

# Week 2 - Level 2 - 10 Practice Problems

1. Create a program to print odd and even numbers between 1 to the number entered by the user.

**Hint =>**

- a. Get an integer input from the user, assign to a variable number and check for Natural Number
- b. Using a for loop, iterate from 1 to the number
- c. In each iteration of the loop, print the number is odd or even number

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;
//declare class
public class OddEven {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;//declare variable
        Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in);//declare scanner object
        // Prompt user to enter a number
        System.out.println("Enter a number:");//prompt user for input
        n = myObj.nextInt();//store value in variable
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
            // Check if the number is even
            if (i % 2 == 0) {
                System.out.println("Number is even: "+i);
            }
            // If the number is not even, it is odd
            else {
                System.out.println("Number is odd: "+i);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output Verification:

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java OddEven
Enter a number:
5
Number is odd: 1
Number is even: 2
Number is odd: 3
Number is even: 4
Number is odd: 5
Number is even: 6
```

2. Create a program to find the bonus of employees based on their years of service.

**Hint =>**

- a. Zara decided to give a bonus of 5% to employees whose year of service is more than 5 years.
- b. Take salary and year of service in the year as input.
- c. Print the bonus amount.

Ans) // Import the Scanner

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
//declare class
```

```
public class Bonus {
```

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

```
        // Declare variables
```

```
        int sal, year;
```

```
        double bonus;
```

```
        // Create a Scanner object
```

```
        Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        // Prompt the user to enter input
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter salary and years of service:");
```

```
        // Store input in variables
```

```
        sal = myobj.nextInt();
```

```
        year = myobj.nextInt();
```

```
        // Calculate the bonus
```

```
        bonus = sal * 0.05;
```

```
        // Check if the years of service are 5 or more
```

```
        if (year >= 5) {
```

```
            // If yes, print the bonus amount
```

```
            System.out.println("The bonus amount is " + bonus);
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            // If no, print that the user is not eligible
```

```
            System.out.println("Not Eligible");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output Verification:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java Bonus
Enter salary and years of service
100000
5
The bonus amount is 5000.0
```

3. Create a program to find the multiplication table of a number entered by the user from 6 to 9.

**Hint =>**

- Take integer input and store it in the variable number
- Using a for loop, find the multiplication table of number from 6 to 9 and print it in the format number \* i = \_\_\_\_

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;

//declare class
public class MultiplicationTable {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); //declare scanner object
        // Take integer input and store it in the variable 'number'
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();
        // Using a for loop, find the multiplication table of 'number' from 6 to 9
        for (int i = 6; i <= 9; i++) {
            // Print the multiplication table
            System.out.println(number + " * " + i + " = " + (number * i));
        }
    }
}
```

Output Verification:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java MultiplicationTable
Enter a number: 5
5 * 6 = 30
5 * 7 = 35
5 * 8 = 40
5 * 9 = 45
```

4. Write a program FizzBuzz, take a number as user input, and if it is a positive integer loop from 0 to the number and print the number, but for multiples of 3 print "Fizz" instead of the number, for multiples of 5 print "Buzz", and for multiples of both print "FizzBuzz".

**Hint =>**

a. Write the program and use **for** loop

Ans) Code:

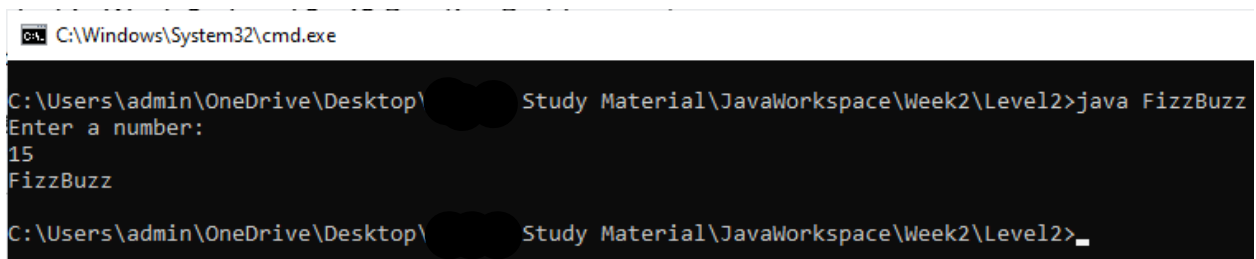
```
//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;
//declare class
public class FizzBuzz {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;//declare variable
        Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in);
        // Prompt user to enter a number
        System.out.println("Enter a number:");//prompt user for input
        n = myObj.nextInt(); //assigning values to variable
        // Check if the number is 0 or negative
        if (n <= 0) {
            System.out.println("Not a positive integer.");
        } else {
            // Loop from the entered number to one
            for (; n > 0; n--) {
                // Check if the number is divisible by both 3 and 5
                if ((n % 3 == 0) && (n % 5 == 0)) {
                    System.out.println("FizzBuzz");
                }
                // Check if the number is divisible by 5 only
                else if (n % 5 == 0) {
                    System.out.println("Buzz");
                }
                // Check if the number is divisible by 3 only
```

```

        else if (n % 3 == 0) {
            System.out.println("Fizz");
        }
        // If the number is not divisible by 3 or 5
        else {
            System.out.println("A positive integer");
        }break;
    }
}
}
}

```

Output Verification:



```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java FizzBuzz
Enter a number:
15
FizzBuzz
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>_

```

5. Rewrite the program 4 FizzBuzz using while loop

Ans) Code:

```

//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;
//declare class
public class FizzBuzzWhile {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;//declare variables
        Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in);//declare scanner object
        // Prompt user to enter a number
        System.out.println("Enter a number:");
        n = myObj.nextInt();//store input in variable
        // Check if the number is 0 or negative
        if (n <= 0) {

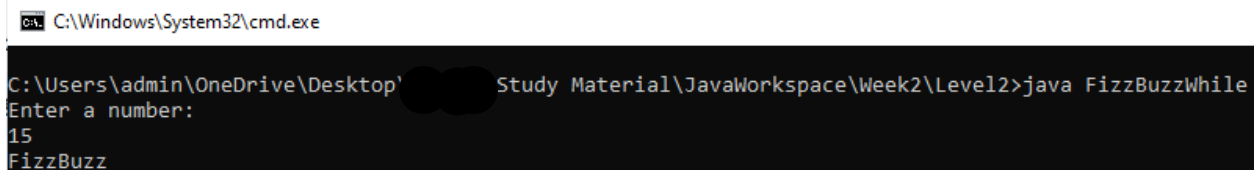
```

```

        System.out.println("Not a positive integer.");
    } else {
        // Loop from the entered number to one
        while (n > 0) {
            // Check if the number is divisible by both 3 and 5
            if ((n % 3 == 0) && (n % 5 == 0)) {
                System.out.println("FizzBuzz");
            }
            // Check if the number is divisible by 5 only
            else if (n % 5 == 0) {
                System.out.println("Buzz");
            }
            // Check if the number is divisible by 3 only
            else if (n % 3 == 0) {
                System.out.println("Fizz");
            }
            // If the number is not divisible by 3 or 5
            else {
                System.out.println("A positive integer");
            }break;
        }
    }
}

```

Output Verification:



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe". The command entered is "C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java FizzBuzzWhile". The output of the program is displayed as follows:

```

Enter a number:
15
FizzBuzz

```

6. Create a program to find the youngest friends among 3 Amar, Akbar, and Anthony based on their ages and the tallest among the friends based on their heights

**Hint =>**

- a. Take user input for the age and height of the 3 friends and store it in a variable
- b. Find the smallest of the 3 ages to find the youngest friend and display it
- c. Find the largest of the 3 heights to find the tallest friend and display it

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;

//declare class
public class YoungestTallest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int amarAge,amarHeight,akbarAge,akbarHeight,anthonyAge,anthonyHeight;
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        // Input ages and heights for Amar
        System.out.print("Enter Amar's age: ");
        amarAge = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Amar's height (in cm): ");
        amarHeight = scanner.nextInt();
        // Input ages and heights for Akbar
        System.out.print("Enter Akbar's age: ");
        akbarAge = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Akbar's height (in cm): ");
        akbarHeight = scanner.nextInt();
        // Input ages and heights for Anthony
        System.out.print("Enter Anthony's age: ");
        anthonyAge = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Anthony's height (in cm): ");
        anthonyHeight = scanner.nextInt();
        // Find the youngest friend
        int youngestAge;
        String youngestFriend;
```

```

if (amarAge < akbarAge && amarAge < anthonyAge) {
    youngestAge = amarAge;
    youngestFriend = "Amar";
} else if (akbarAge < amarAge && akbarAge < anthonyAge) {
    youngestAge = akbarAge;
    youngestFriend = "Akbar";
} else {
    youngestAge = anthonyAge;
    youngestFriend = "Anthony";
}

// Find the tallest friend
int tallestHeight;
String tallestFriend;

if (amarHeight > akbarHeight && amarHeight > anthonyHeight) {
    tallestHeight = amarHeight;
    tallestFriend = "Amar";
} else if (akbarHeight > amarHeight && akbarHeight > anthonyHeight) {
    tallestHeight = akbarHeight;
    tallestFriend = "Akbar";
} else {
    tallestHeight = anthonyHeight;
    tallestFriend = "Anthony";
}

// Display results
System.out.println("The youngest friend is: " + youngestFriend + " with age " +
youngestAge);

System.out.println("The tallest friend is: " + tallestFriend + " with height " + tallestHeight + "
cm");
}
}

```

Output Verification:



C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java YoungestTallest
Enter Amar's age: 18
Enter Amar's height (in cm): 157
Enter Akbar's age: 19
Enter Akbar's height (in cm): 145
Enter Anthony's age: 20
Enter Anthony's height (in cm): 164
The youngest friend is: Amar with age 18
The tallest friend is: Anthony with height 164 cm
```

7. Create a program to find the factors of a number taken as user input.

**Hint =>**

- Get input value for a variable named number.
- Run a **for** loop from  $i = 1$  to  $i < \text{number}$ . In each iteration of the loop, check if the number is perfectly divisible by  $i$ . If true, print the value of  $i$ .

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility scanner
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
//declare class
```

```
public class Factors {
```

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

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); //declare scanner object
```

```
        //Get the input value for a variable named number
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter a positive integer: "); //prompt user for input
```

```
        int number = scanner.nextInt(); //store value in variable
```

```
        // Check if the number entered is a positive integer
```

```
        if (number <= 0) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Please enter a positive integer.");
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            // Run a for loop from  $i = 1$  to  $i < \text{number}$ 
```

```
            System.out.println("Factors of " + number + " are:");
```

```
            for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
```

```
                // Check if the number is perfectly divisible by i
```

```
                if (number % i == 0) {
```

```
                    // If true, print the value of i
```

```
                    System.out.println(i);
```

```

    }
}
}
}
}

```

Output Verification:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java Factors
Enter a positive integer: 8
Factors of 8 are:
1
2
4
8

```

8. Create a program to print the greatest factor of a number beside itself using a loop.

**Hint =>**

- Get an integer input and assign it to the number variable. As well as define a greatestFactor variable and assign it to 1
- Create a **for** loop that runs from last but one till 1 as in  $i = \text{number} - 1$  to  $i = 1$ .
- Inside the loop, check if the number is perfectly divisible by  $i$  then assign  $i$  to greatestFactor variable and break the loop.
- Display the greatestFactor variable outside the loop

Ans) Code:

```

//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;

//display class
public class GreatestFactor {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); //declare scanner object

        // Get an integer input from the user
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        // Initialize the greatestFactor variable to 1
        int greatestFactor = 1;
    }
}

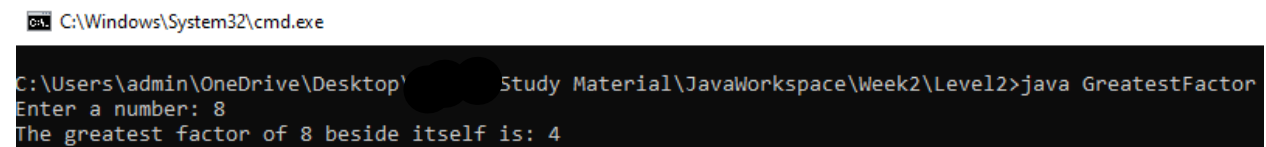
```

```

// Create a counter variable and assign it to number - 1
int counter = number - 1;
// Use a while loop until the counter is greater than 1
while (counter > 1) {
    // Check if the number is perfectly divisible by the counter
    if (number % counter == 0) {
        // Assign the counter to the greatestFactor variable and break the loop
        greatestFactor = counter;
        break;
    }
    // Decrement the counter
    counter--;
}
// Display the greatestFactor variable
System.out.println("The greatest factor of " + number + " beside itself is: " +
greatestFactor);
}
}

```

Output Verification:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe'. The command prompt shows the following text: 'C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop' followed by a redacted path, then 'Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java GreatestFactor'. Below this, it says 'Enter a number: 8' and then 'The greatest factor of 8 beside itself is: 4'.

9. Create a program to find the power of a number.

**Hint =>**

- a. Get integer input for two variables named number and power.
- b. Create a result variable with an initial value of 1.
- c. Run a for loop from i = 1 to i <= power.
- d. In each iteration of the loop, multiply the result with the number and assign the value to the result.
- e. Finally, print the result

Ans) //import java utility scanner

import java.util.Scanner;

//declare class

public class Power {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int n, i, pow;//declare variable

int res = 1; // Initialize res to 1 for correct power calculation

Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in);

// Prompt user to enter an integer

System.out.println("Enter an integer:");

n = myObj.nextInt();//store input in variable

// Prompt user to enter the power

System.out.println("Enter power:");

pow = myObj.nextInt();

// Calculate n raised to the power of pow

for (i = 1; i <= pow; i++) {

res \*= n; // Multiply res by n in each iteration

}

// Display the result

System.out.println("Power is: " + res);

}

}

Output Verification:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2>java Power
Enter a integer:
2
Enter Power:
4
Power is:16
```

10. Create a program to find all the multiple of a number taken as user input below 100.

**Hint =>**

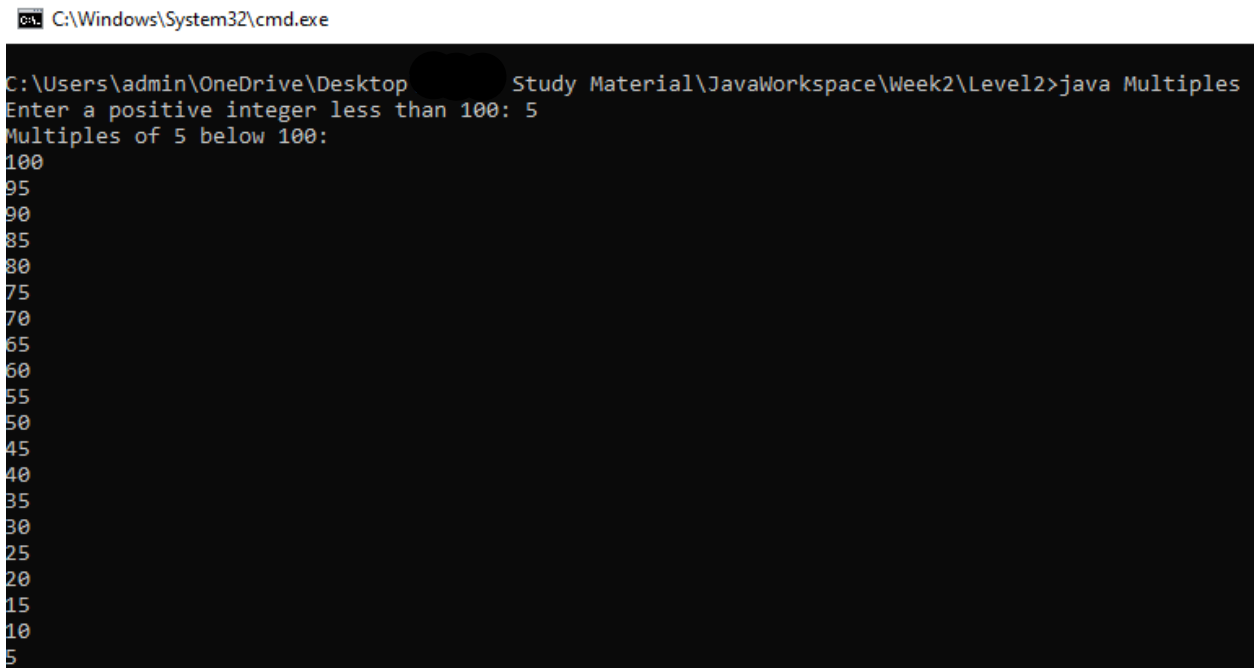
- Get input value for a variable named number.
- Run a **for** loop backwards: from i = 100 to i = 1.
- Inside the loop, check if i perfectly divides number.
- If true, print the number and **continue** the loop.

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;
//declare class
public class Multiples {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); //declare scanner object
        // Get the input value for the variable named 'number'
        System.out.print("Enter a integer: ");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();
        // Check if the number is a positive integer and less than 100
        if (number > 0 && number < 100) {
            System.out.println("Multiples of " + number + " below 100:");
            // Use a for loop backwards from i = 100 to i = 1
            for (int i = 100; i >= 1; i--) {
                // Check if 'i' is a multiple of 'number'
                if (i % number == 0) {
                    // If true, print the multiple
                    System.out.println(i);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    } else {  
        // If the number is not valid, print an error message  
        System.out.println("Please enter a valid positive integer less than 100.");  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output Verification:



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title bar "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe". The command prompt displays the following text:

```
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop > cd C:\Study Material\JavaWorkspace\Week2\Level2 > java Multiples  
Enter a positive integer less than 100: 5  
Multiples of 5 below 100:  
100  
95  
90  
85  
80  
75  
70  
65  
60  
55  
50  
45  
40  
35  
30  
25  
20  
15  
10  
5
```