# Java

Q1. Write a program to enter few integer elements in an array and find the largest and smallest element present in that array.

#### Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestSmallest {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number of elements:");
    int n = in.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    System.out.println("Enter " + n + " numbers:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = in.nextInt();
    int largest = Integer.MIN VALUE, smallest = Integer.MAX VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      largest = Math.max(largest, arr[i]);
      smallest = Math.min(smallest, arr[i]);
    System.out.println("Largest value = " + largest);
    System.out.println("Smallest value = " + smallest);
  }
}
```

## Output:

```
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\Colleg

ter\CC11\MR\Java\"; if ($?) { java

Enter the number of elements:

5

Enter 5 numbers:

2 7 1 5 9

Largest value = 9

Smallest value = 1
```

**Q2.** Write a program to perform insertion and deletion operations in an array based on index.

# Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Solver {
  int[] arr;
  int size;
  int upto = -1;

boolean canInsert(int idx) {
```

```
if (idx < 0 \mid \mid idx >= size) {
      System.out.println("Please enter a valid index value (between
0 and " + (size - 1) + ")");
      return false;
    if (upto == size - 1) {
      System.out.println("Array is full!");
      return false;
    if (idx > upto + 1) {
      System.out.println("Gaps are not allowed during insertion.");
      return false;
    for (int i = upto; i \ge idx; i--) arr[i + 1] = arr[i];
    upto++;
    return true;
  }
 boolean canDelete(int idx) {
    if (idx < 0 \mid \mid idx >= size) {
      System.out.println("Please enter a valid index value (between
0 and " + (size - 1) + ")");
      return false;
    if (upto == -1) {
      System.out.println("Array is empty!");
      return false;
    if (idx > upto) {
      System.out.println("There is no value at that index!");
      return false;
    for (int i = idx; i \le upto; i++) arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
    upto--;
    return true;
  }
  void solve() {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the capacity of the array:");
    size = in.nextInt();
    arr = new int[size];
    System.out.println("Enter the initial number of elements in the
array:");
    int n = in.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the initial " + n + " elements:");
    upto = n - 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = in.nextInt();
    while (true) {
```

```
System.out.println("Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete
element in the array.");
     System.out.println("Press 3 to display the array.");
     System.out.println("Press any other numeric key to exit.\n");
     System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
     int choice = in.nextInt();
     if (choice == 1) {
       System.out.println("Enter the index at which you want to
insert:");
       int idx = in.nextInt();
       if (!canInsert(idx)) continue;
       System.out.println("Enter the value to insert:");
       int value = in.nextInt();
       arr[idx] = value;
       System.out.println("Value inserted!");
     else if (choice == 2) {
       System.out.println("Enter the index whose value you want to
delete:");
       int idx = in.nextInt();
       if (canDelete(idx)) System.out.println("Value deleted!");
     else if (choice == 3) {
       if (upto == -1) {
         System.out.println("Array is empty!");
         continue;
       System.out.println("Array is: ");
       for (int i = 0; i <= upto; i++) System.out.print(arr[i] + "
");
       System.out.println();
     }
     else {
       break;
 }
}
public class InsertionDeletionIndex {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Solver solver = new Solver();
   solver.solve();
 }
}
```

#### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\College\5th Semester\CCl1\MR\Java> cd "c:\Users\DARF
er\CC11\MR\Java\"; if ($?) { javac InsertionDeletionIndex.java }; if ($?) { jav
Enter the capacity of the array:
Enter the initial number of elements in the array:
Enter the initial 6 elements:
3 32 4 65 10 12
______
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter the index at which you want to insert:
Enter the value to insert:
23
Value inserted!
______
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
Array is:
3 32 23 4 65 10 12
```

```
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter the index whose value you want to delete:
Value deleted!
_____
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
Array is:
3 32 23 4 10 12
______
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter the index whose value you want to delete:
-1
Please enter a valid index value (between 0 and 9)
______
```

```
______
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter the index at which you want to insert:
Please enter a valid index value (between 0 and 9)
______
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
3
Array is:
3 32 23 4 10 12
_____
Press 1 to insert element, 2 to delete element in the array.
Press 3 to display the array.
Press any other numeric key to exit.
Enter your choice:
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\College\5th Semester\CC11\MR\Java>
```

Q3. Write a program in Java to perform multiplication of two matrices.

#### Solution:

```
import java.util.*;
public class MatrixMultiplication {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int r1, c1, r2, c2;
    System.out.println("Enter the number of rows of the first
matrix:");
    r1 = in.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the number of columns of the first
matrix:");
    c1 = in.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the number of rows of the second
matrix:");
    r2 = in.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the number of columns of the second
matrix:");
    c2 = in.nextInt();
    if (r1 != c2) {
      System.out.println("Matrices of dimensions " + r1 + " x " + c1
+ " and " + r2 + " x " + c2 + " cannot be multiplied!");
      return;
    }
    int[][] mat1 = new int[r1][c1];
    int[][] mat2 = new int[r2][c2];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the first matrix:");
    for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < c1; j++) {
        mat1[i][j] = in.nextInt();
      }
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the second matrix:");
    for (int i = 0; i < r2; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
        mat2[i][j] = in.nextInt();
      }
    int[][] newMat = new int[r1][c2];
    for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
        for (int k = 0; k < r2; k++) {
          newMat[i][j] += mat1[i][k] * mat2[k][j];
        }
      }
    System.out.println("Resultant matrix = ");
    for (int i = 0; i < r1; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < c2; j++) {
         System.out.print(newMat[i][j] + " ");
      }
```

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

## Output:

```
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\College\5th Semester\CC11\
er\CC11\MR\Java\"; if ($?) { javac MatrixMultiplication
Enter the number of rows of the first matrix:
Enter the number of columns of the first matrix:
Enter the number of rows of the second matrix:
Enter the number of columns of the second matrix:
Enter the elements of the first matrix:
2 4
3 5
4 1
Enter the elements of the second matrix:
1 7 9
2 6 3
Resultant matrix =
10 38 30
13 51 42
6 34 39
```

**Q4.** Write a program to insert few integer values in an ArrayList, add 5 to each element and print.

# Solution:

```
import java.util.*;

public class ArrayListAddition {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter the number of elements:");
      int n = in.nextInt();
      ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<>();
      System.out.println("Enter " + n + " elements:");
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) al.add(in.nextInt());
      System.out.println("ArrayList before modification = " + al);
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) al.set(i, al.get(i) + 5);
            System.out.println("Modified ArrayList = " + al);
      }
}</pre>
```

# Output:

```
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\College\5th Semester\CC1
er\CC11\MR\Java\"; if ($?) { javac ArrayListAddition
Enter the number of elements:
5
Enter 5 elements:
3 1 4 7 9
ArrayList before modification = [3, 1, 4, 7, 9]
Modified ArrayList = [8, 6, 9, 12, 14]
```

Q5. Write a program to insert few integer values in an ArrayList, find the sum of the elements and print.

```
Solution:
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class ArrayListSum {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    ArrayList<Integer> arl = new ArrayList<>();
    while (true) {
      System.out.println("Enter an integer to be added to the
arraylist; Press anything else to exit:");
      try {
        int x = in.nextInt();
        arl.add(x);
      } catch (Exception e) {
       break;
      }
    int answer = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < arl.size(); i++) answer += arl.get(i);
    System.out.println("Sum of all elements of the arraylist = " +
answer);
  }
}
```

# Output:

```
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\College\5th Semester\CC11\MR\Java> cd "c:\Users\DARPAN\Document er\CC11\MR\Java\"; if ($?) { javac ArrayListSum.java }; if ($?) { java ArrayListSum } Enter an integer to be added to the arraylist; Press anything else to exit:

3
Enter an integer to be added to the arraylist; Press anything else to exit:

1
Enter an integer to be added to the arraylist; Press anything else to exit:

2
Enter an integer to be added to the arraylist; Press anything else to exit:

p
Sum of all elements of the arraylist = 6
```

**Q6.** Write a program to perform insertion and deletion operations on an ArrayList based on index.

# Solution:

```
import java.util.*;

public class ArrayListInsertionDeletion {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
}
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the initial number of elements:");
    int n = in.nextInt();
    ArrayList<Integer> arl = new ArrayList<>();
    System.out.println("Enter " + n + " numbers:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arl.add(in.nextInt());
    while (true) {
      System.out.println("Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to
remove element from list.");
      System.out.println("Press 3 to view the list.");
      System.out.println("Press any other number to exit.");
      System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
      int ch = in.nextInt();
      switch (ch) {
        case 1:
        System.out.println("Enter index to insert element in (in
range [0, " + arl.size() + "])");
        int idx = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the number to insert:");
        int x = in.nextInt();
        try {
          arl.add(idx, x);
        catch(Exception e) {
          System.out.println("Invalid index entered!");
        break;
        case 2:
        System.out.println("Enter index to delete element from (in
range [0, " + (arl.size() - 1) + "])");
        idx = in.nextInt();
        try {
          arl.remove(idx);
        catch(Exception e) {
          System.out.println("Invalid index entered!");
        break;
        case 3:
        System.out.println("List is = " + arl);
        break;
        default:
        break;
      }
      if (ch != 1 && ch != 2 && ch != 3) break;
    }
  }
}
```

#### Output:

```
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\College\5th Semester\CC11\MR\Java> cd "
er\CC11\MR\Java\"; if ($?) { javac ArrayListInsertionDeletion.java
Enter the initial number of elements:
3
Enter 3 numbers:
2 33 23
Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list.
Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
List is = [2, 33, 23]
Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list.
Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter index to insert element in (in range [0, 3])
Enter the number to insert:
12
Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list.
Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
List is = [2, 33, 12, 23]
```

```
List is = [2, 33, 12, 23]

Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list.

Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter index to delete element from (in range [0, 3])
Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list.
Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
List is = [33, 12, 23]
Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list. Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter index to insert element in (in range [0, 3])
Enter the number to insert:
Invalid index entered!
Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list.
Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
Enter index to delete element from (in range [0, 2])
Invalid index entered!
Press 1 to insert element in list, 2 to remove element from list. Press 3 to view the list.
Press any other number to exit.
Enter your choice:
PS C:\Users\DARPAN\Documents\College\5th Semester\CC11\MR\Java>
```