

FUNCTIONS SOLUTIONS

Solution 1:

Solution 2:

```
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num;

        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
        num = sc.nextInt();

        if(isEven(num)) {
            System.out.println("Number is even");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Number is odd");
        }
}
```

COM



```
}

public static boolean isEven(int number) {
    if(number % 2 == 0) {
        return true;
    }
    else {
        return false;
    }
}
```

Solution 3:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Solution {
       if(isPalindrome(palindrome)) {
           System.out.println("Number : " + palindrome + " is a palindrome");
          System.out.println("Number : " + palindrome + " is not a palindrome");
  public static boolean isPalindrome(int number) {
       int reverse = 0;
       while (palindrome != 0) {
           int remainder = palindrome % 10;
```

```
// if original and the reverse of number is equal means
// number is palindrome in Java
if (number == reverse) {
    return true;
}
return false;
}
```

Solution 4: This is a DIY question & should be solved on your own.

Solution 5:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Solution {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Input an integer: ");
     int digits = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("The sum is " + sumDigits(digits));
  }
  public static int sumDigits(int n) {
     int sumOfDigits = 0;
     while (n > 0) {
        int lastDigit = n % 10;
           sumOfDigits += lastDigit;
        n /= 10;
     }
     return sumOfDigits;
}
```