

K.E.CARMEL GROUP OF SCHOOLS
CLASS : IX
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT
PART : II

Assignment 6: Write a menu driven program in Java to print the sum of the series as per the user's choice. The user is given the following options:

- (i) Sum (S) = $1 + (1+2) / (1*2) + (1+2+3) / (1*2*3) + \dots$ to nth term
- (ii) Sum (S) = $(1/a) + (2/a^2) + (3/a^3) + \dots$ to nth term
- (iii) Sum (S) = $1 + (1+3) + (1+3+5) + \dots$ to nth term

For an incorrect option, an appropriate error message should be displayed.

Input :

Enter 1 for 1st Series

Enter 2 for 2nd Series

Enter 3 for 3rd Series

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the value of 'n' : 3

Output :

Sum = 3.5

Input :

Enter 1 for 1st Series

Enter 2 for 2nd Series

Enter 3 for 3rd Series

Enter your choice : 2

Enter the value of 'a' : 2

Enter the value of 'n' : 4

Output :

Sum = 1.625

Input :

Enter 1 for 1st Series

Enter 2 for 2nd Series

Enter 3 for 3rd Series

Enter your choice : 3

Enter the value of 'n' : 3

Output :

Sum = 14

Assignment 7: Write a menu driven program in Java to accept a number from the user and check whether the number is an **Special Number** or a **Harshad Number** according to the user's choice.

(a) **Special Number** – A number is said to be Special Number when the sum of factorial of its digits is equal to the number itself.

Input : 145

Output : 145 is a Special Number

(Since $1! + 4! + 5! = 1 + 24 + 120 = 145$)

(b) **Harshad Number** – A number is said to be a Harshad Number if the number is completely divisible by the sum of its digits.

Input : 110

Output : 110 is a Harshad Number

(Since $110 = 1 + 1 + 0 = 2$ and $110 \% 2 = 0$)

For an incorrect option, an appropriate error message should be displayed.

Assignment 8: Write a menu driven program to accept the number of terms from the user and print the series according to user choice. The user is given the following options:

(i) **Fibonacci Series** –A series which starts from 0 and 1, the subsequent numbers are sum of the previous two numbers. 0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,...n terms

(ii) **Pell Series** –A series which starts from 1 and 2, the subsequent number are the sum of twice the previous number and the number previous to the previous number.

1,2,5,12,29,70,169,408,985,2378,5741,13860...n terms

For an incorrect option, an appropriate error message should be displayed.

Input :

Enter 1 for Fibonacci Series

Enter 2 for Pell Series

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the value of n:7

Output:

Fibonacci Series upto term no 7 :

0,1,1,2,3,5,8

Input :

Enter 1 for Fibonacci Series

Enter 2 for Pell Series

Enter your choice : 2

Enter the value of n:5

Output:

Pell Series upto term no 5 :

1,2,5,12,29

Assignment 9 : Write a menu driven program to generate a pattern of **Floyd's triangle** or **Binary triangle** depending upon user's choice

Input :

Enter 1 for Floyd's triangle

Enter 2 for Binary triangle

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the height of the triangle: 5

Output:

Floyd's Triangle :

```
1
2   3
4   5   6
7   8   9   10
11  12  13  14  15
```

Input :

Enter 1 for Floyd's triangle

Enter 2 for Binary triangle

Enter your choice : 2

Enter the height of the triangle: 5

Output:

Binary Triangle :

```
1
0 1
1 0 1
0 1 0 1
1 0 1 0 1
```

For an incorrect option, an appropriate error message should be displayed.

Assignment 10:

An **Evil number** is a positive whole number which has even number of 1's in its binary equivalent.

Example: Binary equivalent of 9 is 1001, which contains even number of 1's. Thus, 9 is an Evil Number.

A few Evil numbers are 3, 5, 6, 9....

Design a program to accept a positive whole number 'N' where $N > 2$ and $N < 100$. Find the binary equivalent of the number and count the number of 1s in it and display whether it is an Evil number or not with an appropriate message.

INPUT: N = 15
BINARY EQUIVALENT: 1111
NUMBER OF 1's: 4
OUTPUT: EVIL NUMBER

INPUT: N = 26
BINARY EQUIVALENT: 11010
NUMBER OF 1's: 3
OUTPUT: NOT AN EVIL NUMBER
OUTPUT: NUMBER OUT OF RANGE