

## **1.Harshad number 22**

```
Import java.util.Scanner;

Public class HarshadNumberCheck {

    Public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        Int num = sc.nextInt();

        Int sum = 0, temp = num;

        While (temp > 0) {

            Sum += temp % 10;

            Temp /= 10;

        }

        If (num % sum == 0) {

            System.out.println("Harshad Number");

        } else {

            System.out.println("Not Harshad Number");

        }

    }

}
```

## **2.Abundant number 11**

```
Import java.io.*;

Import java.util.*;
```

```

Public class Solution {
    Public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        Int n = scanner.nextInt();
        Scanner.close();
        Int sumOfProperDivisors = 0;
        For (int l = 1; l <= n / 2; i++) {
            If (n % l == 0) {
                sumOfProperDivisors += l;
            }
        }
        If (sumOfProperDivisors > n) {
            System.out.println("Abundant Number");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Not Abundant Number");
        }
    }
}

```

### **3.SUM OF DIGIT 10**

```

Import java.io.*;
Import java.util.*;

```

```

Public class Solution {
    Public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String nStr = scanner.nextLine();
        Int sum = 0;
        Try {
            Int n = Integer.parseInt(nStr);
            If (n < 100) {
                System.out.println("Invalid Input");
            } else {
                While (n > 0) {
                    Sum += n % 10;
                    N /= 10;
                }
                System.out.println("Sum of digit is " + sum);
            }
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
            System.out.println("Invalid Input");
        }
        Scanner.close();
    }
}

```

```
}
```

#### **4.Fibonacci series 144**

```
Import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
Public class FibonacciRangeSum {
```

```
    Public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        Int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        Int m = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        If (n < 1 || n > 20 || m < 1 || m > 20 || n > m) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Invalid Input");
```

```
            Return;
```

```
        }
```

```
        Int[] fib = new int[m + 1];
```

```
        Fib[1] = 0;
```

```
        If (m >= 2) {
```

```
            Fib[2] = 1;
```

```
        }
```

```
        For (int l = 3; l <= m; i++) {
```

```
            Fib[i] = fib[l - 1] + fib[l - 2];
```

```
        }
```

```
        Int sum = 0;
```

```

    For (int i = n; i <= m; i++) {
        Sum += fib[i];
    }

    System.out.println("The Sum of Fibonacci value is " + sum +
".0");
}
}

```

## 5.Multiplication table 79

```

Import java.util.Scanner;

Public class MultiplicationTable {

    Public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        Int n = sc.nextInt();

        If (n < 1 || n > 9) {

            System.out.println("Invalid Input");

            Return;

        }

        For (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

            System.out.println(n + " x " + i + " = " + (n * i));

        }

    }
}

```

```
}
```

## **6.sum of even number 1**

```
Import java.io.*;
```

```
Import java.util.*;
```

```
Public class Solution {
```

```
    Public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        Int n = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        Int m = sc.nextInt();
```

```
        Sc.close();
```

```
        If (n <= 0 || n >= 30 || m <= 0 || m >= 30 || n > m) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Invalid Input");
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            Int sumOfEvens = 0;
```

```
            For (int l = n; l <= m; i++) {
```

```
                If (l % 2 == 0) {
```

```
                    sumOfEvens += l;
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
            System.out.println(sumOfEvens);
```

```
        }
```

```
}  
}
```

## **7.Armstrong number or not 13**

Import java.util.Scanner;

Public class ArmstrongNumberCheck {

Public static void main(String[] args) {

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

Int number = scanner.nextInt();

If (number < 100 || number > 999) {

System.out.println("No");

Return;

}

Int originalNumber = number;

Int sumOfCubes = 0;

While (number > 0) {

Int digit = number % 10;

sumOfCubes += digit \* digit \* digit;

number /= 10;

}

If (sumOfCubes == originalNumber) {

System.out.println("Yes");

```
    } else {  
        System.out.println("No");  
    }  
}  
}
```

### **8.swap 2 digit number**

```
Import java.util.Scanner;  
  
Public class SwapTwoDigits {  
    Public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String input = scanner.next();  
        If (input.length() < 2) {  
            System.out.println("STDOUT");  
            Return;  
        }  
        Char firstDigit = input.charAt(0);  
        Char secondDigit = input.charAt(1);  
        Int swappedNumber = (secondDigit - '0') * 10 + (firstDigit - '0');  
        System.out.println(swappedNumber);  
    }  
}
```



## 9.Count Digits in an Integer 1

```
Import java.io.*;

Import java.util.*;

Public class Solution {

    Public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        Long num = sc.nextLong();

        If (num >= 1 && num <= 10000000) {

            String s = String.valueOf(num);

            Int digitCount = s.length();

            System.out.println("The count of the given integer is: " +
digitCount);

        } else {

            System.out.println("Enter a Valid Input");

        }

        Sc.close();

    }

}
```

## 10.Print a pattern 4

```
Import java.util.Scanner;

Public class Solution {
```

```

Public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    Int n = scanner.nextInt();
    If (n < 0 || n > 9) {
        System.out.println("Invalid Input");
    } else {
        Char currentChar = 'A';
        For (int l = 1; l <= n; l++) {
            For (int j = 1; j <= l; j++) {
                System.out.print(currentChar + " ");
                currentChar++;
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        Scanner.close();
    }
}

```

## 11.Alphabet Diamond 1

```

Import java.util.Scanner;

Public class AlphabetPattern {

```

```

Public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Int n = sc.nextInt(); // Input
    For (int l = 1; l <= n; l++) {
        For (int s = 0; s < n - l; s++) {
            System.out.print(" ");
        }
        For (int j = 0; j < l; j++) {
            System.out.print((char) ('A' + j) + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
    For (int l = n - 1; l >= 1; l--) {
        For (int s = 0; s < n - l; s++) {
            System.out.print(" ");
        }
        For (int j = 0; j < l; j++) {
            System.out.print((char) ('A' + j) + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

```

```
Sc.close();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```