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1. Find a digit at a specific place in a number:
def digit_at_place(number, place):
  number_str = str(abs(number)) # Convert the number to a string and handle negatives
  if place < 1 or place > len(number_str):
    return "Invalid place"
  return int(number_str[place - 1])
# Example usage
print(digit_at_place(12345, 3))
Expected Output: 3
2. Find the 2nd largest digit in a number:
def second_largest_digit(number):
  unique digits = sorted(set(int(d) for d in str(abs(number))), reverse=True)
  if len(unique digits) < 2:
    return "No second largest digit"
  return unique_digits[1]
# Example usage
print(second_largest_digit(12345))
Expected Output: 4
3. Find the Exponentiation of a Number:
public class Exponentiation {
  public static double power(double base, int exponent) {
    return Math.pow(base, exponent);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
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double base = 2;
     int exponent = 3;
     System.out.println(power(base, exponent));
  }
Expected Output: 8.0
4. Area of a triangle when 3 sides are given:
public class TriangleArea {
  // Method to calculate the area of a triangle using Heron's formula
  public static double calculateArea(double a, double b, double c) {
     // Calculate the semi-perimeter
     double s = (a + b + c) / 2;
     // Calculate the area using Heron's formula
     double area = Math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c));
     return area;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // Default side lengths
     double a = 3.0;
     double b = 4.0;
     double c = 5.0;
     // Check if the sides form a valid triangle
     if (a + b > c & a + c > b & b + c > a) {
       // Calculate and display the area
       double area = calculateArea(a, b, c);
       System.out.println("The area of the triangle is: " + area);
     } else {
       System.out.println("The given sides do not form a valid triangle.");
```

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}
  }
Expected Output:
        The area of the triangle is: 6.0
5. Swap Two Numbers:
#include <stdio.h>
int\ main()\ \{
  // Default values
  int a = 5;
  int b = 10;
  int temp;
  // Swapping using a temporary variable
  temp = a;
  a = b;
  b = temp;
  // Output the swapped values
  printf("After swapping: a = %d, b = %d n", a, b);
  return 0;
Expected Output:
        After swapping: a = 10, b = 5
6. Sum of Digits of a Number using Recursion:
#include <stdio.h>
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int sum(int num);
int main() {
  // Default number
  int num = 12345;
  int result;
  result = sum(num);
  printf("Sum of digits in %d is %d\n", num, result);
  return 0;
int sum(int num) {
  if (num != 0) {
    return (num \% 10 + sum(num / 10));
  } else {
    return 0;
  }
Expected Output:
        Sum of digits in 12345 is 15
```