

1. Write a program to accept the string from user and rearrange the string in such a way that every pair of characters is exchanged. Print the final string

Example:

“Stringfunctions” → “tSirgnufcnitnos”

“ java10.0” → “ajav010.”

Code

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Swap {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int len=0,i=0;
        char c=0;

        System.out.println("Enter the String: ");
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String str=sc.next();
        len=str.length();
        char[] ch = new char[len];
        for(i=0;i<len;i++)
        {
            ch[i]=str.charAt(i);

        }

        for(i=1;i<len;i+=2)
        {
            c=ch[i];
            ch[i]=ch[i-1];
            ch[i-1]=c;
        }

        for(i=0;i<len;i++)
            System.out.print(ch[i]);
    }

}
```

OUTPUT

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> Swap [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openj
Enter the String:
stringfunctions
tsirgnufcnitnos
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> Swap [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.j
Enter the String:
Priya
rPyia
```

2. A hall comprised of NX N seating arrangements. Their aptitude level is mentioned as rating 1 to 5. (represented in NXN matrix). We have to identify the winning possibilities by analyzing their neighbo'sr aptitude level :

1. If number of people with greater aptitude measure is greater than number of people with the lower aptitude measure then winning possibility is “ -1”
2. If number of people with greater aptitude measure is lesser than number of people with the lower aptitude measure then winning possibility is “ 1”
3. If number of people with greater aptitude measure is equal to the number of people with the lower aptitude measure then winning possibility is “ 0”

Print the winning possibility matrix.

Print how many are in winning category (1) , losing category (-1) , neutral(0)

CODE

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class apt {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the value of N: ");
    int n=sc.nextInt();
    int aptitude[][]=new int[n][n];
    int prob[][]=new int[n][n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int apt_filler_helper=i%5;
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            aptitude[i][j]=(apt_filler_helper)%5+1;
            apt_filler_helper++;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Aptitude Matrix is: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            System.out.print(aptitude[i][j]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
    int count0=0;
    int count1=0;
    int count1_minus=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            int greater_counter=0;
            int lower_counter=0;
            //top
            if(i>0)
            {
                if(aptitude[i][j]>aptitude[i-1][j])
                    lower_counter++;
                else greater_counter++;
            }
            //right
            if(j<n-1)
            {
                if(aptitude[i][j]>aptitude[i][j+1])
                    lower_counter++;
                else greater_counter++;
            }
            //bottom
            if(i<n-1)
            {
                if(aptitude[i][j]>aptitude[i+1][j])
                    lower_counter++;
                else greater_counter++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        //left
        if(j>0)
        {
            if/aptitude[i][j]>aptitude[i][j-1])
                lower_counter++;
            else greater_counter++;
        }
        if(greater_counter>lower_counter)
        {
            prob[i][j]=-1;
            count1_minus++;
        }

        else if(greater_counter<lower_counter)
        {
            prob[i][j]=1;
            count1++;
        }
        else
        {
            prob[i][j]=0;
            count0++;
        }
    }
}
System.out.println("Winnig Possibility Matrix is: ");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        System.out.print(prob[i][j]+" ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
System.out.println("Winning category: "+count1);
System.out.println("Losing category: "+count1_minus);
System.out.println("Neutral category: "+count0);
}
}

```

OUTPUT

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> apt [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v20201027-0507\jre\bin\javaw.exe (17-Feb-20;
Enter the value of N: 5
Aptitude Matrix is:
1 2 3 4 5
2 3 4 5 1
3 4 5 1 2
4 5 1 2 3
5 1 2 3 4
Winnig Possibility Matrix is:
-1 -1 -1 -1 1
-1 0 0 1 -1
-1 0 1 -1 1
-1 1 -1 0 1
1 -1 1 1 1
Winning category: 10
Losing category: 11
Neutral category: 4
```

3. Accept a string from user. Check whether it can be a palindrome if we change a single character. If it is so print " Can be palindrome" and the character need to be changed.

Else print "Not possible"

Eg : abcdcbg→ reverse is "gbcdbca" If you are changing g to a then it became a palindrome

abcdaaa→ " Not possible"

CODE

```
import java.util.*;
public class Palindrome {

    static int[] isPalindrome(String str)
    {
        int result[]=new int[2];
        result[0]=1;
        result[1]=0;

        int i=0,j=str.length()-1;
        while(i<j)
        {
            if(str.charAt(i)!=str.charAt(j))
            {
                result[0]=0;
                result[1]++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

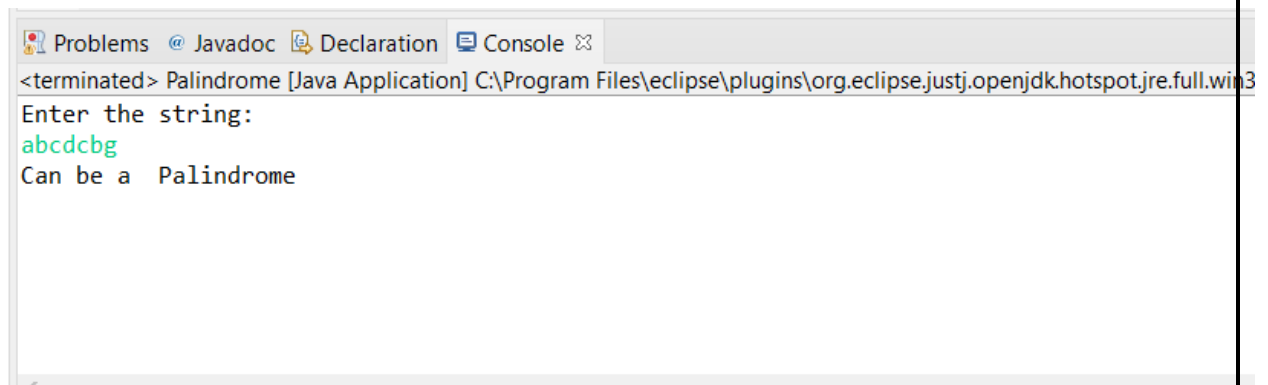
```

        }
        i++;
        j--;
    }
    return result;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Enter the string: ");
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    String str=sc.next();
    int checker[]=isPalindrome(str);
    if(checker[0]==1 ||(checker[0]==0 && checker[1]==1))
        System.out.print("Can be a Palindrome");
    else
        System.out.println("NOT POSSIBLE");
}
}

```

OUTPUT

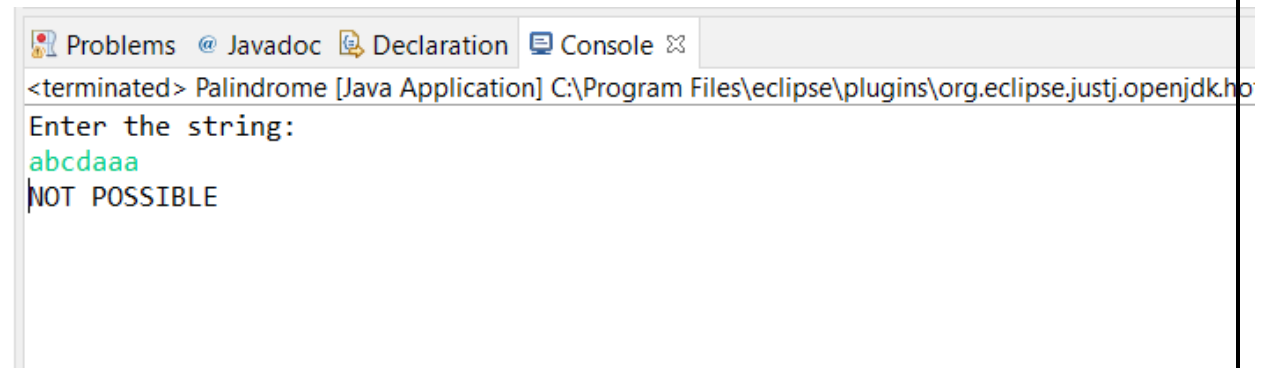


The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console output shows the program has terminated and is running on a Windows 32-bit system. It prompts 'Enter the string:' and receives the input 'abcdcbg'. The program then outputs 'Can be a Palindrome'.

```

<terminated> Palindrome [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32
Enter the string:
abcdcbg
Can be a Palindrome

```

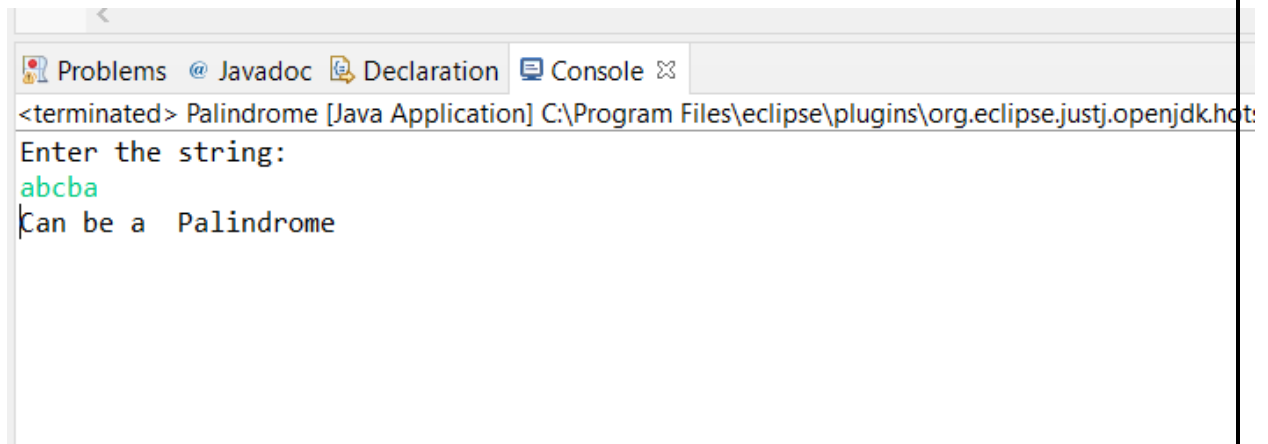


The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window with the same title bar. The console output shows the program has terminated and is running on a Windows 32-bit system. It prompts 'Enter the string:' and receives the input 'abcdaaa'. The program then outputs 'NOT POSSIBLE'.

```

<terminated> Palindrome [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32
Enter the string:
abcdaaa
NOT POSSIBLE

```



```
<terminated> Palindrome [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hot
Enter the string:
abcba
Can be a Palindrome
```

4. Accept the two dimensional array from the user. Rearrange them in such a way that all single digit number in the first column, number starting with '1' in the second column and number starting with the 2 in the third column and so on. Print the resultant matrix in the matrix format.

Eg

```
3 86 12 34
45 5 11 24
14 67 34 41
```

Output

```
3 12 24 34 45 0 67 0 86
5 11 0 34 41 0 0 0 0
0 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

The output matrix have maximum 10 columns and row size is the maximum column size. In the above example lengthiest column is second column and size is 3 . So 3 is the row size for all columns . If any of the cell does not have value mark it as zero.

CODE

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

public class Arr {
    static int countDigit(int n)
    {
        int count = 0;
        while (n != 0)
        {
            n = n / 10;
            ++count;
        }
        return count;
    }
    static int firstDigit(int n)
    {
        while (n >= 10)
            n /= 10;
        return n;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n1,n2,r,c;
        n1=sc.nextInt();
        n2=sc.nextInt();
        r=10;c=n1*n2;
        int arr[][]=new int[n1][n2];
        int newarr[][]=new int[r][c];
        Integer colptr[]=new Integer[r];
        for(int i=0;i<r;i++)
            colptr[i]=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
            for(int j=0;j<n2;j++)
                arr[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
        int init=r+1,last=0;
        for(int i=0;i<n1;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<n2;j++)
            {
                if(countDigit(arr[i][j])==1)
                {
                    newarr[0][colptr[0]++]=arr[i][j];
                    init=0;
                }
                else
                {

```



```

        int idx=firstDigit(arr[i][j]);
        newarr[idx][colptr[idx]++]=arr[i][j];
        init=init>idx ? idx:init;
        last=last<idx ? idx:last;
    }
}
}
int maxNumData=Collections.max(Arrays.asList(colptr));
for(int j=0;j<maxNumData;j++)
{
    for(int i=init;i<=last;i++)
        System.out.print(newarr[i][j]+" ");
    System.out.println();
}
}
}

```

OUTPUT

```

<terminated> Arr [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v20201027-0507\jre\bin\
3 4
3 86 12 34
45 5 11 24
14 67 34 41
3 12 24 34 45 0 67 0 86
5 11 0 34 41 0 0 0 0
0 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```