

1 way to define an array of integer of size 6 .Take input from user and display it in reverse order

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class Print_reverse {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s=new Scanner (System.in);

        int a[]=new int[6];

        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<6;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        for(int j=5;j>=0;j--)
            System.out.print(a[j]);

    }

}
```

2 way to ask 5 names from user and check if particular name exists in array or not .

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;

public class Check_name {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);int j=0;
        String name[]=new String [5];
        System.out.println("enter the names");
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
            name[i]=s.next();
        System.out.println("Enter the name to be checked");
        String c=s.next();
        for( j=0;j<5;j++ )
        {
            if(name[j].equals(c))
            {
                System.out.println("the name matches");
                break;
            }
        }
        if(j==5)
            System.out.println("the name does not match");

    }

}
```

3 way to define an array of integer and assign value in program and print sum of all values

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class sum_arr {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s=new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the array size ");
        int a=s.nextInt();
        int ar[]=new int[a];
        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
        {
            ar[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int sum=0;
        for(int j=0;j<a;j++)
            sum+=ar[j];
        System.out.println("the sum of array is "+sum);
    }
}
```

4 way to print max and minimum value in given array

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class min_max_arr {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s =new Scanner(System.in);
        int a[]=new int[6];

        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<6;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int l=a[0],sm=a[0];
        for(int j=0;j<6;j++)
        {
            if(l<a[j])
                l=a[j];
            if(sm>a[j])
                sm=a[j];
        }
        System.out.println("the largest number is "+l);
        System.out.println("the smallest number is "+sm);
    }
}
```

5 way to find and print even numbers in given array

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class Even_arr {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the size of array");
        int tr=s.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[tr];

        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<tr;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("the even numbers are ");
        for(int j=0;j<tr;j++)
        {
            if(a[j]%2==0)
                System.out.println(a[j]);
        }
    }
}
```

6 way to find and print prime numbers in given array

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class Prime_arr {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the size of array");
        int tr=s.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int[tr];

        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<tr;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int f=0;
        for(int j=0;j<tr;j++)
        {
            for(int l=2;l<a[j]/2;l++)
            {
                if(a[j]%l==0)
                {
                    f++;
                    break;
                }
                f=0;
            }
            if(f==0)
                System.out.println(a[j]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
```

7 way to search a particular number in given array and print its position

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class Position_arr {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the size of array");
        int tr = s.nextInt();
        int a[] = new int[tr];

        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0; i<tr; i++)
        {
            a[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("enter the number to be searched");
        int f = s.nextInt();
        for(int j=0; j<tr; j++)
        {
            if(f==a[j])
                System.out.println("the number is found at position
" + (j+1));
        }
    }
}
```

8 way to reverse a given array

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Reverse_arr {

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

        int a[] = new int[6];

        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0; i<6; i++)
        {
            a[i] = s.nextInt();
        }
        for(int j=5; j>=0; j--)
            System.out.print(a[j] + " ");

    }
}
```

9 way to define two 3 * 3 matrix .ask values from user and print their sum in third matrix of same size

```
package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class TwoDmatrix_sum {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int a[][]=new int [2][3];
        int b[][]=new int [2][3];
        int c[][]=new int [2][3];
        for(int l=1;l<=2;l++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter the values of matrix " +l);
            for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
            {
                for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    System.out.println("enter a number");
                    if(l==1)
                        a[i][j]=s.nextInt();
                    else
                        b[i][j]=s.nextInt();
                }
            }
        }
        for(int m=0;m<2;m++)
        {
            for(int n=0;n<3;n++)
            {
                c[m][n]=a[m][n]+b[m][n];
            }
        }
        for(int m2=0;m2<2;m2++)
        {
            for(int n2=0;n2<3;n2++)
            {
                System.out.print(a[m2][n2]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println();
        for(int m3=0;m3<2;m3++)
        {
            for(int n3=0;n3<3;n3++)
            {
                System.out.print(b[m3][n3]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println();
        for(int m1=0;m1<2;m1++)
        {
            for(int n1=0;n1<3;n1++)
            {
                System.out.print(c[m1][n1]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

```

10 way to sort an array using bubble sort

```

package lab_5_day_6;
import java.util.*;
public class Bubble_sort {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[] = {78,56,21,79,45,7,9,52,36,2};
        int c=0;
        for(int i=1;i<a.length;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<a.length-1;j++)
            {
                if(a[j]>a[j+1])
                {
                    c=a[j];
                    a[j]=a[j+1];
                    a[j+1]=c;
                }
            }
        }
        for(int j:a)
            System.out.print(j+" ");
    }
}

```

11 way to search a particular element in given array using binary search technique

```

package lab_6_day8;
import java.util.*;
public class Binary_search {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the size of array");
        int siz=s.nextInt();
        int a[]=new int [siz];
        System.out.println("enter the array numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<siz;i++)
            a[i]=s.nextInt();

        Arrays.sort(a);
        for(int j:a)
            System.out.print(" "+j);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("enter the number to be searched");
        int key=s.nextInt();
        int first=0,last=a.length-1;

        int mid=(first+last)/2;
    }
}

```

```

        while(first<=last)
        {
            if( a[mid] == key)
            {
                System.out.println("record found");
                break;
            }
            else if(a[mid]>key)
                last=mid-1;
            else if(a[mid]<key)
                first=mid+1;
            mid=(first+last)/2;
        }
        if(first>last)
            System.out.println("record not found");
    }
}

```

12 wap to find the largest element in one dimensional array

```

package lab_5_day_6;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Largest_element_1d_arr {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the array size ");
        int a=s.nextInt();
        int ar[]=new int[a];
        System.out.println("enter the numbers");
        for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
        {
            ar[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int l=ar[0];
        for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
        {
            if(ar[i]>l)
                l=ar[i];
        }
        System.out.println("the largest number in array is "+l);
    }
}

```

13 wap to find largest element in each row in two dimensional array

```

package lab_5_day_6;

```

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Largest_element_2d_row {

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

        System.out.println("enter the number of rows");
        int r=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("enter the number of columns");
        int c=s.nextInt();
        int a[][]=new int [r][c];
        for(int i=0;i<r;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("enter the elements of row "+(i+1));
            for(int j=0;j<c;j++)
                a[i][j]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int row=r;
        for(int i1=0;i1<row;i1++)
        {
            r=a[i1][0];
            for(int j1=0;j1<c;j1++)
                if(a[i1][j1]>r)
                    r=a[i1][j1];
            System.out.println("the largest element of row "+(i1+1)+" is
"+r);

        }

    }

}

```