

## **DAILY ONLINE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY**

Date:	11/07/2020	Name:	Mithun Kumar D
Sem & Sec	VIII Semester & A section	USN:	4AL16CS053
<b>Online Test Summary</b>			
Subject	N/A		
Max. Marks	-	Score	-
<b>Certification Course Summary</b>			
Course	Introduction to R language tutorial.		
Certificate Provider	Great learning Academy	Duration	3 hours
<b>Coding Challenges</b>			
<b>Problem Statement:</b> To check Armstrong number.			
<b>Status: COMPLETED</b>			
Uploaded the report in Github		YES	
If yes Repository name		mkd18	
Uploaded the report in slack		YES	

## Certification Course Details:

olympus.greatlearning.it/courses/10212/pages/measures-of-dispersion?module\_item\_id=443100

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Courses / Introduction to R / Measures of Dispersion

Content

- Intro to R for Analytics Overview
- Course Overview
- Reference Material
- Introduction to R
- Presentation, Codes and Datasets
- Practise Assessment
- Descriptive Statistics
  - Introduction
  - Measures of Central Tendency
  - Measures of Dispersion

Measures of Dispersion



## Coding Challenges Details:

**Program:** Swapping two numbers using bitwise operator

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class JavaExample
{
public static void main(String args[])
{
int num1, num2;
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("&quot;Enter first number:&quot;");
num1 = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("&quot;Enter second number:&quot;");
num2 = scanner.nextInt();
/* To make you understand, lets assume I am going
* to enter value of first number as 10 and second
* as 5. Binary equivalent of 10 is 1010 and 5 is
* 0101
*/
//num1 becomes 1111 = 15
num1 = num1 ^ num2;
//num2 becomes 1010 = 10
num2 = num1 ^ num2;
//num1 becomes 0101 = 5
num1 = num1 ^ num2;
scanner.close();
System.out.println("&quot;The First number after swapping:&quot;"+num1);
System.out.println("&quot;The Second number after swapping:&quot;"+num2);
}
}
```