



Assignment No.:1

Paper Name: OOP with Java
Semester: 1st Year 2nd Semester
Academic Session: 2022-2023

LAB ASSIGNMENT

- 1. Write a Java program to print the largest value to be stored in an integer variable and to display the size occupied by a variable of type long.
- 2. Write a Java program that reads in two dates (using three integers for each) and displays a message showing the date that comes first.
- 3. Write a program in Java to solve the following problem You are given a sorted (either in the increasing or in the decreasing order) sequence of numbers, ending with a -1. You can assume that are at least two numbers before the ending -1. You have to output the number of distinct elements in the sorted sequence. **Do not use arrays in the code.**
- 4. Write a program in Java to check if a given number is present in the last digit(s) of its square. For example, 25 is a such number as its square is 625 and 25 is present as the last digits. Few more example are: $5^2 = 25$, $6^2 = 36$, $76^2 = 5776$, and $890625^2 = 793212890625$, etc.
- 5. Write a program in Java to add two fractions and display their sum in the simplest form Examples Test cases:

- 6. Write a java program that prints the numbers that do not appear in Fibonacci series. Number of such terms to be printed should be given by the user.
- 7. Write a java program to print the second largest number among a list of numbers.
- 8. Euler's number e is used as the base of natural logarithms. It may be approximated using the following formula:

$$e = \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n-1)!} + \frac{1}{n!}$$

where n is sufficiently large. Write a program that approximates e using a loop that terminates when the difference between two successive values of e is less than 0.0000001.

- 9. Write a java program that reads a collection of positive and negative numbers and multiplies only the positive integers. Loop exit should occur when three consecutive negative values are read.
- 10. Write a java program to find the LCM of two given integers.