

1. Write a program that takes a student's score as input and outputs the corresponding grade based on the following scale:

A: 90-100

B: 80-89

C: 70-79

D: 60-69

F: 0-59

Code:

```
package Students;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class GradeCalculator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object to take input from the user
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // enter the student's score
        System.out.print("Enter the student's score: ");
        int score = scanner.nextInt();

        // Declare a variable to store the grade
        char grade;

        // Determine the grade based on the score
        if (score >= 90 && score <= 100) {
            grade = 'A'; // Score is between 90 and 100
        } else if (score >= 80 && score <= 89) {
            grade = 'B'; // Score is between 80 and 89
        } else if (score >= 70 && score <= 79) {
            grade = 'C'; // Score is between 70 and 79
        } else if (score >= 60 && score <= 69) {
            grade = 'D'; // Score is between 60 and 69
        } else if (score >= 0 && score <= 59) {
            grade = 'F'; // Score is between 0 and 59
        } else {
            // If the score is not within the valid range, print an error message
            System.out.println("Invalid score. Please enter a score between 0 and 100.");
            return; // Exit the program
        }

        // Print the corresponding grade
        System.out.println("The grade is: " + grade);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> GradeCalculator [Java Applic
Enter the student's score: 80
The grade is: B
```

2. Write a program to check if a given year is a leap year. (A year is a leap year if it is divisible by 4 but not by 100, or it is divisible by 400.)

Code:

```
package Leap;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class LeapYear {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object to take input from the user
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // the user to enter a year
        System.out.print("Enter a year: ");
        int year = scanner.nextInt();

        // Determine if the year is a leap year
        boolean isLeapYear;

        // Check if the year is divisible by 4 but not by 100, or divisible by 400
        if (year % 4 == 0) {
            if (year % 100 == 0) {
                if (year % 400 == 0) {
                    isLeapYear = true;
                } else {
                    isLeapYear = false;
                }
            } else {
                isLeapYear = true;
            }
        } else {
            isLeapYear = false;
        }

        // Print the result
        if (isLeapYear) {
            System.out.println(year + " is a leap year.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(year + " is not a leap year.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> LeapYear [Java Ap|
Enter a year: 23
23 is not a leap year.|
```

3. Write a program that takes an integer as input and checks if it is positive, negative, or zero.

Code:

```
package NumberCheck;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class NumberChecker {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object to take input from the user
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // the user to enter an integer
        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        // Check if the number is positive, negative, or zero
        if (number > 0) {
            System.out.println("The number is positive.");
        } else if (number < 0) {
            System.out.println("The number is negative.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The number is zero.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> NumberChecker [Java
Enter an integer: -10
The number is negative.
```

4. Write a program that prints numbers from 1 to 10 using a loop.

Code:

```
package Print;

public class PrintNumber {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Loop to print numbers from 1 to 10
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> Pr
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

5. Write a program that takes an integer N as input and calculates the sum of entered numbers.

Code:

```
package Sum;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumofNumber {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object to take input from the user
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // user to enter the number of integers to sum
        System.out.print("Enter the number of integers you want to sum: ");
        int N = scanner.nextInt();

        // variable to store the sum
        int sum = 0;
    }
}
```

```

        // Loop to take N integers as input and calculate the sum
        for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter number " + i + ": ");
            int number = scanner.nextInt();
            sum += number; // Add the entered number to the sum
        }

        // Print the result
        System.out.println("The sum of the entered numbers is: " + sum);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

<terminated> SumofNumber [Java Application] C:\Users\Mr. User\
Enter the number of integers you want to sum: 1
Enter number 1: 100
The sum of the entered numbers is: 100

```

6. Write a program that takes an integer as input and prints its multiplication table up to 10.

Code:

```

package Table;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MultiplicationTable {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object to take input from the user
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Prompt the user to enter an integer
        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        // Loop to print the multiplication table up to 10
        System.out.println("Multiplication table for " + number + ":");
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(number + " x " + i + " = " + (number * i));
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```
<terminated> MultiplicationTable [Ja
Enter an integer: 5
Multiplication table for 5:
5 x 1 = 5
5 x 2 = 10
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 4 = 20
5 x 5 = 25
5 x 6 = 30
5 x 7 = 35
5 x 8 = 40
5 x 9 = 45
5 x 10 = 50
```

7. Write a program that takes a positive integer as input and prints its digits in reverse order.

Code:

```
package Reverse;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ReverseDigits {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object to take input from the user
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // the user to enter a positive integer
        System.out.print("Enter a positive integer: ");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        // Validate that the number is positive
        if (number <= 0) {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer.");
            return;
        }

        // Convert the number to a string to reverse its digits
        String numberStr = String.valueOf(number);

        // Reverse the string
        StringBuilder reversedStr = new StringBuilder(numberStr).reverse();

        // Print the reversed digits
        System.out.println("Digits in reverse order: " + reversedStr);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> ReverseDigits (1) [Java App
Enter a positive integer: 10
Digits in reverse order: 01
```

8. Create a class `Animal` with a method `makeSound()` that prints "Some generic animal sound". Create another class `Dog` that extends `Animal` and overrides the `makeSound()` method to print "Bark". Write a main method to demonstrate calling the `makeSound()` method on an `Animal` reference holding a `Dog` object.

Code:

```
package Sounds;

//Animal class
class Animal {
    // Method to make sound
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Some animal sound");
    }
}

//Dog class extending Animal
class Dog extends Animal {
    // Override makeSound method to bark
    @Override
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Bark");
    }
}

//Main class
public class MakeSound {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create an Animal reference holding a Dog object
        Animal animal = new Dog();
        // Call makeSound method
        animal.makeSound();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated>
```

```
Bark
```