

## TO TAKE INPUT FROM THE COMMAND LINE

PROGRAM:

```
import java.io.*;

class Subject
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int count=args.length;
        int i=0;
        int s=0;
        System.out.println("The subjects offered in semester 3 are ");
        while(i<count)
        {
            s=s+i;
            i++;
            System.out.println(args[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

D:\Aniket JAVA>java Subject DAS OOPM ECCF DLDA AM3 DM

The subjects offered in semester 3 are

DAS

OOPM

ECCF

DLDA

AM3

DM

## TO FIND ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION

Program:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;

class Quadratic
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the coefficients of the required quadratic equation");
        double a,b,c;
        Scanner ab=new Scanner(System.in);
        a=ab.nextDouble();
        b=ab.nextDouble();
        c =ab.nextDouble();
        double r1,r2,img,real,d,r;
        d=b*b-4*a*c;
        if(d==0)
        {
            System.out.println("Roots are real and equal");
            r=-b/(2*a);
            System.out.println("Roots are"+r);
        }
        else if(d>0)
        {
            System.out.println("Roots are real and unequal");
            r1=(-b+Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
            r2=(-b-Math.sqrt(d))/(2*a);
            System.out.println("Roots are"+r1+r2);
```

```

}
else if(d<0)
{
real=(-b)/(2*a);
img=(Math.sqrt(-d)/(2*a));
System.out.println("Roots are imaginary");
System.out.println("Roots are "+(real)+"+"+(img)+"i and "+(real)+"-"+(img)+"i");
}
}
}

```

Output:

Enter the coefficients of the required quadratic equation

1 2 1

Roots are real and equal

Roots are-1.0

Enter the coefficients of the required quadratic equation

1 1 1

Roots are imaginary

Roots are-0.5+0.8660254037844386i and -0.5-0.8660254037844386i

Enter the coefficients of the required quadratic equation

1 3 2

Roots are real and unequal

Roots are-1.0-2.0

## TO CHECK WHETHER A NUMBER IS PRIME OR NOT.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.*;
class Prime
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter number ");
        Scanner a =new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=a.nextInt();
        int i,flag=1;
        for(i=2;i<=n/2;i++)
        {
            if((n%i)==0)
            {
                System.out.println("\nNot a prime number");
                flag=0;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag==1)
        {
            System.out.println("\nPrime number");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter number

4

Not a prime number

Enter number

5

Prime number

## TO REVERSE A FOUR DIGIT NUMBER.

Program:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Reverse
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the number whose reverse is to be found:\n");
        Scanner a=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=a.nextInt();
        int r,rev=0,temp;
        temp=n;
        do
        {
            r=n%10;
            n=n/10;
            rev=10*rev+r;
        }
        while(n!=0);
        System.out.println("The reverse of "+temp+" is "+rev);
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the number whose reverse is to be found:

3453

The reverse of 3453 is 3543

## TO PRINT THE FIBONACCI SERIES TILL AN INTEGER N.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.*;
class Fibo
{
public static void main(String []args)
{
System.out.println("Enter the number till which the fibonacci series should execute:");
Scanner ab=new Scanner(System.in);
int n=ab.nextInt();
int a=0,b=1,c=0;
if(n==1)
{
System.out.println(a);
}
else
{
System.out.println(a);
System.out.println(b);
n=n-2;
while(n>0)
{
c=a+b;
```



```
a=b;  
b=c;  
System.out.println("\n"+c);  
n--;  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

Output:

Enter the number till which the fibonacci series should execute:

6

0

1

1

2

3

5

## TO PRINT ALL THE THREE DIGIT ARMSTRONG NUMBERS.

Program:

```
import java.io.*;

class Armstrongupdate
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i,r,temp,s=0;
        System.out.println("the armstrong numbers are:");
        for(i=100;i<=999;i++)
        { temp=i;
            while(temp>0)
            {
                r=temp%10;
                s=s+r*r*r;
                temp=temp/10;
            }
            if(s==i)
            {

                System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
s=0;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

The Armstrong numbers are:

153

370

371

407

## TO CONVERT THE TEMPERATURE FROM CELSIUS TO KELVIN AND FAHRENHEIT.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class Convert
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("Enter temperature in celsius ");

        Scanner ab=new Scanner(System.in);
        double temp=ab.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("MENU:\n1 for Celsius to Kelvin\n2 for Celsius to Fahrenheit");
        int c=ab.nextInt();
        switch(c)
        {
            case 1: System.out.println("Temperature in Kelvin is "+(temp+273.15)+"K");break;
            case 2: System.out.println("Temperature in Fahrenheit is "+(1.8*temp+32)+"F");break;
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter temperature in celsius

27

MENU:

1 for Celsius to Kelvin

2 for Celsius to Fahrenheit

1

Temperature in Kelvin is 300.15K

### **TO CHECK IF THE NUMBER IS EVEN OR ODD AND DISPLAY ITS FACTORIAL.**

Program:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

class Fact
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int f=1,i;
        System.out.println("Enter the number");
        Scanner ab=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=ab.nextInt();
        if(n%2==0)
        {
            System.out.println("The number is even");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("The number is odd");
        }
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            f=f*i;
        }
    }
}
```

```
System.out.println("Factorial is "+f);  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number

7

The number is odd.

Factorial is 5040

## **TO CALCULATE THE SUM OF TWO NUMBERS.**

Program:

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
class Start
```

```
{
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
int x=9,y=6;
```

```
int z;
```

```
z=x+y;
```

```
System.out.println("Sum is"+z);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

Sum is 15

## **TO CALCULATE THE SUM OF FIRST 10 NATURAL NUMBERS.**

Program:

```
import java.io.*;

class Sum
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i,s=0;
        for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
            s=s+i;
        }
        System.out.println("Sum is "+s);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Sum is 55



## **BASIC PROGRAM.**

Program:

```
import java.io.*;

class Welcome
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("Welcome to java programming lab");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Welcome to java programming lab.

// Command line argument: 1) List the subjects offered to you in sem 3rd using command line arguments. 2) Demonstrate the concept of Arithmetic operators using command line arguments

// Method overloading:WAP to demonstrate the working of constructor overloading Program and method over loading

// Consider a class figure and overload the function called area to display the area of figures like square triangle rectangle and circle