

1. Check Whether a Character is a Vowel or Consonant

Input: A single alphabet character

Output: Whether it is a vowel or a consonant

Example: 'a' → Vowel, 'z' → Consonant

```
import java.util.*;

class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        char c=sc.next().charAt(0);

        if(c=='a' || c=='e' || c=='i' || c=='o' || c=='u' || c=='A' || c=='E' || c=='I' || c=='O' || c=='U')

        {

            System.out.print(c+ " is a Vowel");

        }

        else{

            System.out.print(c+ " is a Consonant");

        }

    }

}
```

2. Print the Grade Based on Marks

Input: Marks (0 to 100)

Use if-else ladder to print:

♣ 90–100 → Grade A

♣ 75–89 → Grade B

♣ 60–74 → Grade C

♣ 40–59 → Grade D

♣ Below 40 → Fail

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
        int marks=sc.nextInt();  
        if(marks>=90&&marks<=100){  
            System.out.print("Grade A");  
  
else if(marks>=75&&marks<=89){ System.out.print("Grade  
B");  
        }  
        else if(marks>=60&&marks<=74){  
            System.out.print("Grade C");  
        }  
        else if(marks>=40&&marks<=59){  
            System.out.print("Grade D");  
        }  
        else if(marks<40){  
            System.out.print("Fail");  
        }  
        else{  
            System.out.print("Invalid Marks");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

3. Simple Interest or Compound Interest Calculator

Input: User chooses 1 for Simple Interest, 2 for Compound Interest

Take input for P (principal), R (rate), T (time)

Output: Display the calculated interest

```
import java.util.*;

class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        int p=sc.nextInt();

        int r=sc.nextInt();

        int t=sc.nextInt();

        int SI=(p*r*t)/100;

        double a=p*Math.pow((1+(r/100.0)),t);

        double CI=a-p;

        System.out.println(SI);

        System.out.println(CI);

    }

}
```

4. Print All Prime Numbers from 1 to N

Input: A number N

Output: All prime numbers between 1 and N using for loop and if conditions

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class PrimeNumbers {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        int N = s.nextInt();

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

            boolean prime = true;

            for (int j = 2; j <= i / 2; j++) {

                if (i % j == 0) {

                    prime = false;

                    break;

                }

            }

            if (prime) {

                System.out.print(i + " ");

            }

        }

    }

}
```


