Assignment 2 Rajas Samse 085 Aiml-b1

Array and arraylist:

```
package Assign1;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.*;
public class ArrayAndArrayList {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of array: ");
        int size = sc.nextInt();
        double[] array = UserInput.inputArray(size);
        sc.close();
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(array));
        List<Double> arrlist =
Arrays.asList(Arrays.stream(array).boxed().toArray(Double[]::new));
        for (Double element : arrlist) {
            System.out.println(element);
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of array:

4
Enter the array elements separated by spaces:
9 5 8 3
[9.0, 5.0, 8.0, 3.0]
9.0
5.0
8.0
3.0
```

Neighbours

```
// Neighbours.java
package Assign1;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Neighbours {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of the array: ");
        int size = sc.nextInt();
        double[] array = UserInput.inputArray(size);
        sc.close();
        System.out.println("Index of Nearest Neighbours: " +
findNearestNeighbours(array));
    public static int findNearestNeighbours(double[] arr) {
        double minDistance = Double.MAX_VALUE;
        int index = -1;
```

```
// Iterate through the array and calculate distances between adjacent
elements
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
        double distance = Math.abs(arr[i] - arr[i + 1]);

        // Update the index if the current distance is smaller than the
minimum distance
        if (distance < minDistance) {
            minDistance = distance;
            index = i;
        }
    }
}

// Return the index of the nearest neighbours
    return index;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of the array:
4
Enter the array elements separated by spaces:
1 9 8 3
Index of Nearest Neighbours: 1
```

Odd and Even

```
// OddEven.java
package Assign1;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class OddEven {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        // Create a Scanner object to read user input
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Declare arrays for even and odd numbers
        double[] even;
        int j = 0;
```

```
double[] odd;
    System.out.println("Enter the number of elements to enter:");
    int size = sc.nextInt();
   even = new double[size];
    odd = new double[size];
    double[] array = UserInput.inputArray(size);
    sc.close();
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
        if (array[i] % 2 == 0) {
            even[j] = array[i];
            j++;
        } else {
            odd[k] = array[i];
            k++;
    System.out.println("Even elements:");
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(even));
    System.out.println("Odd elements:");
   System.out.print(Arrays.toString(odd));
public static void print(double[] array, int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        System.out.println(array[i]);
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of elements to enter:

6
Enter the array elements separated by spaces:

1 3 5 7 9 4
Even elements:

[4.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
Odd elements:

[1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 7.0, 9.0, 0.0]
```

Userinput

```
}

// Return the array containing user-input elements
   return arrayInput;
}
```

Github link: https://github.com/ImRAJAS-SAMSE/PIJ_LAB/tree/main/Assign2