## 1. Write a java program to check whether given number is Armstrong number or not

package sravs.com;

```
import java.util.*;
  public class armnum1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
          int num, sum=0, r, num1, num2, count=0;
  System.out.println("Enter your number to Check for
  Armstrong");
               num = obj.nextInt();
     num2=num1 = num;
                    while(num1>0)
                    num1=num1/10;
                    count++;
                    while (num>0)
                    r=num%10;
                    int multiply = 1;
          for(int j=1; j<=count; j++)
     multiply = multiply * r;
                    sum = sum + multiply ;
                    num=num/10;
                    }
               System.out.println("sum="+sum);
     if(sum==num2)
   System.out.println("Given number is armstrong");
                    else
   System.out.println("Given number is not armstrong");
   }
```

#### **Output:**

Enter your number to Check for Armstrong

```
90 sum=81
Given
number is
not
armstrong
```

#### 2. Write a Program to display all the Armstrong number between 10 to 1000

```
package sravs.com; import
java.util.*; public class
Allarmstrongnum {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                            int
   i, num, r, sum, count=0, multiply;
   for (i=10; i<=100000; i++)</pre>
   sum=0; num=i; count=0;
  while(num>0) // counting of digits
   num=num/10;
   count++;
     num=i;
     while(num>0)
          r=num%10;
     multiply=1;
                    for(int
j=1; j<=count; j++)</pre>
   multiply = multiply * r;
  sum=sum+(multiply);
   num/=10;
     if(sum==i)
    System.out.println(i);
     }
```

```
}
```

#### **Output:**

## 3. Write a program to find sum of the following series

```
b. 1!+2!+3!+....n!

package sravs.com; import
java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the value of n: ");
int n = scanner.nextInt();

    int sum = 0;

    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
    int factorial = 1;</pre>
```

```
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
factorial *= j;
}

sum += factorial;
}

System.out.println("Sum of the series: " + sum);
scanner.close();
} }

Output:
Enter the value of n: 9

Sum of the series: 409113</pre>
```

## 4. Write a java program to check given number is perfect number or not

```
package sravs.com; import
java.util.Scanner; public
class perfectnumornot {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                 Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
            long num,i,sum=0;
                 System.out.println("Enter n value");
                 num=obj.nextInt();
                 for (i=1; i < num; i++)</pre>
                  if (num%i==0)
                       System.out.println("sum="+sum);
             if(sum==num)
                            System.out.println(num+"perfect
number");
                       else;
                       System.out.println(num+" not a perfect
number");
                  }
```

```
}
```

# **Output:**

Enter the number 141

It is a perfect number

## 5. Display all perfect numbers between 1 to 100000 package

```
sravs.com;
import java.util.*;
public class Perfectnum {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
num=i;
sum=0;
      for (j=1; j<num; j++)</pre>
           if(num%j==0)
               sum=sum+j;
      }
      if (sum==num)
           System.out.println(i);
     }
    }
```

## **Output:**

6

28

496

8128

## 6. Write a program to extract only character from a string. Eg: Af02284khff -> Afkhff

```
package sravs.com; import
java.util.Scanner; public
class Digits {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  String text, digits = "", string = "", symbols = "";
             char ch;
                  int i;
Scanner key = new Scanner (System.in);
System.out.println("Enter your text: ");
text = key.nextLine(); // Use nextLine() instead of nextInt()
to read the entire line
  System.out.println("Length of the string: " +
  text.length());
  for (i = 0; i < text.length(); i++) {</pre>
  ch = text.charAt(i);
       if (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') {
           digits += ch;
   else if ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <=
  'Z')) {
                                     string +=
                       } else if (ch != ' ') {
ch;
                           symbols += ch;
                       }
                   }
   System.out.println("Extracted digits: " + digits);
   System.out.println("Extracted string: " + string);
   System.out.println("Extracted symbols: " + symbols);
          }
   Output:
Enter your text:
sravs2123@*&
  Length of the string: 12
  Extracted digits: 2123
  Extracted string: sravs
  Extracted symbols: 0 * &
```

#### 7. Write a program to find reverse of digits

```
package sravs.com; import
  java.util.Scanner; public class
  ReverseofDigitsnum {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
     Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
int num, num1, r, reverse=0;
          System.out.println("Enter your number to Check for
  Armstrong");
                    num =
  obj.nextInt();
                   num1=num;
          while(num>0)
          r=num%10;
     reverse= (reverse*10) +r; System.out.print(r);
          num/=10;
     System.out.println("reverse of the digits"+ reverse);
          if(reverse==num1)
          System.out.println("Palindrome");
          System.out.println("Not a Palindrome");
   }
     Output:
     Enter your number to Check for Armstrong
     1537
     7351reverse of the digits7351
     Not a Palindrome
```

8. Write a program to find power value of given base and exponent number

```
System.out.print("Enter the base number: ");
             double base = scanner.nextDouble();
         System.out.print("Enter the exponent number:");
  int exponent = scanner.nextInt();
             double power = calculatePower(base, exponent);
                   System.out.println("Power value: " + power);
             scanner.close();
              }
         public static double calculatePower(double base, int
  exponent) {
                  double result = 1;
                   if (exponent >= 0) {
                       for (int i = 1; i <= exponent; i++) {</pre>
                           result *= base;
  } else {
                  for (int i = 1; i <= -exponent; i++) {</pre>
  result /= base;
                   }
                  return result;
               }
   }
     Output:
Enter the base number: 6
Enter the exponent number: 8
Power value: 1679616.0
```

- 9. Write a program to convert every first letter of string to capital letter
- a. eg: the Hindu -> The Hindu

```
package sravs.com;
```

```
public class Uppercase {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                     String txt = "the Hindu";
                     int h = 0;
                     boolean capitalize = true;
          StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(txt);
          while (h < sb.length()) {</pre>
                if (sb.charAt(h) == ' ') {
                     capitalize = true;
           }
          else if (capitalize &&
!Character.isWhitespace(sb.charAt(h)))
           sb.setCharAt(h,
Character.toUpperCase(sb.charAt(h))); capitalize = false;}
h++;
           }
          System.out.println(sb.toString());
     }
Output:
The Hindu
10. Write a program to count no. of digits present in a string
package sravs.com;
public class CountingofDigitss {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       String input = "abcd123456gd9876";
int digitCount = countDigits(input);
        System.out.println("Number of digits: " + digitCount);
    public static int countDigits(String input) {
int digitCount = 0;
```

for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++) {</pre>

char ch = input.charAt(i);

# **Output:**

Number of digits: 10