```
def are_anagrams(str1, str2):
  # Remove spaces and convert to lowercase for case-insensitive comparison
  str1 = str1.replace(" ", "").lower()
  str2 = str2.replace(" ", "").lower()
  # Check if the sorted characters of both strings are the same
  return sorted(str1) == sorted(str2)
# Default input strings for testing
str1 = "Listen" # Default test string 1
str2 = "Silent" # Default test string 2
# Check if the strings are anagrams
if are_anagrams(str1, str2):
  print(f'"{str1}" and "{str2}" are anagrams.')
else:
  print(f'"{str1}" and "{str2}" are not anagrams.')
Expected Output:
        "Listen" and "Silent" are anagrams.
2.Find the Largest Among Three Numbers
def largest_of_three(a, b, c):
  numbers = [a, b, c]
  largest = numbers[0]
  for num in numbers:
    if num > largest:
       largest = num
```

1.Check If Two Strings are Anagram

```
return largest
# Example usage
a, b, c = 10, 20, 15
print("Largest number:", largest_of_three(a, b, c))
Expected Output:
        Largest number: 20
3. Find the Factorial of a Number
public class Factorial {
  public static long factorial(int num) {
    long fact = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) fact *= i;
    return fact;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Default input
    int number = 5; // You can change this to any number for testing
    System.out.println(number < 0 ? "Factorial is not defined for negative numbers." : "Factorial of "
+ number + " is: " + factorial(number));
  }
Expected Output:
        Factorial of 5 is: 120
```

4. Print all Prime Numbers in an Interval

```
public class PrimeNumbersInInterval {
  // Method to check if a number is prime
  public static boolean isPrime(int num) {
    if (num <= 1) {
      return false; // Numbers less than or equal to 1 are not prime
    }
    for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(num); i++) {
      if (num \% i == 0) {
         return false; // Number is divisible by i, so it's not prime
      }
    }
    return true; // Number is prime
  }
  // Method to print all prime numbers in an interval
  public static void printPrimesInInterval(int start, int end) {
    System.out.println("Prime numbers between " + start + " and " + end + " are:");
    for (int num = start; num <= end; num++) {
      if (isPrime(num)) {
         System.out.print(num + " "); // Print the prime number
      }
    }
    System.out.println(); // Print a newline after printing all primes
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Default interval for testing
    int start = 10; // Change this value as needed
```

```
int end = 50; // Change this value as needed
    // Call the function to print primes in the interval
    printPrimesInInterval(start, end);
  }
}
Expected Output:
                Prime numbers between 10 and 50 are:
                11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47
5. check if a Number is Odd or Even
#include <stdio.h>
void check_odd_even(int n) {
  // Use bitwise AND to check if the number is odd or even
  if (n & 1) {
    printf("%d is Odd\n", n);
  } else {
    printf("%d is Even\n", n);
  }
}
int main() {
  int number = 7; // Default input value
  // Check if the number is odd or even
  check_odd_even(number);
```

```
return 0;
}
Expected Output:
        7 is Odd
6. Count the Number of Each Vowel
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
void countVowels(char str[]) {
  int a = 0, e = 0, i = 0, o = 0, u = 0;
  // Loop through the string and count each vowel
  for (int j = 0; str[j] != '\0'; j++) {
    char ch = tolower(str[j]); // Convert to lowercase for case insensitivity
    if (ch == 'a') a++;
    else if (ch == 'e') e++;
    else if (ch == 'i') i++;
    else if (ch == 'o') o++;
    else if (ch == 'u') u++;
  }
  // Print the counts of each vowel
  printf("Count of 'a': %d\n", a);
  printf("Count of 'e': %d\n", e);
  printf("Count of 'i': %d\n", i);
  printf("Count of 'o': %d\n", o);
  printf("Count of 'u': %d\n", u);
}
```

```
int main() {
    // Default input value
    char str[] = "Hello World! This is a sample string.";

countVowels(str);

return 0;
}

Expected Output:
    Count of 'a': 2
    Count of 'e': 2
    Count of 'i': 3
    Count of 'o': 2
    Count of 'u': 0
```