

Program to demonstrate Built-in functions of String Class **Code:**

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  class StringFunctions
3  {
4      public static void main(String args[])
5      {
6          String str1 = "    Hello";
7          String str2 = "World";
8          String str3 = "From Java";
9          String str4 = "In Java";
10         String str5 = str3.concat(" ").concat(str4);
11         System.out.println("Returns 0 if str1 == \"Hello\" + str1.contentEquals(\"Hello\")");
12         System.out.println("str1 == \"Hello\" + str1.equals(\"Hello\");           // equals()
13         System.out.println("str1 == \"Hello\" After trimming: str1.trim().equals(\"Hello\");
14         System.out.println("str2.compareToIgnoreCase(\"world\"): + str2.compareToIgnoreCase
15         System.out.println(" + str2.toLowerCase().equalsIgnoreCase(\"World\"); // toLowerCase()
16         System.out.println(" + str3.toUpperCase()); // toUpperCase()
17         System.out.println(" + str5.replaceFirst("Java", "Command Prompt")); // replaceFirst()
18         System.out.println("Replace " + str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command Prompt")); // replaceAll()
19         System.out.println(" + str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command Prompt").contains("Java"));
20         System.out.println("str5 ends with \"Java\"? + str5.endsWith("Java")); // endsWith()
21         StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder(str3); // For using contentEquals which takes
22         System.out.println(str3.contentEquals(s)); // contentEquals()
23         System.out.println("").isEmpty()); // isEmpty()
24         System.out.println(str4.replace('I', 'O')); // replace()
25         System.out.println(str5.length()); // length()
26         System.out.println(str5.charAt(3)); // charAt()
27         System.out.println(str5.substring(str5.indexOf("Java"))); // substring()
28         char arr[] = str1.toCharArray(); // toCharArray()
29         for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
30         {
31             if(arr[i] == ' ')
32             {
33                 arr[i] = '_';
34             }
35         }
36         System.out.println(arr);
37     }
38 }
```

Output:

Matrix Class:

```
1  // matrix/Matrix.java
2  package matrix;
```

```

3  import java.util.Scanner;
4  public class Matrix
5  {
6      int arr[][];
7      int rows, columns;
8      public Matrix(int rows, int columns)
9      {
10         arr = new int[rows][columns];
11         this.rows = rows;
12         this.columns = columns;
13     }
14     public Matrix()
15     {
16         arr = new int[2][2];
17         rows = 2;
18         columns = 2;
19     }
20     public int elementAt(int row, int column)
21     {
22         return arr[row][column];
23     }
24     public void setElement(int row, int column, int data)
25     {
26         arr[row][column] = data;
27     }
28     public void setMatrix()
29     {
30         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
31         for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
32         {
33             for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)
34             {
35                 System.out.print("mat[" + i + "]" + "[" + j + "]: ");
36                 this.setElement(i, j, sc.nextInt());
37             }
38         }
39     }
40     public String toString()
41     {
42         StringBuilder str = new StringBuilder();
43         for(int i=0; i < rows; i++)
44         {
45             for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)
46             {
47                 str.append(this.elementAt(i, j));
48                 str.append(' ');
49             }

```

```

50         str.append('\n');
51     }
52     return str.toString();
53 }
54
55 public Matrix transpose()
56 {
57     Matrix matTranspose = new Matrix(rows, columns);
58     for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
59     {
60         for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)
61         {
62             matTranspose.setElement(i, j, this.elementAt(j, i));
63         }
64     }
65     return matTranspose;
66 }
67
68 public boolean equals(Matrix mat)
69 {
70     if( rows != mat.columns || columns != mat.columns)
71     {
72         System.out.print("Cannot Compare these matrices");
73     }
74     for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
75     {
76         for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)
77         {
78             if(this.elementAt(i, j) != mat.elementAt(i, j))
79             {
80                 return false;
81             }
82         }
83     }
84     return true;
85 }
86
87 public int getColumns()
88 {
89     return columns;
90 }
91
92 public int getRows()
93 {
94     return rows;
95 }
96 }

```

To check if the entered matrix is symmetric or not **Code:**

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 import matrix.Matrix;
3 class Symmetric
4 {
5     static boolean isSymmetric(Matrix mat)
6     {
7         return mat.equals(mat.transpose());
8     }
9     public static void main(String args[])
10    {
11        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12        System.out.print("Enter the order of the Matrix: ");
13        int order = sc.nextInt();
14        Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(order, order);
15        for(int i = 0; i < order; i++)
16        {
17            for(int j = 0; j < order; j++)
18            {
19                System.out.print("mat[" + i + "]" + "[" + j + "]: ");
20                mat2.setElement(i, j, sc.nextInt());
21            }
22        }
23        System.out.println("The Matrix is " + ((isSymmetric(mat2) ? "Symmetric" : "Not Symmetric"));
24    }
25 }
```

Output:

To Perform Matrix Multiplication **Code:**

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 import matrix.Matrix;
3 class Multiplication
4 {
5     static Matrix multiply(Matrix mat1, Matrix mat2)
6     {
7         if(mat1.getColumns() != mat2.getRows())
8         {
9             System.out.println("Cannot Multiply these matrices");
10        }
11        Matrix matMult = new Matrix(mat1.getRows(), mat2.getColumns());
12        for(int i=0; i < mat1.getRows(); i++)
13        {
14            for(int j=0; j < mat1.getColumns(); j++)
15            {
```

```

16         for(int k = 0; k < mat1.getColumns(); k++)
17         {
18             matMult.setElement(i, j, matMult.elementAt(i, j) + mat1.elementAt(i, k));
19         }
20     }
21 }
22 return matMult;
23 }
24 public static void main(String args[])
25 {
26     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
27     System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix1: ");
28     int rows = sc.nextInt();
29     System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix1: ");
30     int columns = sc.nextInt();
31     Matrix mat1 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
32     mat1.setMatrix();
33     System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix2: ");
34     rows = sc.nextInt();
35     System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix2: ");
36     columns = sc.nextInt();
37     Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
38     mat2.setMatrix();
39     System.out.print(multiply(mat1, mat2));
40 }
41 }

```

Output:

Reverse the string and decide whether it is palindrome or not and Capitalize the String **Code:**

```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  class Pallindrome
3  {
4      public static void main(String args[])
5      {
6          String in = "Hello";
7          char str[] = in.toCharArray();
8          char rev[] = new char[str.length];
9          for(int i = 0; i < str.length; i++)
10         {
11             rev[i] = str[str.length - 1 - i];
12         }
13         System.out.println("The String is " + (in.equals(rev.toString()) ? "Pallindrome" : "Not"));
14         System.out.println("Capitalized String: " + in.toUpperCase());
15     }
16 }

```

Output: