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ASSIGNMENT NO 04

Q1 Wap to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius in Java using formula given below

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) / (9/5)$$

```
package A4;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class A4Q1 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the temperature in Fahrenhiet");
        float temp=s.nextFloat();
        float temp2=(temp-32)*5/9;
        System.out.printf("The temperature in degree celsius is : %5.2f ",temp2);
        s.close();
    }
}
```

```
Enter the temperature in Fahrenhiet
45
The temperature in degree celsius is : 7.22
```

Q 2 wap to check a given number is armstrong or not i.e. $153 = 1*1*1 + 5*5*5 + 3*3*3$

```
package A4;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class A4Q2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number");
        int a=s.nextInt();
        int temp=a;
        int b,c;
        int sum=0;
        while(a>0)
        {
            a=a/10;
            b=a%10;
```

```

        c=b*b*b;
        sum=sum+c;
    }
    a=temp;
    if(a==sum) System.out.println("Given number is armstrong");
    else System.out.println("Given number is not armstrong");
    s.close();
}
}

```

<terminated> A4Q2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java

Enter the number

53

Given number is not armstrong

Q 3 Rajan went to a movie with his friends in a multiplex theatre and during break time he bought pizzas, puffs and cool drinks. Consider the following prices :

Rs.100/pizza

Rs.20/puffs

Rs.10/cooldrink

Generate a bill for What Rajan has bought.

Sample Input 1:

Enter the no of pizzas bought:10

Enter the no of puffs bought:12

Enter the no of cool drinks bought:5

Sample Output 1:

Bill Details

No of pizzas:10

No of puffs:12

No of cooldrinks:5

Total price=1290

package A4;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class A4Q3 {

static float Bill_details(**int** x,**int** y,**int** z)

 {

```

System.out.println("Bill details");
System.out.println("No. of pizzas: "+x);
System.out.println("No. of pizzas: "+y);
System.out.println("No. of pizzas: "+z);
return (x*100)+(y*20)+(z*10);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number of pizzas bought");
    int a=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the number of puffs bought");
    int b=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the number of cold drinks bought");
    int c=s.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Total price :"+Bill_details(a,b,c)+"Visit Again!!");
    s.close();
}
}

```

```

<terminated> A4Q3 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Sep 2
Enter the number of pizzas bought
34
Enter the number of puffs bought
67
Enter the number of cold drinks bought
34
Bill details
No. of pizzas: 34
No. of pizzas: 67
No. of pizzas: 34
Total price :5080.0Visit Again!!

```

Q 4 Given an integer *U* denoting the amount of KWh units of electricity consumed, the task is to calculate the electricity bill with the help of the below charges:

1 to 100 units – Rs. 10/unit
 100 to 200 units – Rs. 15/unit
 200 to 300 units – Rs. 20/unit
 above 300 units – Rs. 25/unit
Examples:

Input: *U* = 250
Output: 3500
Explanation:

Charge for the first 100 units – $10 \times 100 = 1000$
Charge for the 100 to 200 units – $15 \times 100 = 1500$
Charge for the 200 to 250 units – $20 \times 50 = 1000$
Total Electricity Bill = $1000 + 1500 + 1000 = 3500$
Input: U = 95
Output: 950
Explanation:
Charge for the first 100 units – $10 \times 95 = 950$
Total Electricity Bill = 950

```
package A4;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class A4Q4 {
    static float Bill_details(float x)
    {
        if(x>=1 && x<=100)
        {
            return (x*10);
        }
        else if(x>100 && x<=200)
        {
            return ((x-100)*15+1000);
        }
        else if(x>200 && x<=300)
        {
            return ((x-200)*20+2500);
        }
        else
        {
            return ((x-300)*25+4500);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter units of electricity you have consumed");
        float unit=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Your bill is: "+Bill_details(unit));
        s.close();
    }
}
```

```

}
<terminated> A4Q4 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\
Enter units of electricity you have consumed
6574
Your bill is: 161350.0

```

Q 5 Write a java program that define a sorted array of size N and an integer K, find the position at which K is

present in the array using binary search.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

arr[] = {1 2 3 4 5}

K = 4

Output: 3

Explanation: 4 appears at index 3.

```

package A4;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class A4Q5 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the 5 numbers");
        int a[]=new int[5];
        for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        Arrays.sort(a);
        System.out.println("Enter the number you want to search");
        int n=s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Sorted array is : ");
        for(int e:a)
        {
            System.out.print(e+" ");
        }
        int count=0;
        int first=0;
    }
}

```



```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class A4Q6 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int a[]=new int[6];
        System.out.println("Enter 6 numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int leader=a[a.length-1];
        System.out.print("Leaders : ");
        System.out.print(leader+" ");
        for(int i=a.length-2;i>=0;i--)
        {
            if(leader<a[i])
            {
                leader=a[i];
                System.out.print(leader+" ");
            }
        }
        s.close();
    }
}

```

```

}
<terminated> A4Q6 [Java Application] C:\Program

```

Enter 6 numbers

54

66

11

88

9857

123

|Leaders : 123 9857

Q 7 Given two strings a and b consisting of lowercase characters. The task is to check whether two given strings are an anagram of each other or not. An anagram of a string is another string that contains the same characters, only the order of characters can be different. For example, abc and bca are an anagram of each other.

Example 1:

Input:a = cdacnoida, b = ciddacnoa

Output: YES

Explanation: Both the string have same characters with same frequency. So, both are anagrams.

```
package A4;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class A4Q7 {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the 1st word");  
        String a=s.nextLine();  
        System.out.println("Enter the 2nd word");  
        String b=s.nextLine();  
        char c[]=a.toCharArray();  
        char d[]=b.toCharArray();  
        Arrays.sort(c);  
        Arrays.sort(d);  
        if(Arrays.equals(c, d)) System.out.println("Strings are anagram");  
        else System.out.println("Strings are not anagram");  
        s.close();  
    }  
}
```

<terminated> A4Q7 [Java Application] C:\Prog

```
Enter the 1st word  
hear  
Enter the 2nd word  
loki  
Strings are not anagram
```

```
Enter the 1st word  
hear  
Enter the 2nd word  
raeh  
Strings are anagram
```