Batch – CMJD 106

Module – Programming Fundamentals

Assignment – 02

[01]

Print() – this statement will print the message on the same line.

Println() – this statement will print the message on a new line.

[02]

```
class Example {

   public static void main(String[] args) {


      String name = "Tharindu Madushanka";

      String address = "New road, Ganegoda, Rathgama.";


      System.out.println("My name is: "+ name);

      System.out.println("My address is: "+ address);


   }

}
```

[03]

Literal is the word used to describe the value that appears in the source code as opposed to a variable. There 06 letterals in Java and they are,

- Strings
- Characters
- Floating point numbers
- Integers
- Boolean

[04]

```
class Example {
   public static void main(String[] args) {


      int i, j, row = 5;


      for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
            System.out.print("  *  ");
         }
         System.out.println();
      }
   }
}
```

[05]

```
class Example {
   public static void main(String[] args) {


      int i, j, row = 5;


      for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
            System.out.print("*");
         }
         System.out.println();
      }
   }
}
```

[07]

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int i = 100;
      int age=20;
      System.out.println("The sge is "+age);
   }
}
```

[08]

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);

      System.out.println("Enter nb 1: ");
      double nb1 = input.nextDouble();

      System.out.println("Enter nb 2: ");
      double nb2 = input.nextDouble();

      double sum = nb1+nb2;
      System.out.println(nb1+" + "+nb2+" = "+ sum);
   }
}
```

[09]

a)
```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

      int x,y;
      x=10;
      y=20;
      System.out.println(x+" "+y);
   }
}
```

b)
```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

      int x,y;
      x=10;
      y=20;
      System.out.println(y+" "+x);
   }
}
```

[10]

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {

    int computing, maths, Science, English;

    computing = 50;
    maths = 60;
    Science = 70;
    English = 80;



    int total = computing + maths + Science + English;
    double average = total / 4;

    System.out.println("The total is " + total);
    System.out.println(computing + maths + Science + English);
    System.out.println(computing + " " + maths + " " + Science + " " +
English);
    System.out.println("The average is " + average);

  }
}
```

[11]

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter value in inches:");
    double inch=input.nextDouble();

    double mili= inch*25.4;

    System.out.println(inch+"  ="+mili+" mm.");

  }
}
```

[12]

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {

    Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter value in ounce:");
    double ounce=input.nextDouble();

    double gram= ounce*28.3495;

    System.out.println(ounce+"  ="+gram+" g.");

  }
}
```

[13]

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

      ArrayList<Integer> marks = new ArrayList<Integer>();
      marks.add(34);
      marks.add(45);
      marks.add(62);
      marks.add(34);
      marks.add(23);
      marks.add(89);
      marks.add(56);
      marks.add(45);
      marks.add(67);
      marks.add(56);

      int total = 0;



      for (int i : marks) {
         total += i;
      }

      int length = marks.size();
      int average = total / length;

      System.out.println("Marks = " + marks);
      System.out.println("Total = " + total);
```

```
      System.out.println("Average = " + average);
   }
}
```

[14]

Answer d

In this case first declare a variable called x then answer d is correctly assign 200 for variable x.

[15]

Answer e

[16]

*A

B

*CD

*EF

*G

H

[17]

- 60
- 10+20+30
- 10+2030
- 102030
- 102030
- 3030
- 102030

[19]

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

      int sum,x;
      x=1;
      sum=0;

      int result=x+sum;
      System.out.println("The sum is "+result);
   }
}
```

[21]

Answer b

[22]

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

      System.out.println("ABC");
      System.out.println("XYZ");
      System.out.println("PQR");
   }
}
```

[23]

- 10
- 20
- 30
- 200

[24]

Give a compile error.

[25]

Give an error.

[26]

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {

      System.out.println("Name : Student 1");
      System.out.println("Total : 673");
      System.out.println("Average : 67.3");
      System.out.println("Grade : B");

   }
}
```

[27]

Answer b

[28]

a, b, c, g

[29]

Answer e.

[30]

Answer e.

[31]

Answer is 18

[32]

Answer c.

[33]

- 6
- 123
- 123
- 1 2 3
- ABC
- ABC
- 397

[34]

A

C

D

E

F

G