- 3 X 1 = 3
- 3 X 2 = 6
- 3 X 3 = 9
- 3 X 4 = 12
- 3 X 5 = 15
- $3 \times 6 = 18$
- 3 X 7 = 21
- 3 X 8 = 24
- 3 X 9 = 27
- $3 \times 10 = 30$

SEC - B, GROUP - B2 BRANCH - CSE