# 1.one dimensional array

```
import java.util.Scanner; class
ArrayDemo {
int[] arr = new int[10];
int n; public void get()
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("\n Enter the size of array: ");
n = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter the element into an array: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
public void insert() {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int num, loc;
System.out.print("Enter element for insert:
"); num = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter location: "); loc =
scanner.nextInt(); for (int i = n; i \ge loc; i--) {
arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
}
n++;
arr[loc - 1] = num;
}
public void delet() {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int item, k;
```

```
System.out.print("\n Enter the position on which you want to delete: ");
k = scanner.nextInt();
k = k - 1; item = arr[k];
for (int j = k; j < n - 1; j++) {
arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
}
n = n - 1;
}
public void display() {
System.out.print("\n Your elements of an array are: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
System.out.print("\n" + arr[i]);
}
public void search() {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int ele;
System.out.print("\n Enter the element to be searched:
"); ele = scanner.nextInt(); for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { if
(arr[i] == ele) {
System.out.println("Element found");
return;
}
System.out.println("Element not found");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int ch;
ArrayDemo a1 = new ArrayDemo();
```

```
a1.get();
while (true) {
System.out.print("\n MENU");
System.out.print("\n 1. Insert");
System.out.print("\n 2. Delete");
System.out.print("\n 3. Display");
System.out.print("\n 4. Search");
System.out.print("\n Enter your choice: ");
ch = scanner.nextInt(); switch (ch) { case
1: a1.insert(); break; case 2: a1.delet();
break; case 3: a1.display(); break; case
4: a1.search(); break; default:
System.out.println("Enter proper choice");
}
}
}
```

```
Enter the size of array: 5
Enter the element into an array: 65
88
25
2
1

MENU
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Search
Enter your choice: 3

Your elements of an array are: 65
88
25
2
1

MENU
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Search
Enter your choice: 2

Enter the position on which you want to delete: 2

MENU
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Search
Enter your choice: 3

Your elements of an array are: 65
```

```
S5
25
21
MENU
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Search
Enter your choice: 4
Enter the element to be searched: 66
Element not found

MENU
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Search
Enter your choice: 3

Your elements of an array are:
65
25
21
1
MENU
1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Search
Enter your choice: 3

Your elements of an array are:
65
25
21
Enter the position on which you want to delete: 66
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArrayIndexoutofBoundsException: Index 65 out of bounds for length 10
at ArrayDemo.delet(ArrayDemo.java:84)
```

## 2.Add & Subs OF Two matrix

```
import java.util.Scanner; class matrces{
int[][] a = new int[10][10]; int[][] b =
```

```
new int[10][10]; int[][] d = new
int[10][10];
int r, c, i, j, k;
public void get()
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter the number of rows = ");
r = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter the number of columns = ");
c = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the first matrix elements = ");
for (i = 0; i < r; i++) \{ for \}
(j = 0; j < c; j++) \{ a[i][j] =
scanner.nextInt();
}
System.out.println("Enter the second matrix elements:");
for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {for}
(j = 0; j < c; j++) {
b[i][j] =scanner.nextInt();
}
public void addition() {
for(i = 0; i < r; i++){ for
(j = 0; j < c; j++) \{ d[i][j] \}
= a[i][j] + b[i][j];
}
}
```

```
System.out.println("Addition of two matrices = ");
for (i = 0; i < r; i++) \{ for \}
(j = 0; j < c; j++) {
System.out.print(d[i][j] +" ");
}
System.out.println();
}
public void subtraction() {
for (i = 0; i < r; i++) { for (j)}
= 0; j < c; j++) { d[i][j] =
a[i][j] - b[i][j];
}
System.out.println("Subtraction of two matrices = ");
for (i = 0; i < r; i++) \{ for \}
(j = 0; j < c; j++) {
System.out.print(d[i][j] + " ");
}
System.out.println();
}
public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner
scanner = new Scanner(System.in); matrces
m = new matrces();
m.get();
int choice; do
{
```

```
System.out.println("1. Addition");
System.out.println("2. Subtraction");
System.out.println("3. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice:
"); choice = scanner.nextInt(); switch
(choice) { case 1:
    m.addition();
    break; case
2:
    m.subtraction(); break; case 3:
    System.exit(0); break; default:
    System.out.println("Invalid choice");
}
while (choice != 3);
}
```

}

```
Enter the number of rows = 2
Enter the number of columns = 2
Enter the first matrix elements =
11
32
21
Enter the second matrix elements:
12
33
12
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Addition of two matrices =
23 65
23 15
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Subtraction of two matrices =
-1 -1
19 -9
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
... Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### 3.bubblesort

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Bsort{ int [] a =
  new int [30]; int N;
public void get(){
Scanner ls =new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("\nEnter how many elements in array");
```

```
N = ls.nextInt();
System.out.print("\nEnter the elements:");
for(int i=0; i<N;i++){ a[i]
= ls.nextInt();
}
public void sort(){
int temp; for(int
j=0;j<N;j++){ if
(a[j]>a[j+1]){
temp=a[j];
}
public void put(){
System.out.println("\nElement after sorting are:");
for(int i=0; i<N;i++){
System.out.println(a[i]);
}
public static void main(String[]args){ Bsort
b=new Bsort();
b.get();
b.sort();
b.put();
}
```

```
Enter how many elements in array3

Enter the elements:24

34

12

Element after sorting are:
24

34

12

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

## **4.Insertion Sort**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class lsort { int[] a =
  new int[10]; int n; void
  get() {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("No.of element you want");
    n = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("\n Enter array elements");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
```

```
a[i] = scanner.nextInt();
}
void sort() { int temp, i,
j; for (i = 1; i <= n - 1;
i++) { temp = a[i];
j = i - 1;
while (j \ge 0 \&\& temp < a[j]) {
a[j + 1] = a[j];
j = j - 1;
}
a[j + 1] = temp;
void display() {
System.out.println("array after sorting");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
public static void main(String[] args) {
Isort obj = new Isort(); obj.get();
obj.sort(); obj.display();
}
```

```
No.of element you want

Enter array elements

32

45

3

46

7

array after sorting

3 7 32 45 46

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

# **5.Selection Sort**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Ssort { int[] a =
  new int[10]; int n, min,
loc, temp; void get() {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("No of element you want");
  n = scanner.nextInt();
  System.out.println("\n Enter array elements");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  a[i] = scanner.nextInt();
  }
}</pre>
```

```
void sort() { for (int i =
0; i < n; i++) { min =
a[i];
loc = i; for (int j = i + 1; j <
n; j++) { if (min > a[j]) {
min = a[j]; loc = j;
temp = a[i];
a[i] = a[loc];
a[loc] = temp;
void display() {
System.out.println("array after sorting");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
System.out.print(a[i] + " ");
public static void main(String[] args) {
Ssort obj = new Ssort(); obj.get();
obj.sort(); obj.display();
}
```

```
No of element you want

Enter array elements

52

6

2

12

array after sorting

2 6 12 52

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```