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
       String str1 = "
 6
                         Hello";
       String str2 = "World";
 7
       String str3 = "From Java";
 8
9
       String str4 = "In Java";
       String str5 = str3.concat(" ").concat(str4);
10
11
       System.out.println("Returns 0 if str1 == \"Hello\": " +

    str1.compareTo("Hello")); // compareTo()

12
       System.out.println("str1 == \"Hello\": " + str1.equals("Hello"));
                                                                                  //
        ⇔ equals()
       System.out.println( "str1 == \"Hello\" After trimming: " +
13
           str1.trim().equals("Hello")); // trim()
       System.out.println("str2.compareToIgnoreCase(\"world\"): " +
14

    str2.compareToIgnoreCase("world"));// compareToIgnoreCase()

       System.out.println("Compare str2.toLowerCase() and \"World\" ignoring the
15

    case: " + str2.toLowerCase().equalsIgnoreCase("World"));// toLowerCase() &
        ⇔ equalsIgnoreCase()
       System.out.println("str3.toUpperCase(): " + str3.toUpperCase()); //
16

→ toUpperCase()

17
       System.out.println("Replace First occurence of \"Java\" with \"Command
        → Prompt\": "+ str5.replaceFirst("Java", "Command Prompt")); //
        → replaceFirst()
       System.out.println("Replace All occurences of \"Java\" with \"Command Prompt\":
18
        → " + str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command Prompt")); // replaceAll()
       System.out.println("Does str5.replaceAll(\"Java\", \"Command Prompt\")
19
        → contains \"Java\": "+ str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command
        → Prompt").contains("Java")); // contains()
       System.out.println("str5 ends with \"Java\": " + str5.endsWith("Java")); //
20
        → endsWith()
       StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder(str3); // For using contentEquals which
21

→ takes a CharSequence parameter

       System.out.println("Content of s equals content of str3: " +
22

    str3.contentEquals(s)); // contentEquals()

       System.out.println("\"\" is empty: " + "".isEmpty()); // isEmpty()
23
       System.out.println("Replace first occurence of I with O in str4: " +
24

    str4.replace('I', '0')); // replace()

       System.out.println("Length of str5: " + str5.length()); // Length()
25
       System.out.println("Character at index 3 in str5: " + str5.charAt(3)); //
26

    charAt()
```

```
27
       System.out.println("Substring of str5 from the index of where \"Java\" is
        → found: " + str5.substring(str5.indexOf("Java"))); // substring()
28
       char arr[] = str1.toCharArray(); // toCharArray()
29
       for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</pre>
30
         if(arr[i] == ' ')
31
32
           arr[i] = '_';
33
34
35
       System.out.print("Replacing spaces with underscore in arr: ");
36
37
       System.out.print(arr);
38
     }
39 | }
  Output:
  Returns 0 if str1 == "Hello": -40
  str1 == "Hello": false
  str1 == "Hello" After trimming: true
  str2.compareToIgnoreCase("world"): 0
  Compare str2.toLowerCase() and "World" ignoring the case: true
  str3.toUpperCase: FROM JAVA
  Replace First occurence of "Java" with "Command Prompt": From Command Prompt In Java
  Replace All occurences of "Java" with "Command Prompt": From Command Prompt In Command Prompt
  Does str5.replaceAll("Java", "Command Prompt") contains "Java": false
  str5 ends with "Java": true
  Content of s equals content of str3: true
  "" is empty: true
  Replace first occurence of I with O in str4: On Java
  Length of str5: 17
  Character at index 3 in str5: m
  Substring of str5 from the index of where "Java" is found: Java In Java
  Replacing spaces with underscore in arr: ____Hello
  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;
     public Matrix(int rows, int columns)
8
9
10
       arr = new int[rows][columns];
       this.rows = rows;
11
       this.columns = columns;
12
```

```
13
14
     public Matrix()
15
16
       arr = new int[2][2];
17
       rows = 2;
18
       columns = 2;
19
     public int elementAt(int row, int column)
20
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++)</pre>
32
33
          for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
34
            System.out.print("mat[" + i +"]" + "[" + j + "]: ");
35
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++)</pre>
44
       {
          for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
45
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++)</pre>
59
        {
```

```
60
          for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
61
62
            matTranspose.setElement(i, j, this.elementAt(j, i));
63
          }
64
65
       return matTranspose;
66
67
68
     public boolean equals(Matrix mat)
69
       if( rows != mat.columns || columns != mat.columns)
70
71
72
          System.out.print("Cannot Compare these matrices");
73
74
       for(int i = 0; i < rows; i++)</pre>
75
76
          for(int j = 0; j < columns; j++)</pre>
77
            if(this.elementAt(i, j) != mat.elementAt(i, j))
78
79
80
              return false;
            }
81
82
          }
83
84
       return true;
85
86
     public int getColumns()
87
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 // Symmetric.java
 2 import java.util.Scanner;
 3 import matrix.Matrix;
 4 class Symmetric
 5
 6
     static boolean isSymmetric(Matrix mat)
 7
     {
 8
       return mat.equals(mat.transpose());
```

```
9
10
     public static void main(String args[])
11
12
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
13
       System.out.print("Enter the order of the Matrix: ");
       int order = sc.nextInt();
14
15
       Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(order, order);
       for(int i = 0; i < order; i++)</pre>
16
17
         for(int j = 0; j < order; j++)</pre>
18
19
           System.out.print("mat[" + i +"]" + "[" + j + "]: ");
20
           mat2.setElement(i, j, sc.nextInt());
21
22
         }
23
       }
24
       System.out.println(mat2);
       System.out.println("The Matrix is " + ((isSymmetric(mat2) ? "Symmetric" : "Not
25

    Symmetric")));
26
     }
27 | }
  Output:
  Enter the order of the Matrix: 3
  mat[0][0]: 1
  mat[0][1]: 0
  mat[0][2]: 0
  mat[1][0]: 0
  mat[1][1]: 1
  mat[1][2]: 0
  mat[2][0]: 0
  mat[2][1]: 0
  mat[2][2]: 1
  100
  0 1 0
  0 0 1
  The Matrix is Symmetric
  To Perform Matrix Multiplication Code:
 1 // Multiplication.java
 2 import java.util.Scanner;
 3 import matrix.Matrix;
4 class Multiplication
5 | {
 6
     static Matrix multiply(Matrix mat1, Matrix mat2)
 7
     {
 8
       if(mat1.getColumns() != mat2.getRows())
```

```
9
       {
10
         System.out.println("Cannot Multiply these matrices");
11
12
       Matrix matMult = new Matrix(mat1.getRows(), mat2.getColumns());
13
       for(int i=0; i < mat1.getRows(); i++)</pre>
14
15
         for(int j=0; j < mat1.getColumns(); j++)</pre>
16
17
           for(int k = 0; k < mat2.getRows(); k++)</pre>
18
             matMult.setElement(i, j, matMult.elementAt(i, j) + mat1.elementAt(i, k) *
19
       mat2.elementAt(k, j));
20
           }
21
         }
       }
22
23
       return matMult;
24
25
     public static void main(String args[])
26
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
27
28
       System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix1: ");
29
       int rows = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix1: ");
30
31
       int columns = sc.nextInt();
32
       Matrix mat1 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
33
       mat1.setMatrix();
       System.out.print("Enter the no of rows of Matrix2: ");
34
35
       rows = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Enter the no of columns of Matrix2: ");
36
37
       columns = sc.nextInt();
       Matrix mat2 = new Matrix(rows, columns);
38
       mat2.setMatrix();
39
       System.out.println("mat1 x mat2 = ");
40
       System.out.print(multiply(mat1, mat2));
41
42
43 | }
  Output:
  Enter the no of rows of Matrix1: 2
  Enter the no of columns of Matrix1: 2
  mat[0][0]: 1
  mat[0][1]: 1
  mat[1][0]: 1
  mat[1][1]: 1
  Enter the no of rows of Matrix2: 2
  Enter the no of columns of Matrix2: 2
  mat[0][0]: 1
```

```
mat[0][1]: 2
mat[1][0]: 1
mat[1][1]: 2
mat1 x mat2 =
2 4
2 4
```

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
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.print("Enter a String: ");
 7
8
       String in = sc.next();
9
       char str[] = in.toCharArray();
       char rev[] = new char[str.length];
10
       for(int i = 0; i < str.length; i++)</pre>
11
12
       {
         rev[i] = str[str.length - 1 - i];
13
14
       System.out.println("The String is " + (in.equals(new String(rev)) ?
15
        → "Pallindrome" : "Not Pallindrome"));
       System.out.println("Capitalized String: " + in.toUpperCase());
16
17
18 }
```

Output:

Enter a String: naman The String is Pallindrome Capitalized String: NAMAN