

Java Program Question and Answers

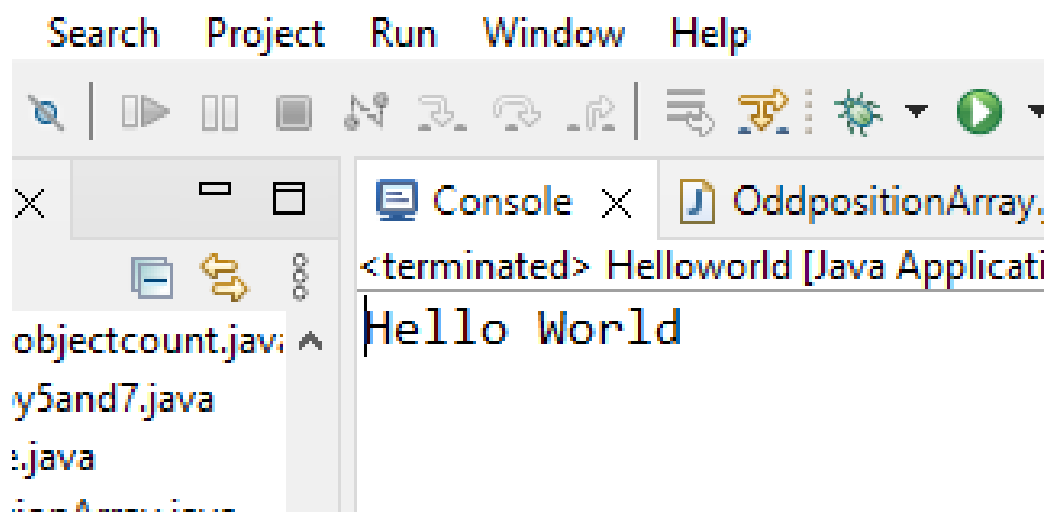
Q.1. Write a java program to print message "Hello Word".

Ans-

```
package Assignments;  
  
public class Helloworld {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World");  
    }  
  
}
```

Output-

DE



2. Write a java program to declare a number and check that number is even or odd.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class Numevenorodd {
    public void Evenorodd(int num){

        if(num % 2 == 0)
            System.out.println("The number is even"+num);
        else {

            System.out.println("The number is odd "+num);

        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Numevenorodd e1=new Numevenorodd();
        e1.Evenorodd(10);
        e1.Evenorodd(13);
        e1.Evenorodd(7);
        e1.Evenorodd(8);

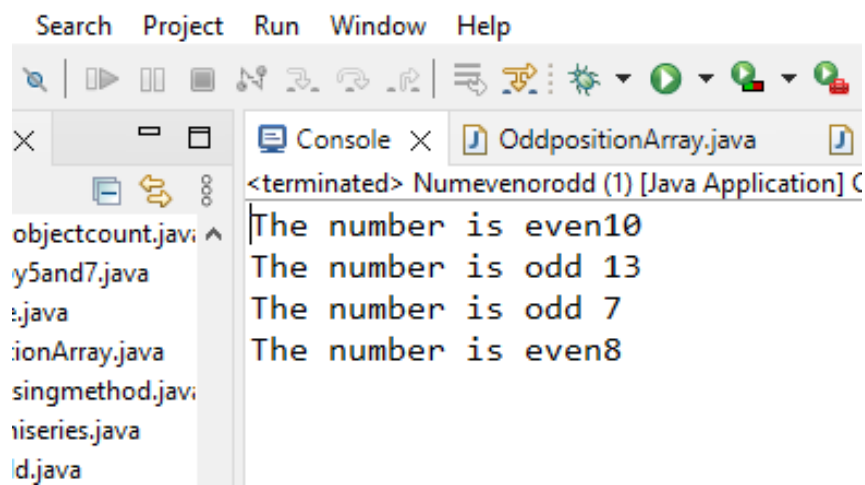
    }

}

```

Output-

DE



3. Write a java program to declare a number and check that number is Positive or Negative.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class Positiveornegative {

    public void positive(int number) {
        if(number > 0) {

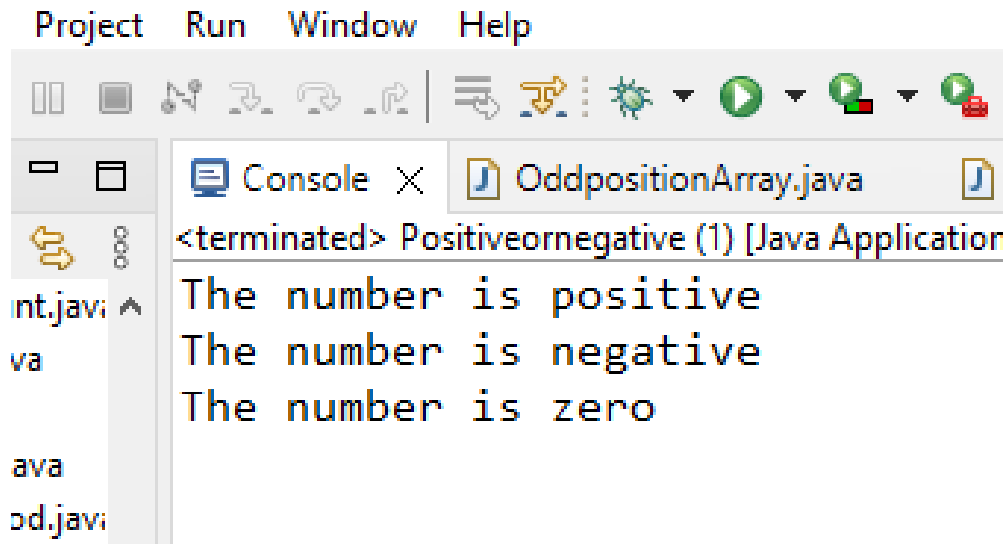
            System.out.println("The number is positive");
        }
        else if(number==0) {

            System.out.println("The number is zero");
        }
        else {

            System.out.println("The number is negative");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Positiveornegative p1=new Positiveornegative();
        p1.positive(10);
        p1.positive(-11);
        p1.positive(0);
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.4. Write a java program to declare a number and check that number is prime or not.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class Primenummethod {

    public void primenumber(int num, boolean flag) {

        boolean flag1 = false;
        for(int i=2; i<= num / 2;i++) {
            //condition for non prime number
            if(num % i== 0) {
                flag1=true;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(!flag1)
            System.out.println(num + " is prime number ");
        else
            System.out.println(num+" is notprime number ");
    }

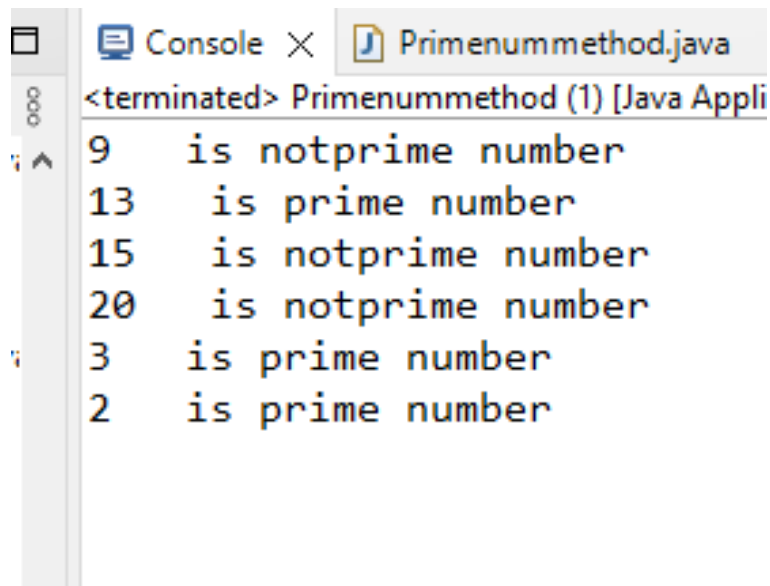
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

        Primenummethod p1=new Primenummethod();
        p1.primenumber(9, false);
        p1.primenumber(13, false);
        p1.primenumber(15, false);
        p1.primenumber(20, false);
        p1.primenumber(3, false);
        p1.primenumber(2, false);
    }
}

```

Output-



```

<terminated> Primenummethod (1) [Java Appli
9    is notprime number
13   is prime number
15   is notprime number
20   is notprime number
3    is prime number
2    is prime number

```

Q.5. Write a java program to declare a number and check that number is perfect or not.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;
public class Perfectnumornot {

    public void perfect(int n)
    {
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(n%i==0)

```

```

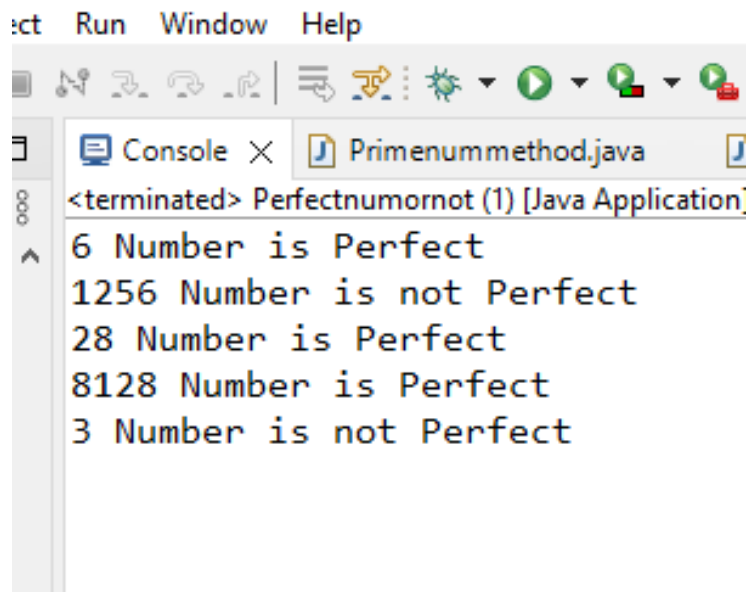
        {
            sum+=i;
        }

        if (sum==n)
        {
            System.out.println(n+" Number is Perfect");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(n+" Number is not Perfect");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Perfectnumornot p1=new Perfectnumornot();
        p1.perfect(6);
        p1.perfect(1256);
        p1.perfect(28);
        p1.perfect(8128);
        p1.perfect(3);
    }
}

```

Output-



The screenshot shows a Java IDE window with a menu bar (File, Edit, Run, Window, Help) and a toolbar. The console window is active, displaying the output of the program. The output consists of five lines, each corresponding to a number tested in the main method: 6, 1256, 28, 8128, and 3. The output for each number is either "Number is Perfect" or "Number is not Perfect".

```

<terminated> Perfectnumornot (1) [Java Application]
6 Number is Perfect
1256 Number is not Perfect
28 Number is Perfect
8128 Number is Perfect
3 Number is not Perfect

```

Q.6. Write a java program to declare a number and check that number is Armstrong or not.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

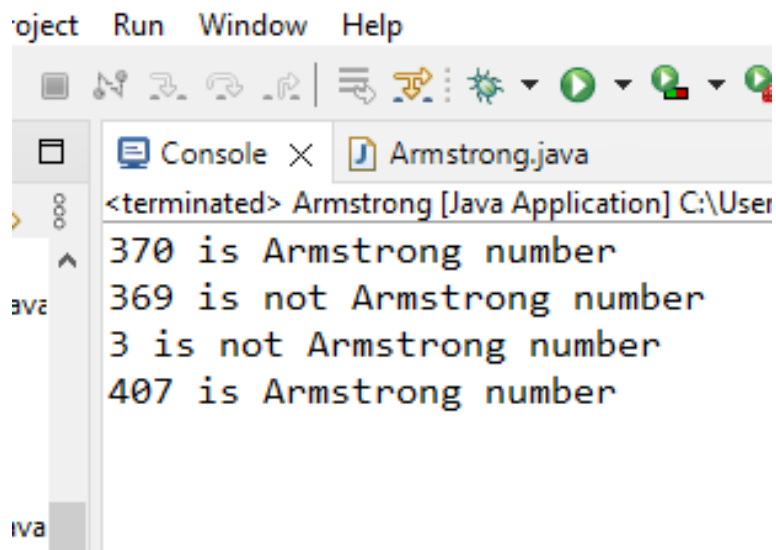
public class Armstrong {

    public void Arm(int num)
    {
        int number,temp=0,total=0;
        number=num;
        for(;number !=0;number/=10)
        {
            temp= number%10;

            total= total +temp*temp*temp;
        }
        if(total == num)
        {
            System.out.println(num+" is Armstrong number");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(num+ " is not Armstrong number");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Armstrong a1=new Armstrong();
        a1.Arm(370);
        a1.Arm(369);
        a1.Arm(3);
        a1.Arm(407);
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.7. Write a java program to declare a number and count the number of digit that number.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class Countdigitofnumber {
    public void Count(int n) {
        int count=0;
        for(;n!=0;n/=10,count++) {

        }
        System.out.println("Number of digits " +count);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Countdigitofnumber c1=new Countdigitofnumber();
        c1.Count(12345);
        c1.Count(1);
        c1.Count(45);
    }
}
```

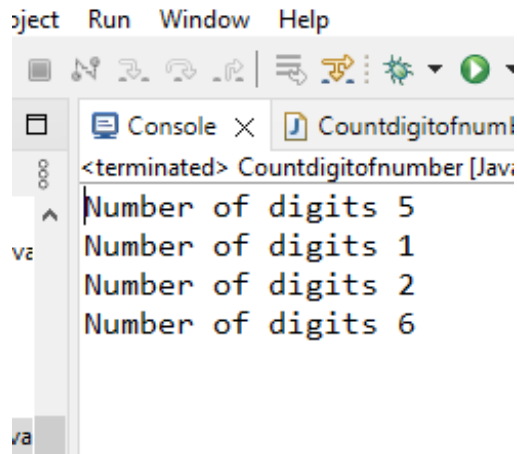


```

        c1.Count(123456);
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.8. Write a java program to declare a number and reverse the no using for loop.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class Reversenumberusingforloop {

    public void Reversenum(int num) {
        int Reverse = 0;

        for(;num!=0;num/=10) {
            int digit = num %10;
            Reverse=Reverse*10+digit;
        }
        System.out.println("Reverse number " +Reverse);
    }
}

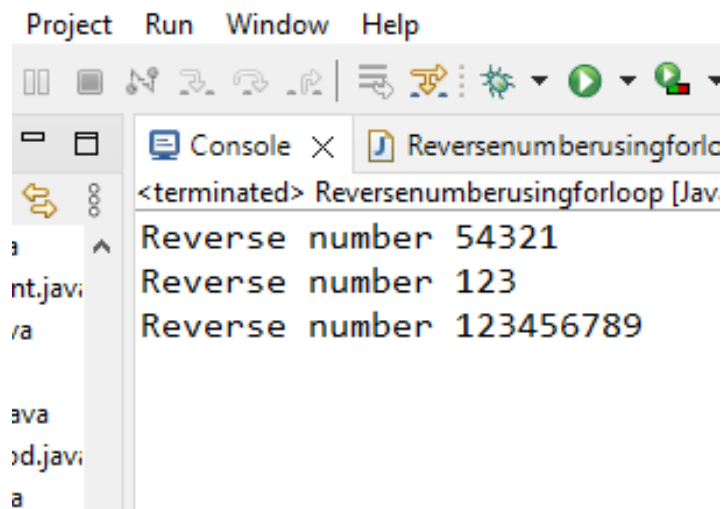
```

```

        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Reversenumberusingforloop r1=new
Reversenumberusingforloop();
            r1.Reversenum(12345);
            r1.Reversenum(321);
            r1.Reversenum(987654321);
        }
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.9. Write a java program to declare a number and reverse the no using while loop.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class Reversenumberusingwhileloop {
    public void Reversenum(int num) {
        int Reverse = 0;

        while(num!=0)
        {
            int digit = num %10;

```

```

        Reverse=Reverse*10+digit;
        num/=10;
    }
    System.out.println("Reverse number " +Reverse);

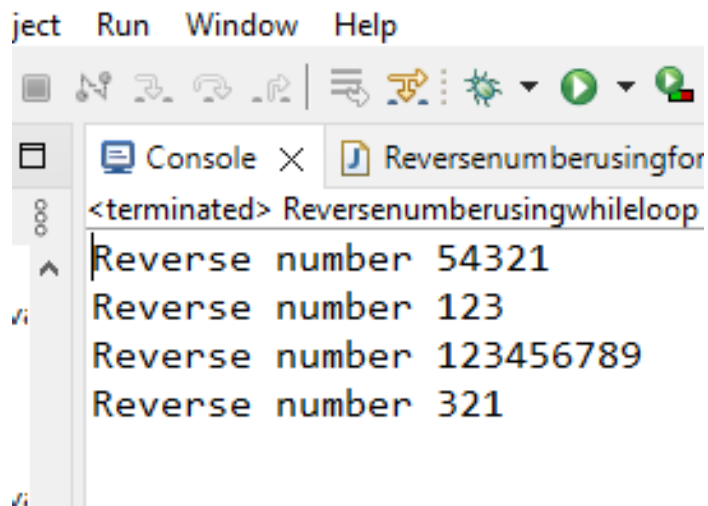
}

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Reversenumberusingforloop r1=new
Reversenumberusingforloop();
        r1.Reversenum(12345);
        r1.Reversenum(321);
        r1.Reversenum(987654321);
        r1.Reversenum(123);
    }

}

```

Output-



Q.10. Calculate cube and square of user enter number

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```

public class Cubeandsquare {

    public void Cube(int a) {
        int volume=a*a*a;
        System.out.println("
            + "Cube is "+volume);

    }
    public void Square(int a) {
        int sq=a*a;
        System.out.println("Square is "+ sq);
    }

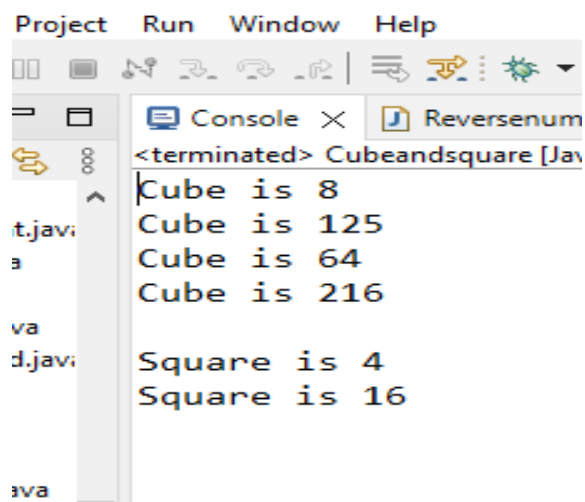
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cubeandsquare c1=new Cubeandsquare();
        c1.Cube(2);
        c1.Cube(5);
        c1.Cube(4);
        c1.Cube(6);
        System.out.println(" ");
        Cubeandsquare s1=new Cubeandsquare();
        s1.Square(2);
        s1.Square(4);

    }

}

```

Output-



The screenshot shows a Java IDE window with a console output. The console title is "Console x" and the file name is "Reversenum". The output shows the execution of the Cubeandsquare class. It starts with "<terminated> Cubeandsquare [Java". Then it prints "Cube is 8", "Cube is 125", "Cube is 64", and "Cube is 216" on separate lines. After a blank line, it prints "Square is 4" and "Square is 16" on separate lines. The IDE interface includes a menu bar (Project, Run, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons for running and debugging.

```

<terminated> Cubeandsquare [Java
Cube is 8
Cube is 125
Cube is 64
Cube is 216

Square is 4
Square is 16

```

Q.11. Write a program to display the multiplication table.

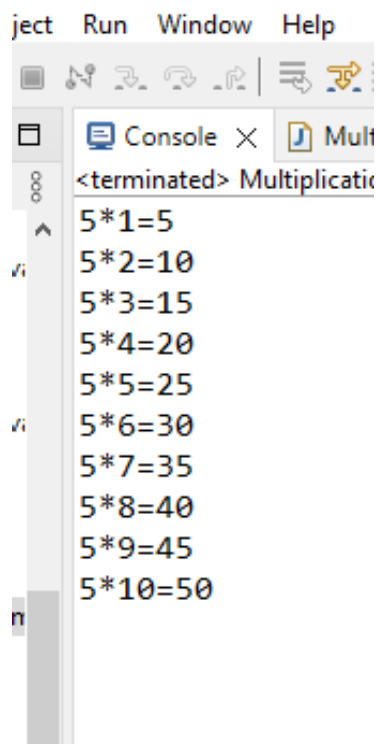
Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class Multiplicationtablefixnumber {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num=5;
        for(int i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
            System.out.printf("%d*%d=%d\n",num,i,num*i);
        }
    }
}
```

Output-

A screenshot of an IDE's console window. The window has a title bar with 'ject', 'Run', 'Window', and 'Help'. Below the title bar is a toolbar with various icons. The console area shows a tab labeled 'Console' with a close button. The output text in the console is: '<terminated> Multiplicatio' followed by a list of multiplication results: '5*1=5', '5*2=10', '5*3=15', '5*4=20', '5*5=25', '5*6=30', '5*7=35', '5*8=40', '5*9=45', and '5*10=50'. The text is displayed in a monospaced font. There are some faint, illegible characters on the left side of the console window, possibly from another window or a scrollbar.

```
ject Run Window Help
<terminated> Multiplicatio
5*1=5
5*2=10
5*3=15
5*4=20
5*5=25
5*6=30
5*7=35
5*8=40
5*9=45
5*10=50
```

Q.12. Declare input and display the multiplication table for the input.

Ans-

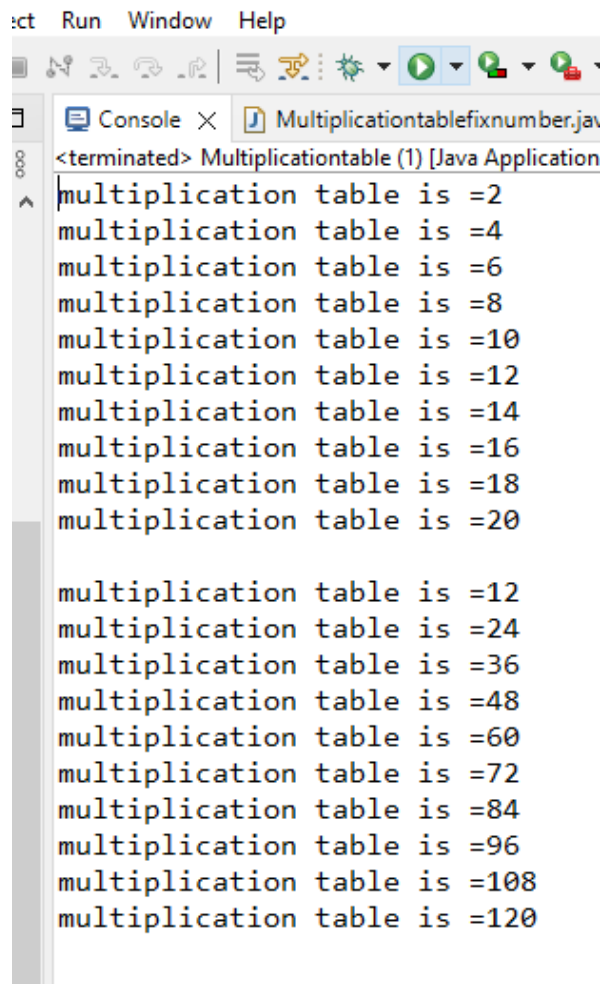
```
package Assignments;

public class Multiplicationtable {

    public void multitable(int num) {
        int i, result;
        for(i=1;i<=10;i++){
            result = i*num;
            System.out.println("multiplication table is =" + result);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Multiplicationtable m1=new Multiplicationtable();
        m1.multitable(2);
        System.out.println(" ");
        m1.multitable(12);
    }
}
```

Output-



```
File Edit Run Window Help
[Icons]
[Icons]
Console x Multiplicationtablefixnumber.java
<terminated> Multiplicationtable (1) [Java Application]
multiplication table is =2
multiplication table is =4
multiplication table is =6
multiplication table is =8
multiplication table is =10
multiplication table is =12
multiplication table is =14
multiplication table is =16
multiplication table is =18
multiplication table is =20

multiplication table is =12
multiplication table is =24
multiplication table is =36
multiplication table is =48
multiplication table is =60
multiplication table is =72
multiplication table is =84
multiplication table is =96
multiplication table is =108
multiplication table is =120
```

Q.13. Declare number and check it is palindrome or not.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class Palindromenum {

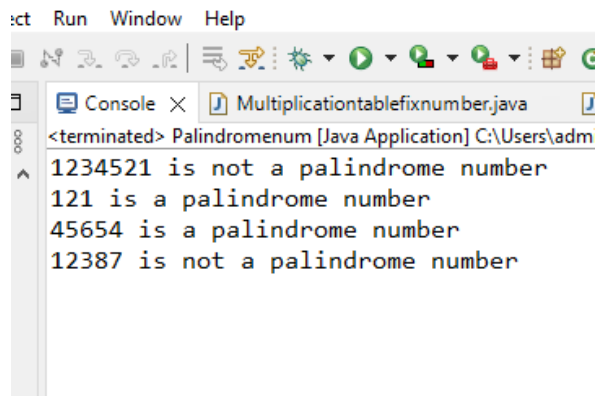
    public void Pali(int n)
    {
        int rev=0 ,rem,temp;
        temp=n;
        for(;n!=0;n/=10)
        {
```

```

        rem=n%10;
        rev=rev*10+rem;
    }
    if(temp==rev)
        System.out.println(temp+ " is a palindrome number");
    else
        System.out.println(temp+" is not a palindrome
number");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Palindromenum p1=new Palindromenum();
        p1.Pali(1234521);
        p1.Pali(121);
        p1.Pali(45654);
        p1.Pali(12387);
    }
}

```

Output-



The screenshot shows a Java IDE window with a console output. The console displays the results of the program's execution for four different numbers: 1234521, 121, 45654, and 12387. The output indicates that 1234521 and 12387 are not palindromes, while 121 and 45654 are palindromes.

```

<terminated> Palindromenum [Java Application] C:\Users\adm
1234521 is not a palindrome number
121 is a palindrome number
45654 is a palindrome number
12387 is not a palindrome number

```

Q.14. Write a java program to find area of triangle.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class Areaoftriangle {

    public void triangle(int base, int height) {
        int result=(base*height)/2;
    }
}

```

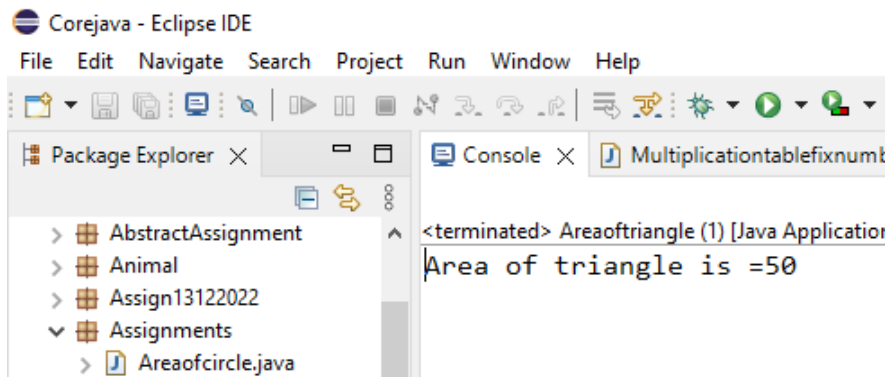


```

        System.out.println("Area of triangle is "+result);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Areaoftriangle a1=new Areaoftriangle();
        a1.triangle(10, 10);
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.15. Write a java program to find area of circle.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class Areaofcircle {

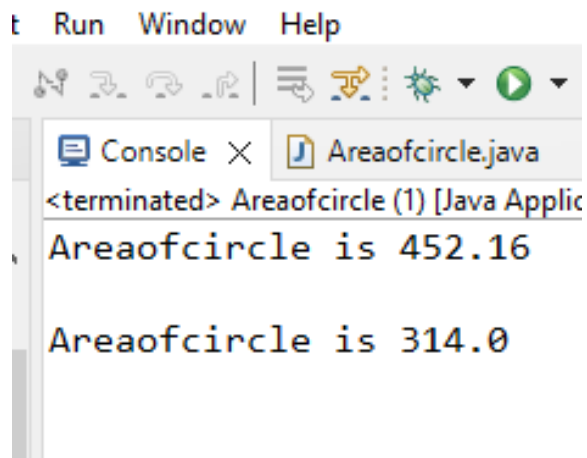
    public void circle(int r ) {
        float areaofcircle=(float)3.14*r*r;
        System.out.println("Areaofcircle is "+areaofcircle);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Areaofcircle c1=new Areaofcircle();
        c1.circle(12);
        System.out.println(" ");
        c1.circle(10);
    }

}

```

Output-



Q.16. Write a java program to find area of rectangle.

Ans-

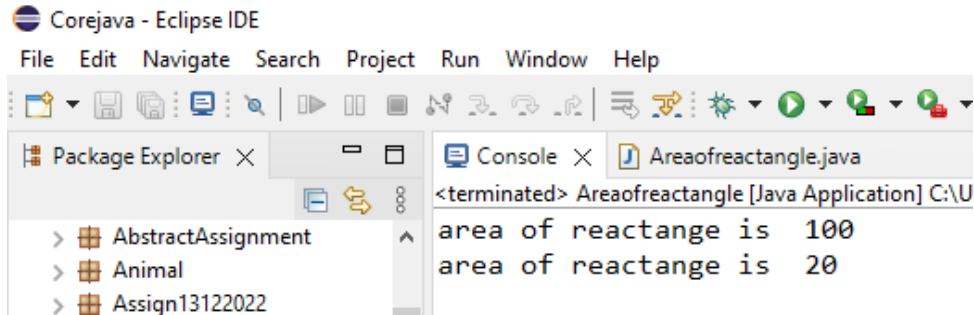
```
package Assignments;

public class Areaofrectangle {

    public void React(int length,int breadth) {
        int area=length*breadth;
        System.out.println("area of reactange is "+area);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Areaofrectangle a1=new Areaofrectangle();
        a1.React(10, 10);
        a1.React(4, 5);
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.17. Declare age and check whether user is eligible for voting or not.

Ans-

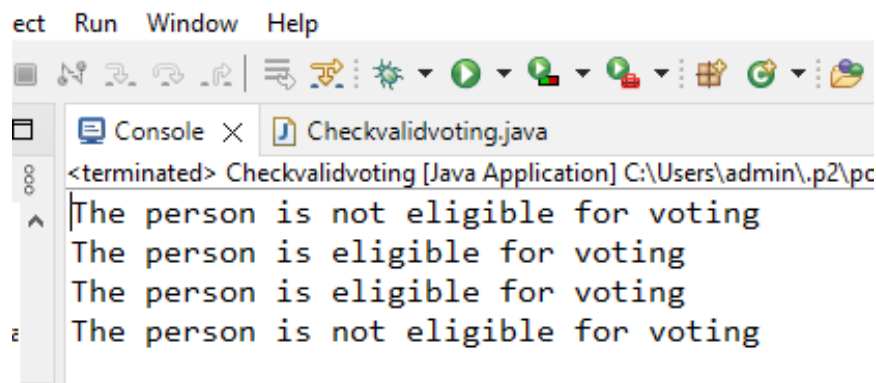
```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class Checkvalidvoting {
```

```
    public void Vote(int age) {
        if(age>=18)
        {
            System.out.println("The person is eligible for voting
");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("The person is not eligible
for voting ");
        }
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Checkvalidvoting v1=new Checkvalidvoting();
        v1.Vote(17);
        v1.Vote(18);
        v1.Vote(19);
        v1.Vote(10);
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.18. Write a java program to check whether a number is divisible by 5 and 7 or not.

Ans-

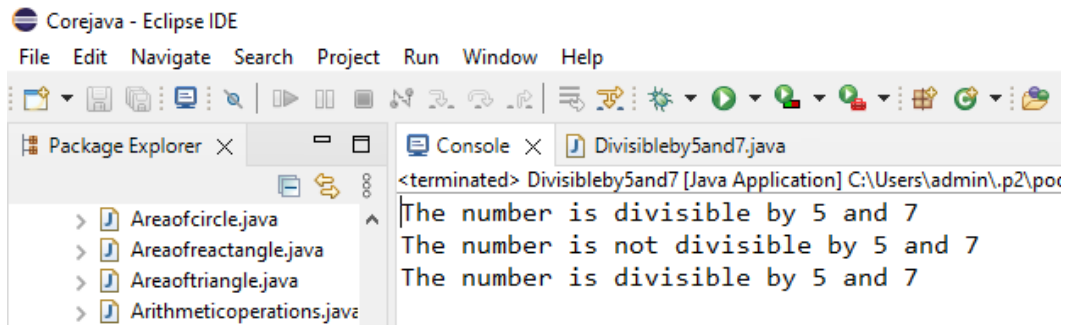
```
package Assignments;

public class Divisibleby5and7 {

    public void Div(int num) {
        if((num%5==0)&&(num%7==0))
        {
            System.out.println("The number is divisible by 5 and
7");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("The number is not divisible by 5
and 7");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Divisibleby5and7 d1=new Divisibleby5and7();
        d1.Div(35);
        d1.Div(42);
        d1.Div(140);
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.19. Swap two number using third variable.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class Swaptwonumusingvari {
```

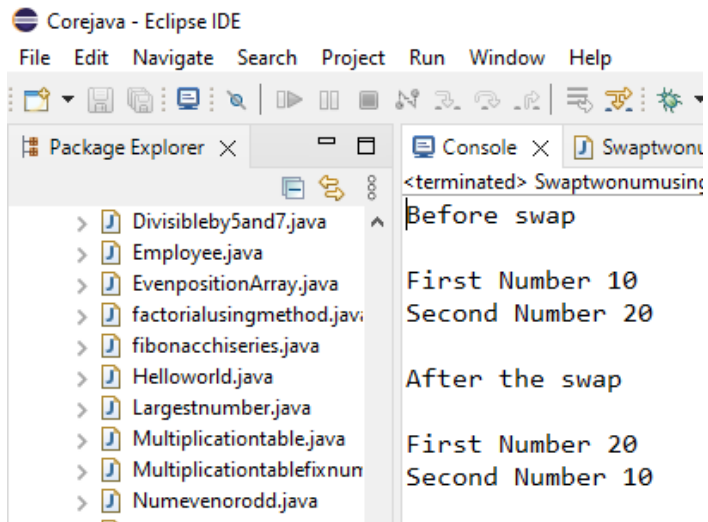
```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int first=10,second=20;  
        System.out.println("Before swap");  
        System.out.println(" ");  
        System.out.println("First Number "+first);  
        System.out.println("Second Number "+second);  
        System.out.println(" ");
```

```
        int temp=first;  
        first=second;  
        second=temp;  
        System.out.println("After the swap");  
        System.out.println(" ");  
        System.out.println("First Number "+first);  
        System.out.println("Second Number "+second);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output-



Q.20. Swap two number without using third variable.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class Swaptwonumwithoutthirdvar {
```

```
    public void Swap(int x,int y) {  
        System.out.println("Before swap");  
        System.out.println("");  
  
        System.out.println("value of x is "+x);  
        System.out.println("value of y is "+y);  
  
        x=x+y;  
        y=x-y;  
        x=x-y;  
        System.out.println("");  
        System.out.println("After swap");  
  
        System.out.println("value of x is "+x);  
        System.out.println("value of y is "+y);  
    }
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Swaptwonumwithoutthirdvar s1=new  
Swaptwonumwithoutthirdvar();
```

```

        s1.Swap(10, 20);
        s1.Swap(50, 60);
    }
}

```

Output-

```

Project Run Window Help
<terminated> Swaptwonumwitho
Before swap
value of x is 10
value of y is 20
After swap
value of x is 20
value of y is 10
Before swap
value of x is 50
value of y is 60
After swap
value of x is 60
value of y is 50

```

Q.21. Check greater no between three no.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class Largestnumber {

    public void largest(int num1, int num2, int num3) {

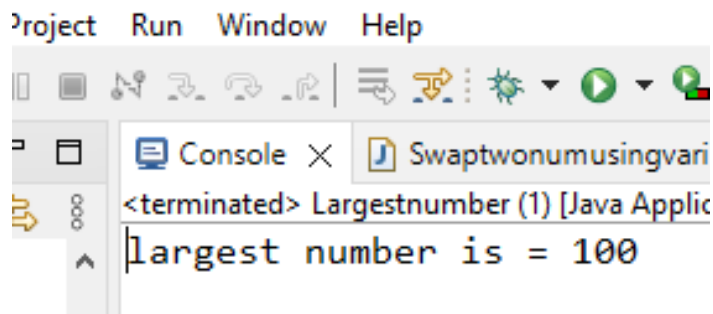
```

```

        if(num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3)
        {
            System.out.println("largest number is = " + num1);
        }
        else if(num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3)
        {
            System.out.println("largest number is = " + num2);
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("largest number is = " + num3);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Largestnumber l1=new Largestnumber();
        l1.largest(100, 20, 60);
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.22. Display the Fibonacci series.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class fibonacchiseries {

    public void fibonacci(int f) {
        int no1,no2,no3;
    }
}

```



```

        no1=0;
        no2=1;
        System.out.println(no1+"\n"+no2);

        for(int i=2;i<=f;i++) {

            no3=no1+no2;
            System.out.println(no3);
            no1=no2;
            no2=no3;
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        fibonacchiseriess f1=new fibonacchiseriess();
        f1.fibonacci(10);
    }
}

```

Output-

The screenshot shows a console window with the following output:

```

0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
55

```

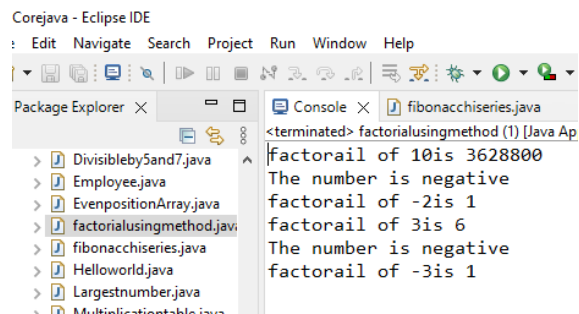
Q.23. Find factorial of the given no.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class factorialusingmethod {  
    public void factorail(int num) {  
        int i,fact=1;  
        if(num<=0)  
            System.out.println("The number is negative ");  
        else {  
            for(i=1;i<=num;i++)  
                fact*=i;  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("factorail of "+num +"is "+fact);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        factorialusingmethod d1=new factorialusingmethod();  
        d1.factorail(10);  
        d1.factorail(-2);  
        d1.factorail(3);  
        d1.factorail(-3);  
    }  
}
```

Output-



Q.24. Print the following pattern

1 1 1 1

2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3

4 4 4 4

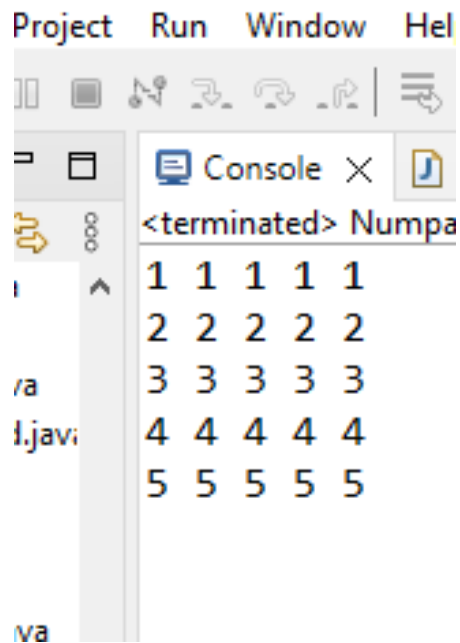
Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class NumpatternQ24 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n=5;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
            for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {
                System.out.print(i + " ");
            }
            System.out.println(" ");
        }
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.25. Print the following pattern.

```
1
2 2
3 3 3
4 4 4 4
5 5 5 5 5
```

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class NumpatternQ25 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n=5;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
                System.out.print(i);
            }
            System.out.println(" ");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
}

```

Output-

```

Console
<terminated>
1
22
333
4444
55555

```

Q.26. Print the following pattern.

```

1
1 2
1 2 3
1 2 3 4
1 2 3 4 5

```

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class NumpatternQ26 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n=5;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
                System.out.print(j);
            }
            System.out.println(" ");
        }
    }
}

```

Output-

```
Console X  
<terminated> Num  
1  
12  
123  
1234  
12345
```

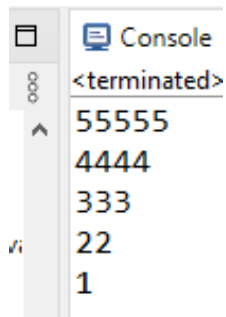
Q.27.Print the following pattern.

```
5 5 5 5 5  
4 4 4 4  
3 3 3  
2 2  
1
```

Ans-

```
package Assignments;  
  
public class NumpatternQ27 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int n=5;  
        for(int i=n;i>=1;i--) {  
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {  
                System.out.print(i);  
            }  
            System.out.println(" ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output-



Q.28.Print the following pattern.

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

Ans-

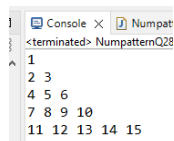
```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class NumpatternQ28 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n=5,k=1;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
                System.out.print(k+" ");
                k++;
            }
            System.out.println(" ");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
```

Output-



Q.29.Print the pattern

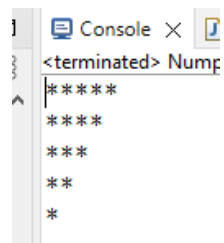
```
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
*
```

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class NumpatternQ29 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n=5;
        for(int i=n;i>=1;i--) {
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
                System.out.print("*");
            }
            System.out.println(" ");
        }
    }
}
```

Output-



```
<terminated> Numf
*****
****
***
**
*
```

Q.30.Print the pattern.

```
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *
* *
```


*

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class NumpatternQ30 {

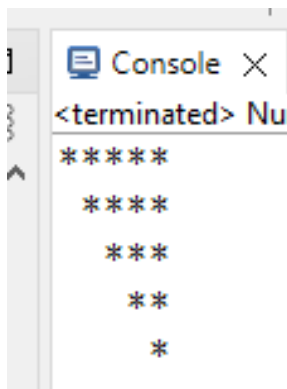
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 5;
        for (int i = n; i >= 1; i--) {

            for (int j = n; j > i; j--) {
                System.out.print(" ");
            }

            for (int k = 1; k <= i; k++) {
                System.out.print("*");
            }

            System.out.println("");
        }
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.31. Declare the array and print that array.

Ans-

```
package DemoAbstract;

public class Testarray {
```

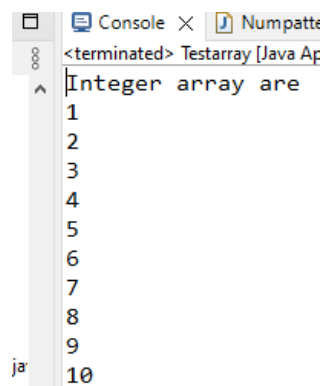
```

    public void array() {
        int arr[]=new int[10];
        arr[0]=1;
        arr[1]=2;
        arr[2]=3;
        arr[3]=4;
        arr[4]=5;
        arr[5]=6;
        arr[6]=7;
        arr[7]=8;
        arr[8]=9;
        arr[9]=10;

        System.out.println("Integer array are ");
        for(int i:arr) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
        System.out.println(" ");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Testarray t1=new Testarray();
        t1.array();
    }
}

```

Output-



```

<terminated> Testarray [Java Ap
Integer array are
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

```

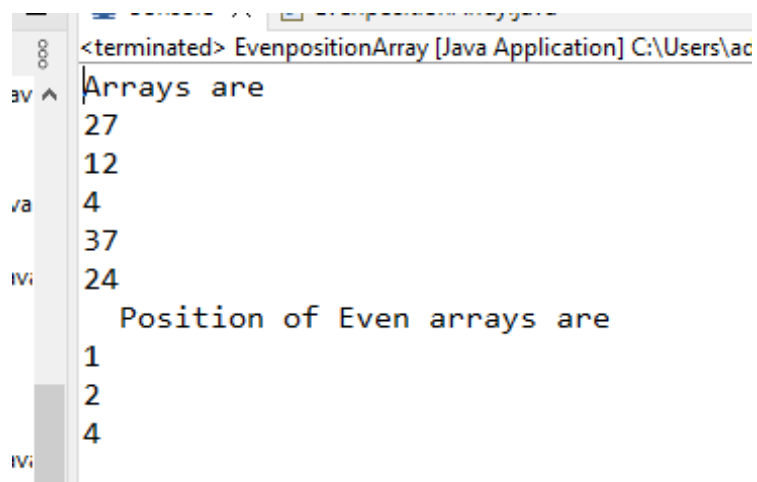
Q.32. Declare the array print only even position element of the array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class EvenpositionArray {  
    public void array() {  
        System.out.println("Arrays are ");  
        int []array= {27,12,4,37,24};  
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++)  
            System.out.println(array[i]);  
  
        System.out.println(" Position of Even arrays are ");  
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++)  
            if(array[i]%2==0)  
            {  
                System.out.println(i);  
            }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        EvenpositionArray t1=new EvenpositionArray();  
        t1.array();  
    }  
}
```

Output-



```
<terminated> EvenpositionArray [Java Application] C:\Users\ac...  
Arrays are  
27  
12  
4  
37  
24  
Position of Even arrays are  
1  
2  
4
```

Q.33. Declare the array print only odd position element of the array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class OddpositionArray {
    public void array() {
        int array[]={23,13,135,20};
        System.out.println("Arrays are");

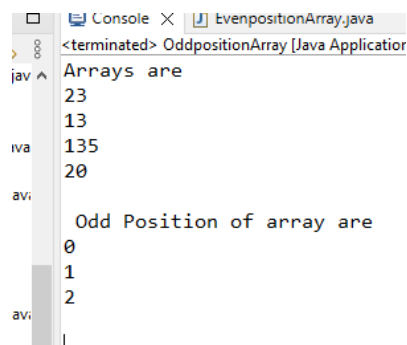
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++){

            System.out.println(array[i]);
        }
        System.out.println(" ");

        System.out.println(" Odd Position of array are ");
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++){
            if(array[i]%2==1)
                System.out.println(i);
        }
        System.out.println(" ");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        OddpositionArray o1=new OddpositionArray();
        o1.array();
    }
}
```

Output-



```
Console X EvenpositionArray.java
<terminated> OddpositionArray [Java Application]
Arrays are
23
13
135
20
Odd Position of array are
0
1
2
```

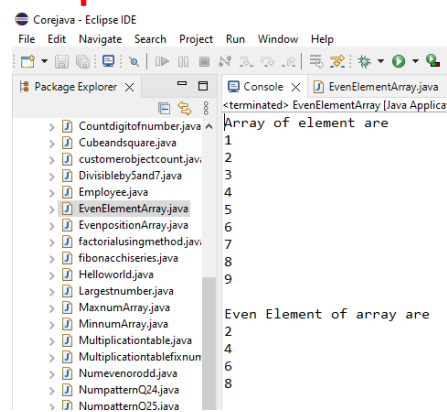
Q.34. Declare the array print only even element from the array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class EvenElementArray {  
    public void Array() {  
        System.out.println("Array of element are");  
        int []array= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};  
        for (int element:array) {  
            System.out.println(element);  
        }  
        System.out.println(" ");  
        System.out.println("Even Element of array are");  
        for (int element:array) {  
            if(element%2==0)  
  
                System.out.println(element);  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        EvenElementArray e1=new EvenElementArray();  
        e1.Array();  
    }  
}
```

Output-



Q.35. Declare the array print only odd element from the array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

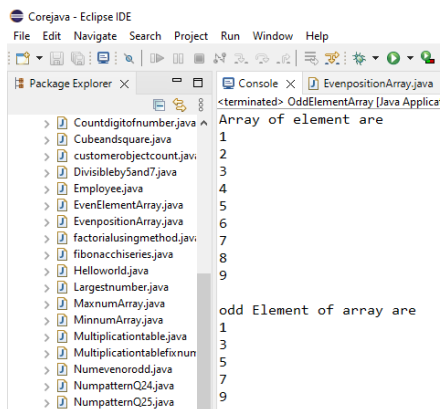
public class OddElementArray {

    public void Array() {
        int []array= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
        System.out.println("Array of element are");
        for (int element:array) {
            System.out.println(element);
        }
        System.out.println(" ");
        System.out.println("odd Element of array are");
        for (int element:array) {
            if(element%2!=0)

                System.out.println(element);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        OddElementArray g1=new OddElementArray();
        g1.Array();
    }
}
```

Output-



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The Package Explorer on the left lists various Java files, including 'EvenpositionArray.java' and 'OddElementArray.java'. The Console window on the right displays the output of the program. The output consists of two parts: first, 'Array of element are' followed by the numbers 1 through 9 on separate lines; second, 'odd Element of array are' followed by the odd numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 on separate lines.

```
Corejava - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Package Explorer Console EvenpositionArray.java
<terminated> OddElementArray [Java Applica
Array of element are
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
odd Element of array are
1
3
5
7
9
```

Q.36 Declare array and print total sum of the element using for.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class SumtotalArrayElementusingFor {
    public void SumArray() {
        int[] array= new int[]{1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
        int sum=0;
        System.out.println("Array element is ");

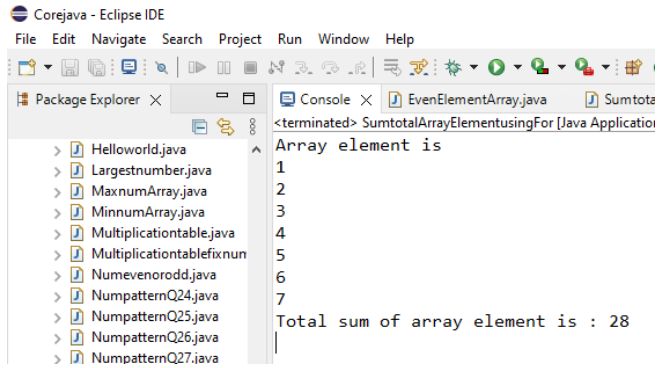
        for (int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {

            System.out.println(array[i]);
        }
        for (int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            sum=sum+array[i];
        }

        System.out.println("Total sum of array element is :
"+sum);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SumtotalArrayElementusingFor e1=new
SumtotalArrayElementusingFor();
        e1.SumArray();
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.37. Declare array and print total sum of the element using for each.

Ans-

`package` Assignments;

`public class` SumtotalArrayElementusingForEach {

```

    public void SumArray() {
        int[]array= new int[] {1,2,3,4,5,6};
        int sum=0;
        System.out.println("Array element is ");
    
```

```

        for (int num:array) {
    
```

```

            System.out.println(num);
        }
    
```

```

        for (int num:array) {
            sum=sum+num;
        }
    
```

```

        System.out.println("Total sum of array element is
: "+sum);
    
```

```

    }
    
```

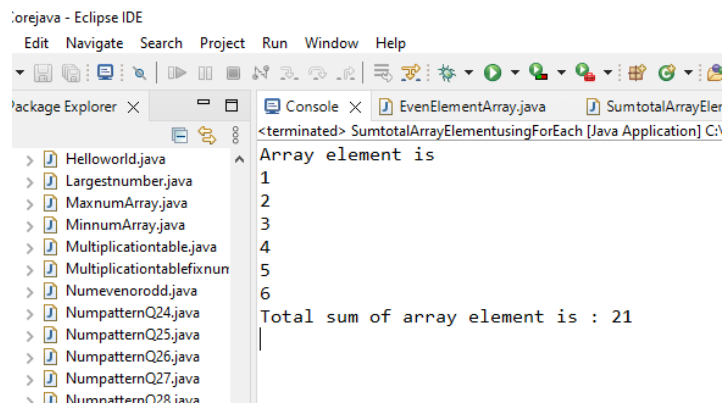
```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SumtotalArrayElementusingForEach s1=new
SumtotalArrayElementusingForEach();
        s1.SumArray();
    }
    
```

```

}
    
```


Output-



Q.38. Declare array and reverse the array.

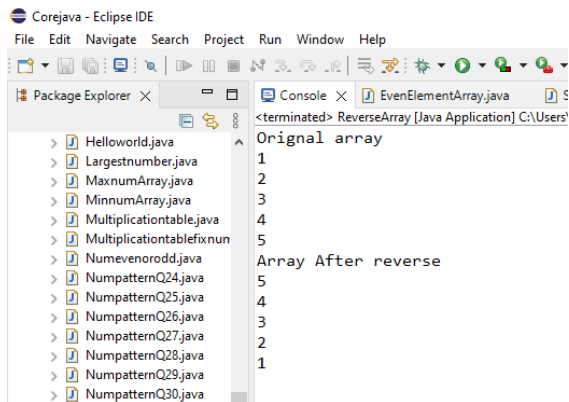
Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class ReverseArray {
    public void reverse() {
        int []array=new int[]{1,2,3,4,5};
        System.out.println("Original array");
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(array[i]);
        }
        System.out.println("Array After reverse");
        for(int i=array.length-1;i>=0;i--) {
            System.out.println(array[i]);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ReverseArray j1=new ReverseArray();
        j1.reverse();
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.39. Declare the array and also a one variable, and search this variable into the array and print the message accordingly present or not.

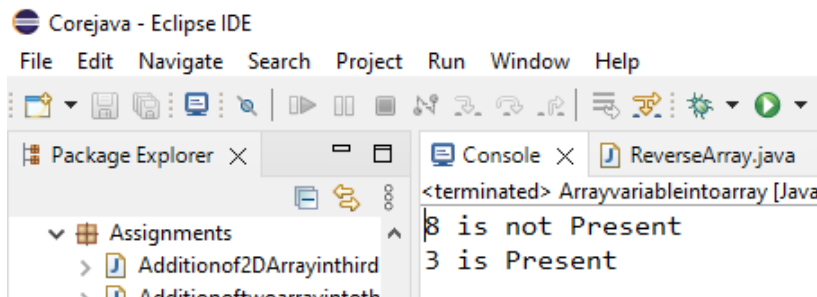
Ans- package Assignments;

```
public class Arrayvariableintoarray {  
  
    public void sam(int arr1) {  
        int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5};  
        boolean found=false;  
        for(int a:arr) {  
            if(a==arr1) {  
                found=true;  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
  
        if(found)  
            System.out.println(arr1 + " is Present");  
        else  
            System.out.println(arr1 + " is not Present ");  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Arrayvariableintoarray a1=new Arrayvariableintoarray();  
        a1.sam(8);  
        a1.sam(3);  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output-



Q.40. Declare array and sort by ascending order.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class ArrayAscendingOrder {  
  
    public void ascending() {  
        int[] array = new int[] {40, 48, 20, 10};  
        int temp = 0;  
        System.out.println("Before ascending order");  
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {  
            System.out.println(array[i] + " ");  
        }  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {  
            for (int j = i + 1; j < array.length; j++) {  
                if (array[i] > array[j]) {  
                    temp = array[i];  
                    array[i] = array[j];  
                    array[j] = temp;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
    System.out.println( );
    System.out.println("Elements of array sorted in ascending
order");

```

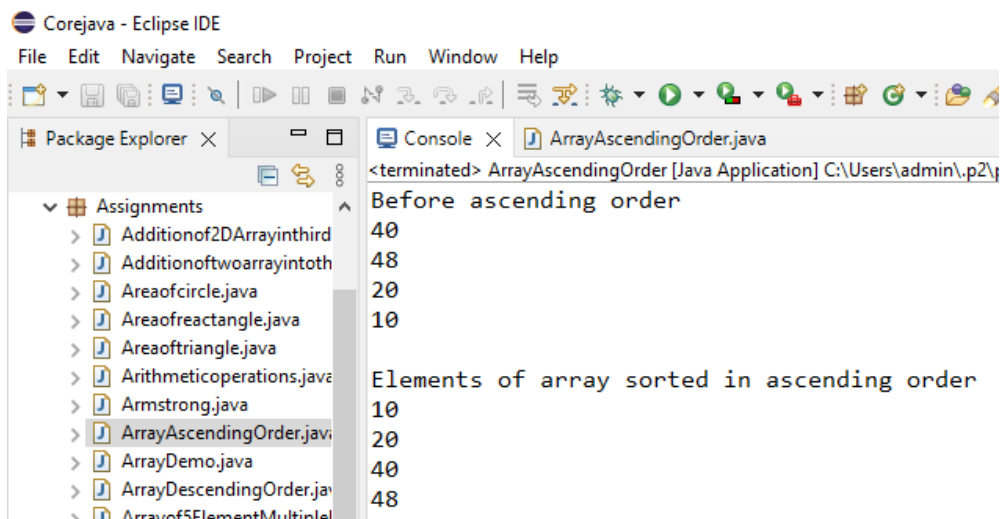
```

        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(array[i]+" ");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayAscendingOrder d1=new ArrayAscendingOrder();
        d1.sorting();
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.41. Declare array and sort by descending order.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```

public class ArrayDescendingOrder {

    public void descending() {
        int[] array=new int[] {40,48,2,10};
        int temp=0;
        System.out.println("Before Descending order");
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(array[i]);
        }

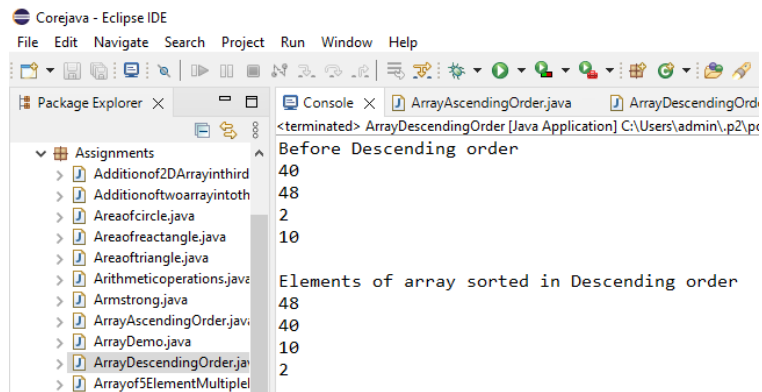
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            for(int j=i+1;j<array.length;j++) {
                if(array[i] < array[j]) {
                    temp = array[i];
                    array[i] = array[j];
                    array[j] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println( );
        System.out.println("Elements of array sorted in Descending
order");

        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(array[i]+" ");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayDescendingOrder n1=new ArrayDescendingOrder();
        n1.descending();
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.42. Find the max number from the array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class MaxnumArray {
```

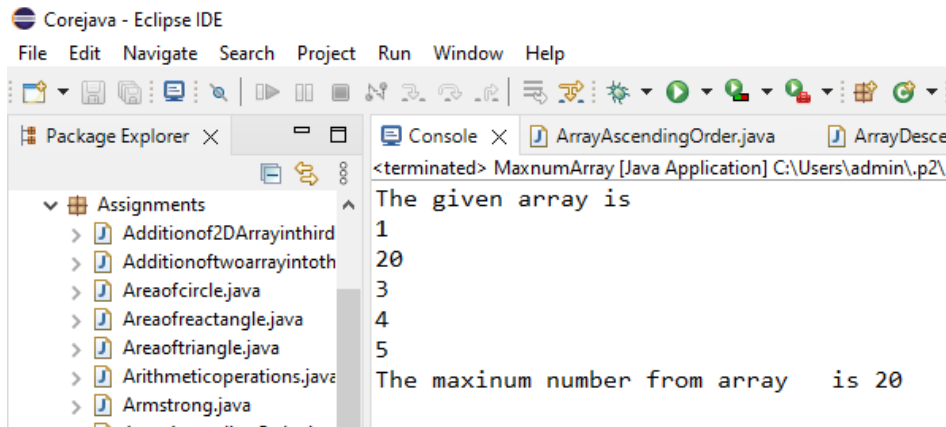
```
    public void Maxarray() {
        int []array= new int[]{1,20,3,4,5};
        int max=array[0];
        for (int i=1;i<array.length;i++) {
            if(array[i]>max)
            {
                max=array[i];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("The given array is ");
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++)
        {
```

```
            System.out.println(array[i]);
        }
        System.out.println("The maxinum number from array  is
"+max);
```

```
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MaxnumArray m1=new MaxnumArray();
        m1.Maxarray();
    }
}
```

}

Output-



Q.43. Find the min number from the array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class MinnumArray {
```

```
    public void Minarray() {
```

```
        int []array= new int[]{100,2,3,4,5};
```

```
        int max=array[0];
```

```
        for (int i=1;i<array.length;i++) {
```

```
            if(array[i]<max)
```

```
            {
```

```
                max=array[i];
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println("The given array is ");
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println(array[i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println("The minimum number from array is "+max);
```

```
    }
```

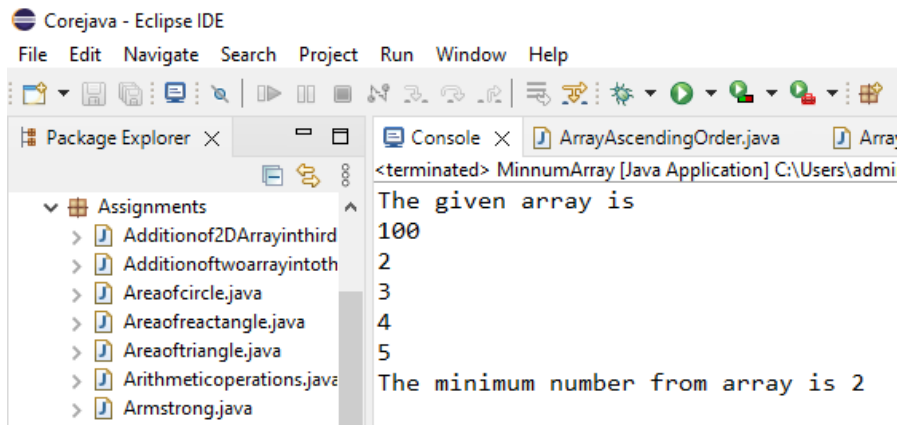
```

        public static void main(String[] args) {
            MinnumArray h1=new MinnumArray();
            h1.Minarray();

        }
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.44. Declare the array and print the odd position element sum.

Ans-

```

package Assignments;

public class OddPositionElementSum {

    public void sumofodd() {
        int array1[]= new int[]{30,23,36,13,20};
        System.out.println("Arrays element are ");
        for(int i=0;i<array1.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(array1[i]);
        }
        System.out.println("Addition of odd position element is ");
        int array[]= new int[]{30,23,36,13,20};
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            if(array[i]%2!=0) {
                sum=sum+array[i];
            }
        }
    }
}

```



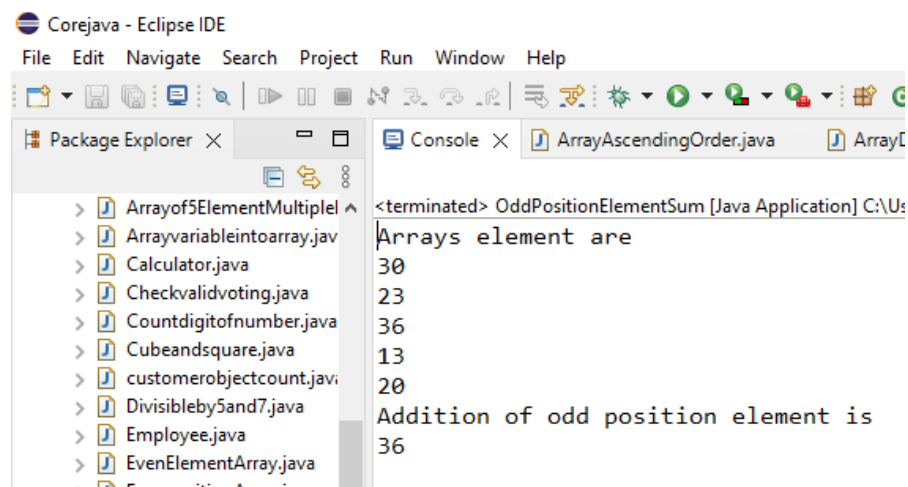
```

        System.out.println(sum);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        OddPositionElementSum o1=new OddPositionElementSum();
        o1.sumofodd();
    }
}

```

Output-



Q.45. Declare student marks in array and print the total and percentage.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```

public class StudentMarkResultPercentageInArray {

    public void StudentResult() {
        System.out.println("Student marks in array are");
        int []array=new int []{70,66,88,74,90};
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(array[i]);
        }
        int Total=0; double avg=0;
        for(int i=1;i<array.length;i++) {

```

```

        Total=Total+array[i];

    }

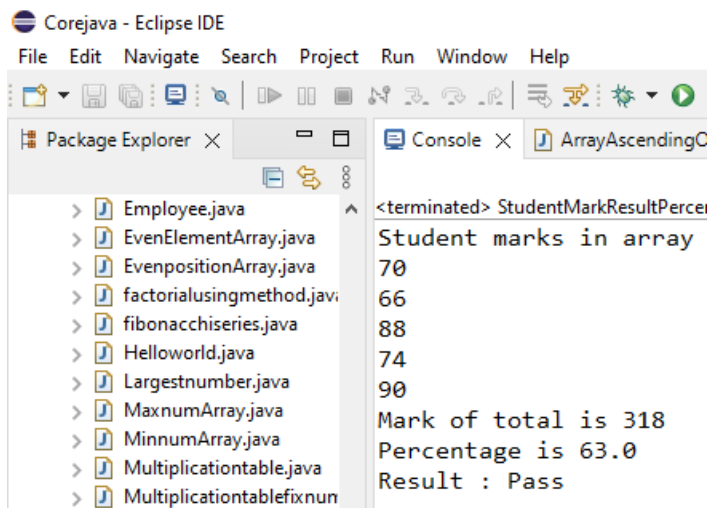
    System.out.println("Mark of total is "+Total);
    avg=Total/array.length;
    System.out.println("Percentage is "+avg);

    if(avg>35) {
        System.out.println("Result : "+"Pass");
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("Result : "+"fail");
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    StudentMarkResultPercentageInArray s1=new
StudentMarkResultPercentageInArray();
    s1.StudentResult();
}
}

```

Output-



Q.46. Take 5 element in array multiply them by 3 and print the resultant array

(a[3,2,5,6,8] output :[9,6,15,18,24]).

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

public class Arrayof5ElementMultipleby3 {

    public void Multipleby3() {
        int array[]=new int[] {2,3,4,5,6};
        int n=3;
        System.out.println("Arrays elements are ");
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            System.out.print(" "+array[i]);
        }
        System.out.println(" ");
        System.out.println("Element multiply by 3 ");
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {

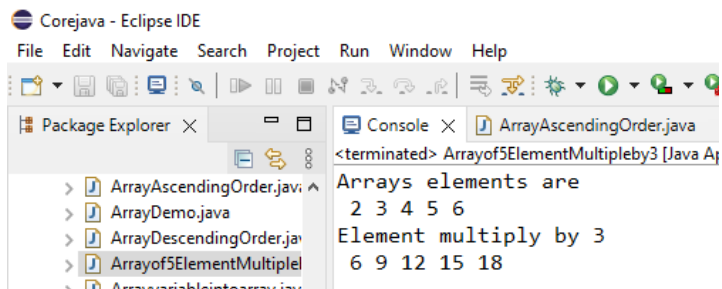
            System.out.print(" "+array[i]*n);

        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Arrayof5ElementMultipleby3 a1=new
        Arrayof5ElementMultipleby3();
        a1.Multipleby3();
    }

}
```

Output-



Q.47. Declare two separate array and store its sum into third array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;

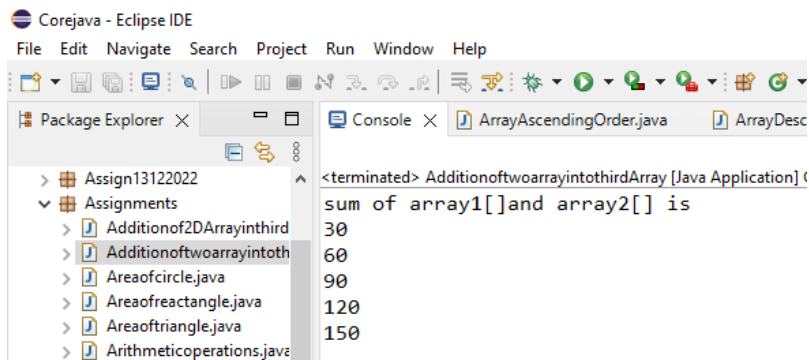
public class AdditionoftwoarrayintothirdArray {

    public void AdditionoftwoArray() {
        int array1[]= {10,20,30,40,50};
        int array2[]= {20,40,60,80,100};
        int array3[]=new int [array1.length];

        for(int i=0;i<array1.length;i++) {
            array3[i]=array1[i]+array2[i];
        }
        System.out.println("sum of array1[]and array2[] is ");
        for(int j=0;j<array3.length;j++) {
            System.out.println(array3[j]);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AdditionoftwoarrayintothirdArray a1=new
AdditionoftwoarrayintothirdArray();
        a1.AdditionoftwoArray();
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.48. Declare 2D array and find max element.

ANS

```
package Assignments;

public class TwoDArrayMaxNum {

    public void twodarray() {
        int [][]array1=
{{1,2,3,4},{2,3,4,5},{1,4,5,6},{4,5,6,8}};
        System.out.println("2D Arrays are ");
        for(int i=0;i<array1.length;i++) {
            for(int j=0;j<array1.length;j++) {
                System.out.print("\t\t "+ array1[i][j]);
            }
            System.out.println( );
        }

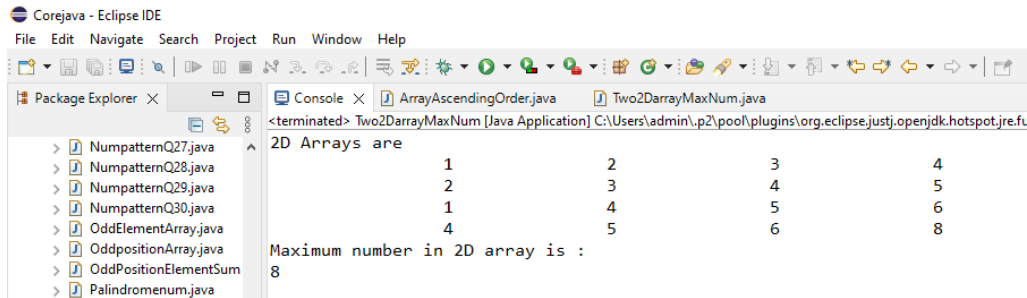
        int [][]array=
{{1,2,3,4},{2,3,4,5},{1,4,5,6},{4,5,6,8}};

        System.out.println("Maximum number in 2D array is :
");

        int maxNumber=array[0][0];
        for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
            for(int j=0;j<array.length;j++) {
                if(array[i][j]>maxNumber) {
                    maxNumber=array[i][j];
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println(maxNumber);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TwoDArrayMaxNum t1=new TwoDArrayMaxNum();
        t1.twodarray();
    }
}
```

Output-



Q.49. Declare 2D array and find min element.

Ans-

package Assignments;

public class Two2DarrayMinNum {

```

    public void twodminarray() {
        int [][]array1= {{100,2,3,4},{2,3,4,5},{1,4,5,6},{4,5,6,8}};
        System.out.println("2D Arrays are ");
        for(int i=0;i<array1.length;i++) {
            for(int j=0;j<array1.length;j++) {
                System.out.print("\t\t "+ array1[i][j]);
            }
            System.out.println( );
        }
    }

```

```

    int [][]array= {{1,2,3,4},{2,3,4,5},{1,4,5,6},{4,5,6,8}};

```

```

    System.out.println("Manimum number in 2D array is : ");

```

```

    int maxNumber=array[0][0];
    for(int i=0;i<array.length;i++) {
        for(int j=0;j<array.length;j++) {
            if(array[i][j]<maxNumber) {
                maxNumber=array[i][j];
            }
        }
    }

```

```

    System.out.println(maxNumber);

```

```

}

```

```

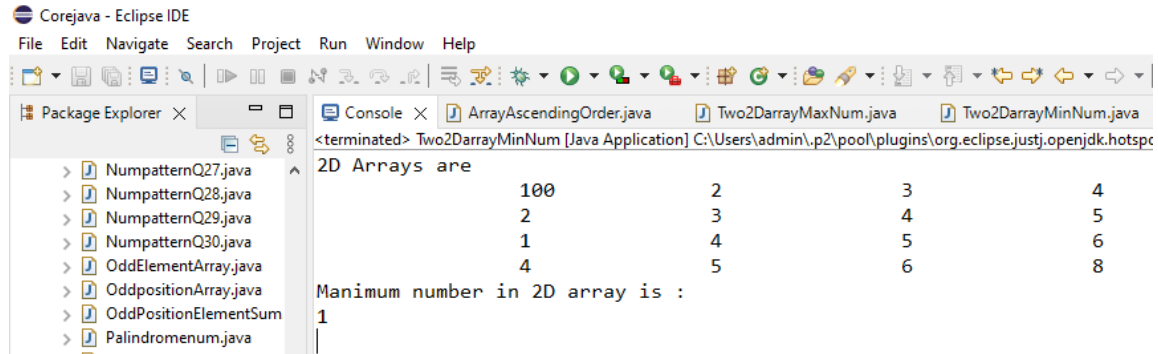
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Two2DarrayMinNum t1=new Two2DarrayMinNum();
        t1.twodminarray();
    }

```

}

}

Output-



```
<terminated> Two2DArrayMinNum [Java Application] C:\Users\admin\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot
2D Arrays are
      100      2      3      4
      2      3      4      5
      1      4      5      6
      4      5      6      8
Manimum number in 2D array is :
1
```

Q.50. Declare two separate 2D array and store its sum into third array.

Ans-

```
package Assignments;
```

```
public class Additionof2DArrayinthirdarray {
```

```
    public void Addition(int a[][],int b[][]) {
        int add[][]=new int[5][5];

        System.out.println("First 2D array ");
        for(int i=0;i<=a.length-1;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<=b[i].length-1;j++) {
                System.out.print("\t"+a[i][j]);
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
```

```
    System.out.println("Second 2D array ");
    for(int i=0;i<=a.length-1;i++) {
        for(int j=0;j<=b[i].length-1;j++) {
            System.out.print("\t"+b[i][j]);
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

```

        for(int i=0;i<=a.length-1;i++) {
            for(int j=0;j<=b[i].length-1;j++) {
                add[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Addition");
        for(int i=0;i<=a.length-1;i++) {
            for(int j=0;j<=b[i].length-1;j++) {
                System.out.print("\t"+add[i][j]);
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Additionof2DArrayinthirdarray a1=new
Additionof2DArrayinthirdarray();
        int a[][]= {{20,20},{89,90}};
        int b[][]= {{10,30},{50,50}};
        a1.Addition(a, b);
    }
}

```

Output-

