

GLA University, 2019

BCSC0002: Object-Oriented Programming

Lab 03

Programming Exercises

Please complete the following programs in `Java` and confirm it with your respective faculty. You are free to use any IDE of your choice, writing the program's source code in a plain notepad program is also acceptable.

1. Program 1

Write a program in `Java`, to determine the sum of the following harmonic series for a given value of `n`;

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

The value of `n` should be given interactively through the keyboard.

Hint: Use the `Scanner` class from the package `java.util.Scanner`.

Note: In `Java` programming language, we assume the whole numbers as the type `int` by default and the rational numbers as the type `double` by default.

2. Program 2

Write a program in `Java`, to read the price of an item in decimal form (like ₹45.95) and print the output in Rupees and Paise.

Sample Input

```
45.95
```

Sample Output

```
45 Rupees and 95 Paise
```

3. Program 3

Write a program in `Java`, to convert the given temperature in `Fahrenheit` to `Celsius` using the following conversion formula:

$$C = \frac{F - 32}{1.8}$$

and output the resulting value to the user.

Sample Input

97.4

Sample Output

36.333333

4. Program 4

Write a program in `Java`, to display the following to the console output window.

```
1
2  2
3  3  3
4  4  4  4
5  5  5  5  5
6  6  6  6  6  6
7  7  7  7  7  7  7
8  8  8  8  8  8  8  8
9  9  9  9  9  9  9  9  9
```

5. Program 5

Write a program in `Java`, to display the day of the a date input by the user.

Hint: You can study a sample formula for the given program [here](#).

Sample Input

```
date: 15
month: 8
year: 2019
```

Sample Output

15th August 2019 was a Thursday!

Debugging Exercises

The following programs have some form of `compile-time errors`. Identify and remove the errors, so that the program runs successfully.

1. Program 1

```
public static void display() {  
    int x = 123456;  
    float f = 100.12;  
    System.out.println("The float value = " + f);  
}
```

2. Program 2

```
public static void display() {  
    int y;  
    if (x > 10) {  
        y = x;  
    }  
    System.out.println("The value of Y = " + y);  
}
```

3. Program 3

Modify the code in such a way, that the value of the variable `pi` is not modifiable (i.e it becomes a constant).

```
public static void calculate() {  
    float pi = 3.14f;  
    System.out.println("The value of Pi = " + pi);  
}
```

4. Program 4

```
public static void convert() {  
    int i = 1245;  
    byte b = i;  
    System.out.println("The value of the Byte variable b = " + b);  
}
```

5. Program 5

```
class ScopeDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int m = 10;  
        {  
            int m = 20;  
        }  
    }  
}
```