

## Assignment Questions 9

### Question1. 231. Power of Two

Given an integer  $n$ , return true if it is a power of two. Otherwise, return false.

An integer  $n$  is a power of two, if there exists an integer  $x$  such that  $n == 2^x$ .

Example 1:

Input:  $n = 1$

Output: true

Explanation:  $2^0 = 1$

Example 2:

Input:  $n = 16$

Output: true

Explanation:  $2^4 = 16$

Example 3:

Input:  $n = 3$

Output: false

code :-

```
class Solution {
    public boolean isPowerOfTwo(int n) {
        if(n<=0)
            return false;
        if(n==1)
            return true;
        if(n%2==0)
            return isPowerOfTwo(n/2);
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

### Question2.

Given a number  $n$ , find the sum of the first natural numbers.

Example 1:

Input:  $n = 3$

Output: 6

Example 2:

Input : 5

Output : 15

code:-

```

class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x =sumOfN(5);
        System.out.println(x);
    }

    public static int sumOfN(int n){
        if(n==1)
            return 1;
        return n+sumOfN(n-1);
    }
}

```

Question 3.

Given a positive integer, N. Find the factorial of N.  
Example 1:

Input: N = 5  
Output: 120

Example 2:

Input: N = 4  
Output: 24

code :-

```

class HelloWorld {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x =fact(5);
        System.out.println(x);
    }

    public static int fact(int n){
        if(n<=1)
            return 1;
        return n*fact(n-1);
    }
}

```

Question 4

Given a number N and a power P, the task is to find the exponent of this number raised to the given power, i.e.  $N^P$ .  
Example 1 :

Input: N = 5, P = 2  
Output: 25

Example 2 :

Input: N = 2, P = 5

Output: 32

code :-

```
class Power {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int base = 2, powerRaised = 5;
        int result = power(base, powerRaised);

        System.out.println(base + "^" + powerRaised + "=" + result);
    }

    public static int power(int base, int powerRaised) {
        if (powerRaised != 0) {

            return (base * power(base, powerRaised - 1));
        }
        else {
            return 1;
        }
    }
}
```

Question 5

Given an array of integers  $\text{arr}$ , the task is to find maximum element of that array using recursion.

Example 1:

Input:  $\text{arr} = \{1, 4, 3, -5, -4, 8, 6\}$ ;

Output: 8

Example 2:

Input:  $\text{arr} = \{1, 4, 45, 6, 10, -8\}$ ;

Output: 45

code :-

```
class MaximumElements {
    public static int findMax(int A[], int n)
    {
        if(n == 1)
            return A[0];
        return Math.max(A[n-1], findMax(A, n-1));
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int A[] = {1, 4, 45, 6, -50, 10, 2};
        int n = A.length;
        System.out.println(findMax(A, n));
    }
}
```

#### Question 6

Given first term (a), common difference (d) and a integer N of the Arithmetic Progression series, the task is to find Nth term of the series.

Example 1:

Input : a = 2 d = 1 N = 5

Output : 6

The 5th term of the series is : 6

Example 2:

Input : a = 5 d = 2 N = 10

Output : 23

The 10th term of the series is : 23

code:-

```
class Nth
{
    public static int NthTerm(int a, int d, int N)
    {
        return ( a + (N - 1) * d );
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int a = 2;
        int d = 1;
        int N = 5;
        System.out.print("The "+ N +"th term of the series is : "
+NthTerm(a, d,N));
    }
}
```

#### Question 7

Given a string S, the task is to write a program to print all permutations of a given string.

Example 1:

Input:

S = "ABC"

Output:

"ABC", "ACB", "BAC", "BCA", "CBA", "CAB"

Example 2:

Input:

S = "XY"

Output:

"XY", "YX"

code :-

```
class Main
{
    private static void swap(char[] ch, int i, int j)
    {
        char temp = ch[i];
        ch[i] = ch[j];
        ch[j] = temp;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    private static void permutations(char[] ch, int currentIndex)
    {
        if (currentIndex == ch.length - 1) {
            System.out.println(String.valueOf(ch));
        }
        for (int i = currentIndex; i < ch.length; i++)
        {
            swap(ch, currentIndex, i);
            permutations(ch, currentIndex + 1);
            swap(ch, currentIndex, i);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String s = "ABC";
        permutations(s.toCharArray(), 0);
    }
}

```

#### Question 8

Given an array, find a product of all array elements.

Example 1:

Input : arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Output : 120

Example 2:

Input : arr[] = {1, 6, 3}

Output : 18

code :-

```

public class Multi
{
    static int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};

    static int multiply(int a[], int n)
    {
        if (n == 0)
            return(a[n]);
        else
            return (a[n] * multiply(a, n - 1));
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(multiply(arr, arr.length - 1));
    }
}

```