

Week 1 - Level 1 - Control flow statements

practice problems - 15

Q1) Write a program to check if a number is divisible by 5

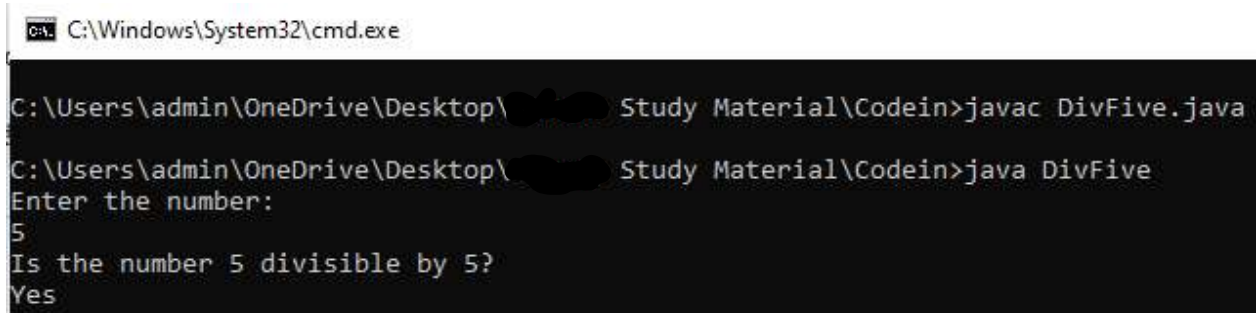
I/P => number

O/P => Is the number ____ divisible by 5? ____

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;
//declare class
public class DivFive {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int n; //declare required variables
        Scanner myobj = new Scanner(System.in); //declare scanner class
        System.out.println("Enter the number:"); //prompt user for input
        n = myobj.nextInt(); //store input in variable
        //Apply conditional statements and print required entities
        if (n % 5 == 0) {
            System.out.println("Is the number "+n" divisible by 5?\nYes");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Is the number "+n" divisible by 5?\nNo");
        }
    }
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>javac DivFive.java

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java DivFive
Enter the number:
5
Is the number 5 divisible by 5?
Yes
```

Q2) Write a program to check if the first is the smallest of the 3 numbers.

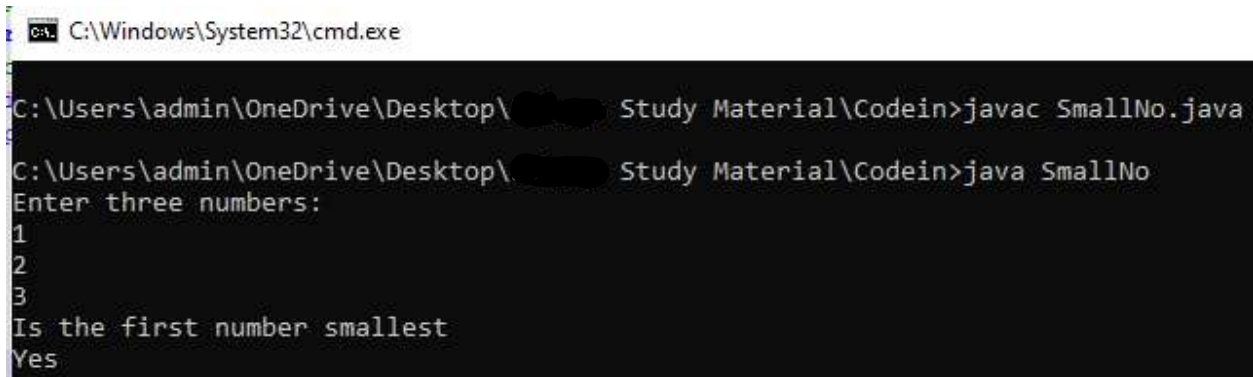
I/P => number1, number2, number3

O/P => Is the first number the smallest? _____

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility scanner
import java.util.Scanner;
//declaring class
public class SmallNo{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int n1,n2,n3;//decclaring variables
        Scanner myobj=new Scanner(System.in);//declaring scanner class
        System.out.println("Enter three numbers: ");//prompting user for input
        n1=myobj.nextInt();//assign value to variables
        n2=myobj.nextInt();//assign value to variables
        n3=myobj.nextInt();//assign value to variables
        //apply conditional statements to get required output
        if (n1<n2&& n2<n3){
            System.out.println("Is the first number smallest\nYes");
        }else{
            System.out.println("Is the first number smallest\nNo" );}
    }
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>javac SmallNo.java

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java SmallNo
Enter three numbers:
1
2
3
Is the first number smallest
Yes
```

Q3) Write a program to check if the first, second, or third number is the largest of the three.

I/P => number1, number2, number3

O/P =>

Is the first number the largest? _____

Is the second number the largest? _____

Is the third number the largest? _____

Ans) Code:

```
//import java utility sccanner
```

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

```
//declare class
```

```
public class LargeNo{
```

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

```
        int n1,n2,n3;//declare variables
```

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

```
        System.out.println("Enter three numbers: ");//prompt user for input
```

```
        n1=myobj.nextInt();//assign values to variables
```

```
        n2=myobj.nextInt();//assign values to variables
```

```
        n3=myobj.nextInt();//assign values to variables
```

```
        //print required outputs using conditional statements
```

```
        if (n1>n2&& n1>n3){
```

```
            System.out.println("Is the first number the largest?\nYes\nIs the second  
number the largest?:No\nIs the third number the largest?:No");
```

```
        }else if (n2>n1&& n2>n3){
```

```
            System.out.println("Is the first number the largest?:No\nIs the second  
number the largest?\nYes\nIs the third number the largest?:No" );
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if(n3>n1&& n3>n2){
```


```
            System.out.println("Is the first number the largest?No\nIs the second  
number the largest?:No\nIs the third number the largest?\nYes");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output Verification:

 C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java LargeNo
Enter three numbers:
8
6
4
Is the first number the largest?
Yes
Is the second number the largest?:No
Is the third number the largest?:No
```

Q4) Write a program to check for the natural number and write the sum of n natural numbers

Hint =>

- a. A Natural Number is a positive integer (1,2,3, etc) sometimes with the inclusion of 0
- b. A sum of n natural numbers is $n * (n+1) / 2$

I/P => number

O/P => If the number is a positive integer then the output is

The sum of ____ natural numbers is ____

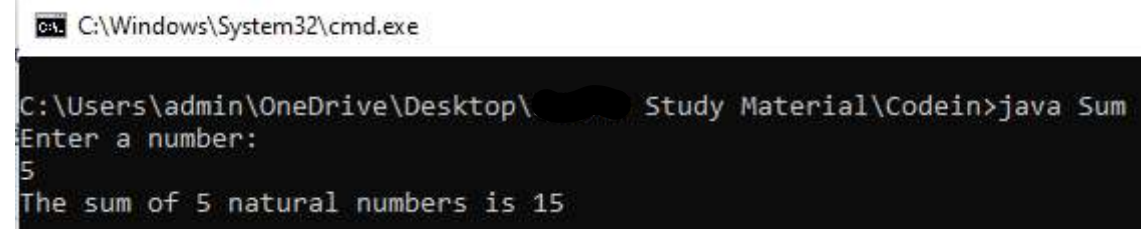
Otherwise

The number ____ is not a natural number

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import Scanner for user input
class Sum { // creating class
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // Create Scanner object
        System.out.println("Enter a number:"); // Taking input from the user
        int n = input.nextInt();
        // Check if the number is a natural number (0 or positive integer)
        if (n >= 0) {
            // Calculate the sum of first 'number' natural numbers
            int sum = n * (n + 1) / 2;
            System.out.println("The sum of " + n + " natural numbers is " + sum);
        } else {
            // If number is negative, it's not a natural number
            System.out.println("The number " + n + " is not a natural number.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java Sum
Enter a number:
5
The sum of 5 natural numbers is 15
```

Q5) Write a program to check whether a person can vote, depending on whether his/her age is greater than or equal to 18.

Hint =>

- Get integer input from the user and store it in the age variable.
- If the person is 18 or older, print "The person can vote." Otherwise, print "The person cannot vote."

I/P => age

O/P => If the person's age is greater or equal to 18 then the output is

The person's age is ____ and can vote.

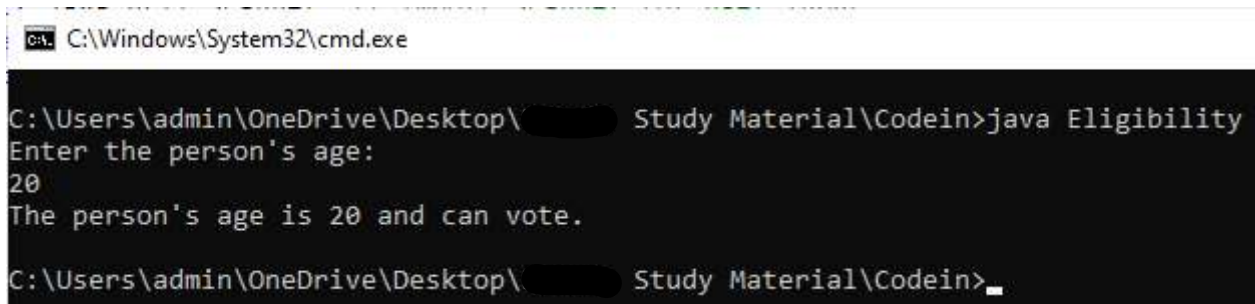
Otherwise

The person's age is ____ and cannot vote.

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import Scanner for user input
class Eligibility { // creating class
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // Create Scanner object
        // Taking age input from the user
        System.out.println("Enter the person's age:");
        int age = input.nextInt();
        if (age >= 18) { // Check if the person is eligible to vote
            System.out.println("The person's age is " + age + " and can vote.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The person's age is " + age + " and cannot vote.");
        }
        input.close(); // Close Scanner
    }
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java Eligibility
Enter the person's age:
20
The person's age is 20 and can vote.

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>
```

Q6) Write a program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero.

Hint =>

- a. Get integer input from the user and store it in the number variable.
- b. If the number is positive, print positive.
- c. If the number is negative, print negative.
- d. If the number is zero, print zero.

Ans) Code:

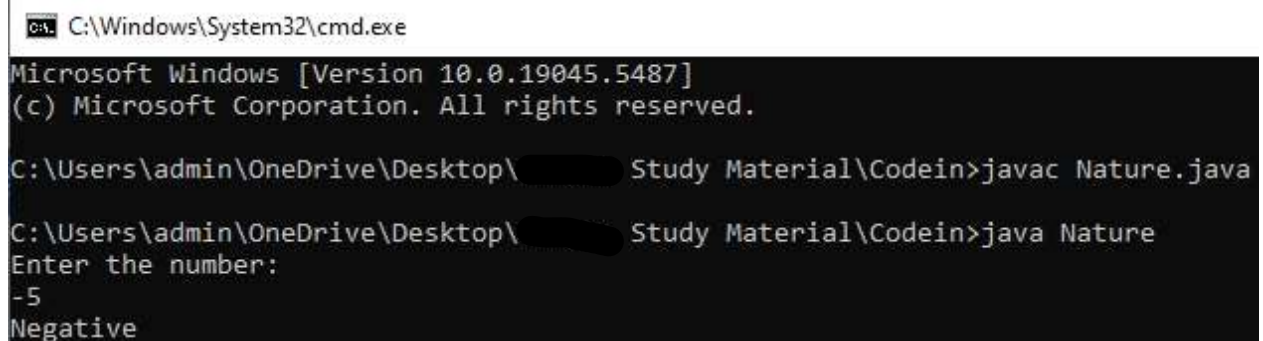
```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import Scanner for user input

class Nature { // creating class

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // Create Scanner object
        // Taking age input from the user
        System.out.println("Enter the number:");
        int n = input.nextInt();
        // Check if the person is eligible to vote
        if (n == 0) {
            System.out.println("Zero"); }
            else if (n>0) {
                System.out.println("Positive");
            }
            else
                System.out.println("Negative");
        }
    }
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5487]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>javac Nature.java

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java Nature
Enter the number:
-5
Negative
```

Q7) Write a program SpringSeason that takes two int values month and day from the command line and prints "Its a Spring Season" otherwise prints "Not a Spring Season".


Hint =>

- a. Spring Season is from March 20 to June 20

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; //import scanner for input
public class Spring { // creating class
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Read the month and day from the user
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the month (1-12): ");
        int month = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the day (1-31): ");
        int day = input.nextInt();
        // Check if the date falls within the Spring season
        if ((month == 3 && day >= 20 && day <= 30) || (month == 4 && day <= 30) || (month == 5 &&
day <= 31) || (month == 6 && day <= 20)) {
            System.out.println("It's a Spring Season");}
            else if (month > 12 || day > 31){
                System.out.println("Invalid input");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Not a Spring Season");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output Verification:

 C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java Spring
Enter the month (1-12): 1
Enter the day (1-31): 20
Not a Spring Season
```

Q8) Write a program to count down the number from the user input value to 1 using a **while** loop for a rocket launch

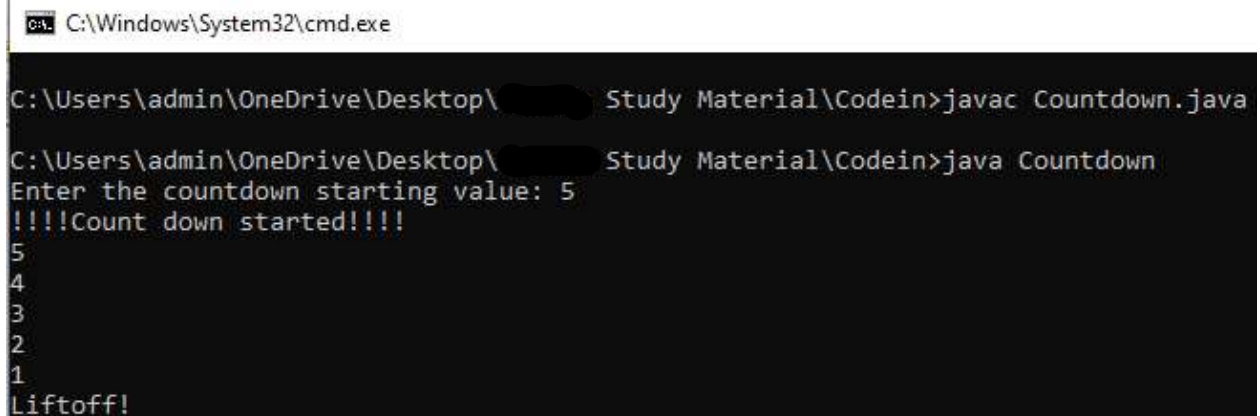
Hint =>

- Create a variable counter to take user inputted value for the countdown.
- Use the **while** loop to check if the counter is 1
- Inside a **while** loop, print the value of the counter and decrement the counter.

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; //import scanner for input
public class Countdown { //creating class
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a scanner to read the user's input
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the countdown starting value: ");
        int counter = input.nextInt(); // Take the countdown start value as input
        System.out.println("!!!!Count down started!!!!");
        // Countdown using a while loop
        while (counter >= 1) {
            System.out.println(counter); // Print the current value of the counter
            counter--; // Decrement the counter
        }
        System.out.println("Liftoff!");
    }
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>javac Countdown.java

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java Countdown
Enter the countdown starting value: 5
!!!!Count down started!!!!
5
4
3
2
1
Liftoff!
```


Q9) Rewrite program 8 to do the countdown using the **for**-loop

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; //import scanner for input

public class CountdownFor{ // creating class

    public static void main(String arr[]){

        int num1; //declaring variables

        Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in); // Create a scanner to read the user's
input

        System.out.println("Enter the countdown starting value:");

        num1=input.nextInt();

        System.out.println("!!!!Count down started!!!!");

        for(;num1!=0;){

            System.out.println(+num1);

            num1--;


        }

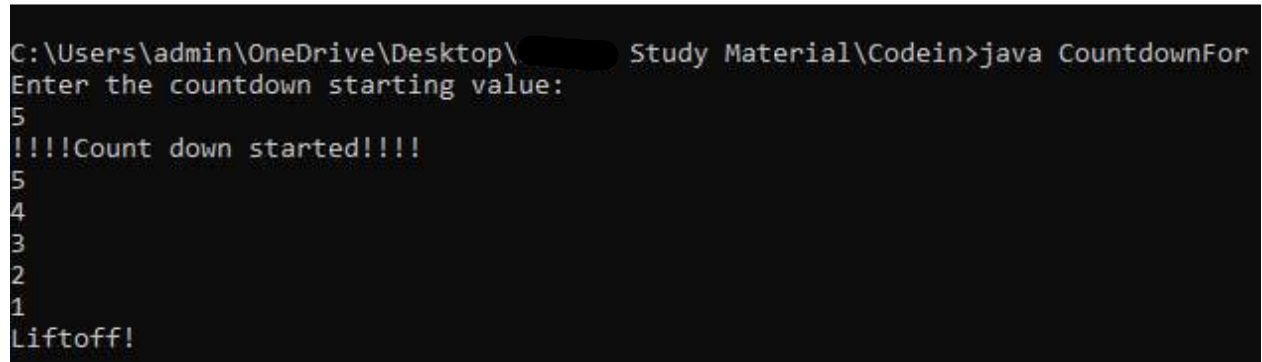
        System.out.println("Liftoff!");

    }

}
```

Code Verification:

 C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe



```
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java CountdownFor
Enter the countdown starting value:
5
!!!!Count down started!!!!
5
4
3
2
1
Liftoff!
```

Q10) Write a program to find the sum of numbers until the user enters 0

Hint =>

- Create a variable total of type double initialize to 0.0. Also, create a variable to store the double value the user enters
- Use the **while** loop to check if the user entered is 0
- If the user entered value is not 0 then inside the while block add user entered value to the total and ask the user to input again
- The loop will continue till the user enters zero and outside the loop display the total value

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import scanner for input

public class SumN { // Creating class

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Create a scanner to read user input

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Initialize the total sum to 0.0

        double total = 0.0;

        double number = 1;

        // While loop to keep adding numbers until the user enters 0

        while (number != 0) { // Keep asking until the user enters 0

            System.out.print("Enter a number (0 to stop): ");

            number = scanner.nextDouble();

            // If the number is not 0, add it to the total

            if (number != 0) {

                total += number;

            }

        }

        // Display the total sum

        System.out.println("Total sum of numbers: " + total);

    }

}
```

Output Verification:

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java SumN
Enter a number (0 to stop): 5
Enter a number (0 to stop): 4
Enter a number (0 to stop): 3
Enter a number (0 to stop): 2
Enter a number (0 to stop): 1
Enter a number (0 to stop): 0
Total sum of numbers: 15.0
```

Q11) Rewrite the program 10 to find the sum until the user enters 0 or a negative number using **while** loop and break statement

Hint =>

- Use infinite while loop as in `while (true)`
- Take the user entry and check if the user entered 0 or a negative number to break the loop using `break;`

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import scanner for input

public class SumN { // Creating class

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Create a scanner to read user input

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Initialize the total sum to 0.0

        double total = 0.0;

        double number = 1;

        // While loop to keep adding numbers until the user enters 0

        while (number != 0) { // Keep asking until the user enters 0

            System.out.print("Enter a number (0 to stop): ");

            number = scanner.nextDouble();

            // If the number is not 0, add it to the total

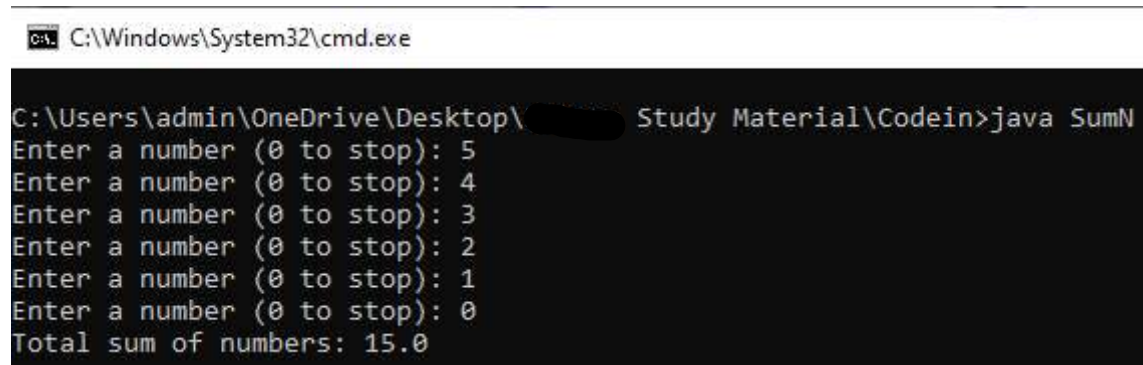
            if (number != 0) {
```

```
        total += number;
    }
}

// Display the total sum

System.out.println("Total sum of numbers: " + total);
}
}
```

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\Study Material\Codein>java SumN
Enter a number (0 to stop): 5
Enter a number (0 to stop): 4
Enter a number (0 to stop): 3
Enter a number (0 to stop): 2
Enter a number (0 to stop): 1
Enter a number (0 to stop): 0
Total sum of numbers: 15.0
```

Q12) Write a program to find the sum of n natural numbers using **while** loop compare the result with the formulae $n*(n+1)/2$ and show the result from both computations was correct.

Hint =>

- a. Take the user input number and check whether it's a Natural number
- b. If it's a natural number Compute using formulae as well as compute using **while** loop
- c. Compare the two results and print the result

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;//import scanner for input

//declare class

public class SumOne {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Take user input

        System.out.print("Enter a natural number (n > 0): ");

        int n = scanner.nextInt();// Check if the input is a natural number

        if (n <= 0) {

            System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a natural number greater than 0.");

        } else { // sum using while loop

            int sumWhileLoop = 0, i = 1;

            while (i <= n) {

                sumWhileLoop += i;

                i++;

            }

            // sum using formula

            int sumFormula = n * (n + 1) / 2;

            // Print both results

            System.out.println("Sum using while loop: " + sumWhileLoop);

            System.out.println("Sum using formula: " + sumFormula);

            // Compare results
```

```

        if (sumWhileLoop == sumFormula) {

            System.out.println("The results match! Both computations are correct.");

        } else {

            System.out.println("There is a mismatch. Check your calculations.");

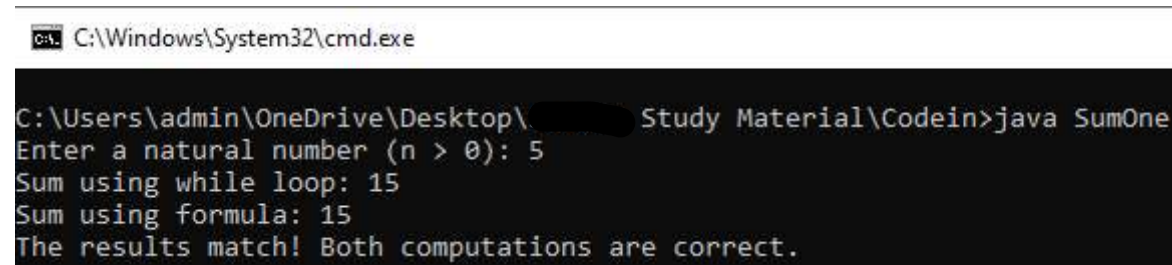
        }

    }

}
}
}

```

Output Verification:



```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java SumOne
Enter a natural number (n > 0): 5
Sum using while loop: 15
Sum using formula: 15
The results match! Both computations are correct.

```

Q13) Rewrite the program number 12 with the **for** loop instead of a while loop to find the sum of n Natural Numbers.

Hint =>

- Take the user input number and check whether it's a Natural number
- If it's a natural number Compute using formulae as well as compute using **for** loop
- Compare the two results and print the result

Ans) Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumNaturalNumbersfor {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Take user input

        System.out.print("Enter a natural number (n > 0): ");

        int n = scanner.nextInt();// Check if the input is a natural number

        if (n <= 0) {

```

```

System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a natural number greater than 0.");
} else { // sum using for loop
int sumforLoop = 0, i = 1;
for (;i <= n;) {
sumforLoop += i;
i++;
}
// sum using formula
int sumFormula = n * (n + 1) / 2;
// Print both results
System.out.println("Sum using for loop: " + sumforLoop);
System.out.println("Sum using formula: " + sumFormula);
// Compare results
    if (sumforLoop == sumFormula) {
        System.out.println("The results match! Both computations are correct.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("There is a mismatch. Check your calculations.");
    }
}
}
}

```

Output Verification:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java SumNaturalNumbersfor
Enter a natural number (n > 0): 5
Sum using for loop: 15
Sum using formula: 15
The results match! Both computations are correct.

```

Q14) Write a Program to find the factorial of an integer entered by the user.

Hint =>

- a. For example, the factorial of 4 is $1 * 2 * 3 * 4$ which is 24.
- b. Take an integer input from the user and assign it to the variable. Check the user has entered a positive integer.
- c. Using a **while** loop, compute the factorial.
- d. Print the factorial at the end.

Ans) Code:

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

public class Factorial { //creating class

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        int n, factorial = 1;

        // Taking user input

        System.out.print("Enter a positive integer: ");

        n = scanner.nextInt();

        // Check if the number is a positive integer

        if (n < 0) {

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

            return;

        }

        // Compute factorial using a while loop

        int i = 1;

        while (i <= n) {

            factorial *= i; // Multiply the current value of factorial by i

            i++;

        }

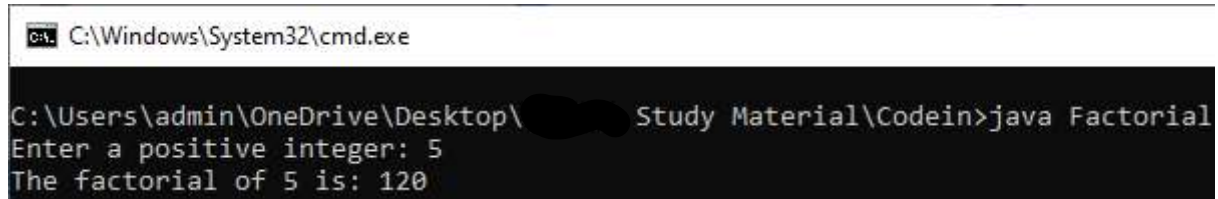
        // Print the result

        System.out.println("The factorial of " + n + " is: " + factorial);
```



```
}  
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe  
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java Factorial  
Enter a positive integer: 5  
The factorial of 5 is: 120
```

Q15) Rewrite program 14 using for loop

Hint =>

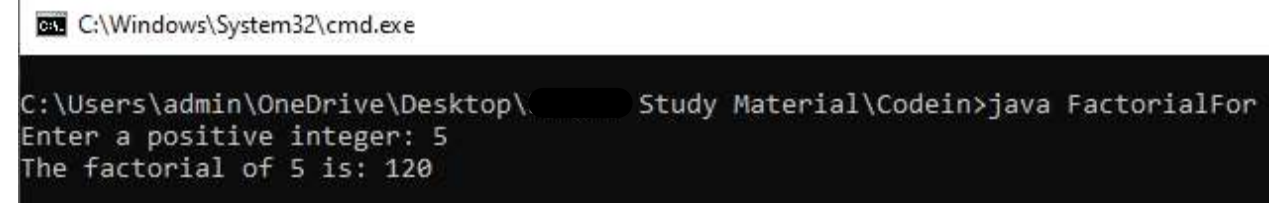
- a. Take the integer input, check for natural number and determine the factorial using for loop and finally print the result.

Ans) Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Import Scanner  
public class FactorialFor { // Creating class  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int n, factorial = 1;  
        // Taking user input  
        System.out.print("Enter a positive integer: ");  
        n = scanner.nextInt();  
        // Check if the number is a positive integer  
        if (n < 0) {  
            System.out.println("Please enter a positive integer.");  
        } else {  
            // Compute factorial using for loop  
            for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {  
                factorial *= i; // Multiply the current value of factorial by i  
            }  
            // Print the result  
            System.out.println("The factorial of " + n + " is: " + factorial);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output Verification:



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe  
C:\Users\admin\OneDrive\Desktop\Study Material\Codein>java FactorialFor  
Enter a positive integer: 5  
The factorial of 5 is: 120
```