

Java Basic Exercises [151 to 250 exercises with solution]

[An editor is available at the bottom of the page to write and execute the scripts.]

151. Write a Java program to find the value of specified expression. [Go to the editor](#)

a) $101 + 0) / 3$

b) $3.0e-6 * 10000000.1$

c) `true && true`

d) `false && true`

e) `(false && false) || (true && true)`

f) `(false || false) && (true && true)`

Expected Output :

`(101 + 0) / 3)-> 33`

`(3.0e-6 * 10000000.1)-> 30.0000003`

`(true && true)-> true`

`(false && true)-> false`

`((false && false) || (true && true))-> true`

`(false || false) && (true && true)-> false`

[Click me to see the solution](#)

152. Write a Java program that accepts four integer from the user and prints equal if all four are equal, and not equal otherwise. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Output:

Input first number: 25

Input second number: 37

Input third number: 45

Input fourth number: 23

Numbers are not equal!

[Click me to see the solution](#)

153. Write a Java program that accepts two double variables and test if both strictly between 0 and 1 and false otherwise. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Output:

Input first number: 5

Input second number: 1

false

[Click me to see the solution](#)

154. Write a Java program to print the contents of a two-dimensional Boolean array where t will represent true and f will represent false. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample array:

```
array = {{true, false, true},  
{false, true, false}};
```

Expected Output :

t f t

f t f

[Click me to see the solution](#)

155. Write a Java program to print an array after changing the rows and columns of a given two-dimensional array. [Go to the editor](#)

Original Array:

10 20 30

40 50 60

After changing the rows and columns of the said array:10 40

20 50

30 60

[Click me to see the solution](#)

156. Write a Java program that returns the largest integer but not larger than the base-2 logarithm of a specified integer. [Go to the editor](#)

Original Number: 2350

Result: 115

[Click me to see the solution](#)

157. Write a Java program to prove that Euclid's algorithm computes the greatest common divisor of two positive given integers. [Go to the editor](#)

According to Wikipedia "The Euclidean algorithm is based on the principle that the greatest common divisor of two numbers does not change if the larger number is replaced by its difference with the smaller number. For example, 21 is the GCD of 252 and 105 (as $252 = 21 \times 12$ and $105 = 21 \times 5$), and the same number 21 is also the GCD of 105 and $252 - 105 = 147$. Since this replacement reduces the larger of the two numbers, repeating this process gives successively smaller pairs of numbers until the two numbers become equal. When that occurs, they are the GCD of the original two numbers. By reversing the steps, the GCD can be expressed as a sum of the two original numbers each multiplied by a positive or negative integer, e.g., $21 = 5 \times 105 + (-2) \times 252$. The fact that the GCD can always be expressed in this way is known as Bézout's identity."

Expected Output:

result: 24

result: 1

[Click me to see the solution](#)

158. Write a Java program to create a two-dimension array (m x m) $A[i][j]$ such that $A[i][j]$ is true if i and j are prime and have no common factors, otherwise $A[i][j]$ becomes false. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Output:

true true true

true true true

true true false

[Click me to see the solution](#)

159. Write a Java program to find the k largest elements in a given array. Elements in the array can be in any order. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Array:

[1, 4, 17, 7, 25, 3, 100]

3 largest elements of the said array are:

100 25 17

[Click me to see the solution](#)

160. Write a Java program to find the k smallest elements in a given array. Elements in the array can be in any order. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Array:

[1, 4, 17, 7, 25, 3, 100]

3 largest elements of the said array are:

100 25 17

[Click me to see the solution](#)

161. Write a Java program to find the kth smallest and largest element in a given array. Elements in the array can be in any order. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Array:

[1, 4, 17, 7, 25, 3, 100]

K'th smallest element of the said array:

3

K'th largest element of the said array:

25

[Click me to see the solution](#)

162. Write a Java program to find the numbers greater than the average of the numbers of a given array. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Array:

[1, 4, 17, 7, 25, 3, 100]

The average of the said array is: 22.0

The numbers in the said array that are greater than the average are:

25

100

[Click me to see the solution](#)

163. Write a Java program that will accept an integer and convert it into a binary representation. Now count the number of bits which is equal to zero of the said binary representation. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input first number: 25

Binary representation of 25 is: 11001

Number of zero bits: 2

[Click me to see the solution](#)

164. Write a Java program to divide the two given integers using subtraction operator. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input the dividend: 625

Input the divider: 25

Result: 25.0

[Click me to see the solution](#)

165. Write a Java program to move every positive number to the right and every negative number to the left of a given array of integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original array: [-2, 3, 4, -1, -3, 1, 2, -4, 0]

Result: [-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4]

[Click me to see the solution](#)

166. Write a Java program to transform a given integer to String format. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input an integer: 35

String format of the said integer: 35

[Click me to see the solution](#)

167. Write a Java program to move every zero to the right side of a given array of integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Original array: [0, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 5, 0]

Result: [3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 0, 0, 0]

[Click me to see the solution](#)

168. Write a Java program to multiply two given integers without using the multiply operator(*). [Go to the editor](#)

Input the first number: 25

Input the second number: 5

Result: 125

[Click me to see the solution](#)

169. Write a Java program to reverse the content of a sentence (assume a single space between two words) without reverse every word. [Go to the editor](#)

Input a string: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Result: dog lazy the over jumps fox brown quick The

[Click me to see the solution](#)

170. Write a Java program to find the length of the longest consecutive sequence of a given array of integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Original array: [1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 6, -1, -2]

7

[Click me to see the solution](#)

171. Write a Java program to accept two string and test if the second string contains the first one. [Go to the editor](#)

Input first string: Once in a blue moon

Input second string: See eye to eye

If the second string contains the first one? false

[Click me to see the solution](#)

172. Write a Java program to get the number of element in a given array of integers that are smaller than the integer of another given array of integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

0

3

7

[Click me to see the solution](#)

173. Write a Java program to find the median of the number inside the window (size k) at each moving in a given array of integers with

duplicate numbers. Move the window from the start of the array. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Output:

{1, 2, 3|, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8} -> Return median 2

{1, |2, 3, 4|, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8} -> Return median 3

{1, 2, |3, 4, 5|, 6, 7, 8, 8} -> Return median 4

{1, 2, 3, |4, 5, 6|, 7, 8, 8} -> Return median 5

{1, 2, 3, 4, |5, 6, 7|, 8, 8} -> Return median 6

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, |6, 7, 8|, 8} -> Return median 7

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, |7, 8, 8|} -> Return median 8

Result array {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8}

Expected Output:

Original array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8]

Value of k: 3

Result:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8

[Click me to see the solution](#)

174. Write a Java program to find the maximum number inside the number in the window (size k) at each moving in a given array of integers with duplicate numbers. Move the window from the start of the array. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample output:

{1, 2, 3|, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8} -> Return maximum 3

{1, |2, 3, 4|, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8} -> Return maximum 4

{1, 2, |3, 4, 5|, 6, 7, 8, 8} -> Return maximum 5

{1, 2, 3, |4, 5, 6|, 7, 8, 8} -> Return maximum 6

{1, 2, 3, 4, |5, 6, 7|, 8, 8} -> Return maximum 7

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, |6, 7, 8|, 8} -> Return maximum 8

{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, |7, 8, 8|} -> Return maximum 8

Result array {3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8}

Expected Output:

Original array: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8]

Value of k: 3

Result:

2
3
4
5
6
7
8

[Click me to see the solution](#)

175. Write a Java program to delete a specified node in the middle of a singly linked list. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Singly linked list: 10->20->30->40->50

Delete the fourth node i.e. 40

Result: 10->20->30->50

Expected Output:

Original Linked list:

10->20->30->40->50

After deleting the fourth node, Linked list becomes:

10->20->30->50

[Click me to see the solution](#)

176. Write a Java program to partition an given array of integers into even number first and odd number second. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output

Original array: [7, 2, 4, 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 2, 10]

After partition the said array becomes: [10, 2, 4, 2, 8, 6, 5, 3, 1, 7]

[Click me to see the solution](#)

177. Write a Java program to get a new binary tree with same structure and same value of a given binary tree. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Treenode:

4
5
2
3
1

Clone of the said Treenode:

4
5
2
3
1

[Click me to see the solution](#)

178. Write a Java program to find the longest increasing continuous subsequence in a given array of integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original array: [10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 7, 8, 9, 1, 2, 3]

Size of longest increasing continuous subsequence: 5

[Click me to see the solution](#)

179. Write a Java program to plus one to the number of a given positive numbers represented as an array of digits. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample array: [9, 9, 9, 9] which represents 9999

Output: [1, 0, 0, 0, 0].

Expected Output:

Original array: [9, 9, 9, 9]

Array of digits: [1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

[Click me to see the solution](#)

180. Write a Java program to swap every two adjacent nodes of a given linked list. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Linked list:

10->20->30->40->50

After swiping Linked list becomes:

20->10->40->30->50

[Click me to see the solution](#)

181. Write a Java program to find the length of last word of a given string. The string contains upper/lower-case alphabets and empty space characters ' '. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Output:

Original String: The length of last word

Length of the last word of the above string: 4

[Click me to see the solution](#)

182. Write a Java program to check if two binary trees are identical or not. Assume that two binary trees have the same structure and every identical position has the same value. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Output:

Comparing TreeNode a and TreeNode b:

false

Comparing TreeNode b and TreeNode c:

true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

183. Write a Java program to accept a positive number and repeatedly add all its digits until the result has only one digit. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

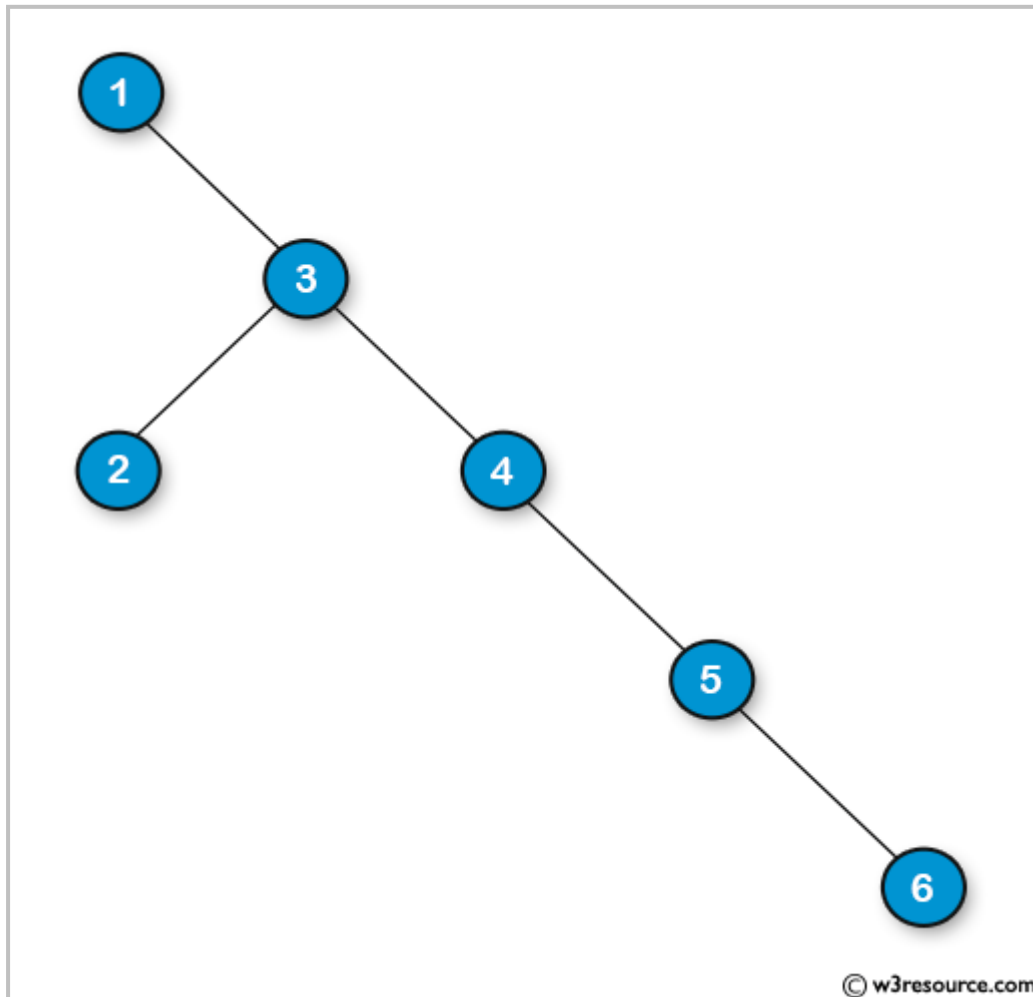
Input a positive integer: 25

7

[Click me to see the solution](#)

184. Write a Java program to find the length of the longest consecutive sequence path of a given binary tree. [Go to the editor](#)

Note: The longest consecutive path need to be from parent to child.



Expected Output:

Length of the longest consecutive sequence path: 4

[Click me to see the solution](#)

185. Write a Java program to check if two given strings are isomorphic or not. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Is abca and zbxz are Isomorphic? true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

186. Write a Java program to check if a number is a strobogrammatic number. The number is represented as a string. [Go to the editor](#)

According to Wikipedia "A strobogrammatic number is a number whose numeral is rotationally symmetric, so that it appears the same when rotated 180 degrees. In other words, the numeral looks the same right-side up and upside down (e.g., 69, 96, 1001). A strobogrammatic prime is a strobogrammatic number that is also a prime number, i.e., a number that is only divisible by one and itself (e.g., 11). It is a type of ambigram, words and numbers that retain their meaning when viewed from a different perspective, such as palindromes."

The first few strobogrammatic numbers are:

0, 1, 8, 11, 69, 88, 96, 101, 111, 181, 609, 619, 689, 808, 818, 888, 906, 916, 986, 1001, 1111, 1691, 1881, 1961, 6009, 6119, 6699, 6889, 6969, 8008, 8118, 8698, 8888, 8968, 9006, 9116, 9696, 9886, 9966, ...

Expected Output:

Is 9006 is Strobogrammatic? true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

187. Write a Java program to find the index of first non-repeating character in a given string. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Index of first non-repeating character in 'google' is: 4

[Click me to see the solution](#)

188. Write a Java program to find all the start indices of a given string's anagrams in another given string. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original String: zyxwyxyzwxyz
Starting anagram indices of xyz: [0, 6, 10]

[Click me to see the solution](#)

189. Write a Java program to Given two non-negative integers num1 and num2 represented as string, return the sum of num1 and num2. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

'123' + '456' = 579

[Click me to see the solution](#)

190. Write a Java program to find the missing string from two given strings. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Missing string: [Solution]

[Click me to see the solution](#)

191. Write a Java program to test whether there are two integers x and y such that $x^2 + y^2$ is equal to a given positive number. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input a positive integer: 25
Is 25 sum of two square numbers? true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

192. Write a Java program to rearrange the alphabets in the order followed by the sum of digits in a given string containing uppercase alphabets and integer digits (from 0 to 9). [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

ADEHNS23

[Click me to see the solution](#)

193. Write a Java program that accept an integer and find the sum of all the elements from all possible subsets of a set formed by first n natural numbers. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input a positive integer: 25
Sum of subsets of n is : 1157627904

[Click me to see the solution](#)

194. Write a Java program to find the all positions of a given number in a given matrix. If the number not found print ("Number not found!"). [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

(0,2)

(1,0)

(2,1)

[Click me to see the solution](#)

195. Write a Java program to check if three given side lengths (integers) can make a triangle or not. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input side1: 5

Input side2: 6

Input side3: 8

Is the said sides form a triangle: true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

196. Write a Java program to create a spiral array of $n \times n$ sizes from a given integer n. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input a number: 5

Spiral array becomes:

1 2 3 4 5

16 17 18 19 6

15 24 25 20 7

14 23 22 21 8

13 12 11 10 9

[Click me to see the solution](#)

197. Write a Java program to test if a given number (positive integer) is a perfect square or not. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input a positive integer: 6

Is the said number perfect square? false

[Click me to see the solution](#)

198. Write a Java program to get the position of a given prime number.

[Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input a positive integer: 15
Position of the said Prime number: 6

[Click me to see the solution](#)

199. Write a Java program to check a string follows a given pattern. [Go to the editor](#)

Example pattern:

Given pattern = "xyyx", str = "red black black red", return true.

Given pattern = "xyyx", str = "red black black green", return false.

Given pattern = "xxxx", str = "red black black red", return false.

Given pattern = "xxxx", str = "red red red red", return true.

Expected Output:

Is the string and pattern matched? false

[Click me to see the solution](#)

200. Write a Java program to remove duplicate letters and arrange in lexicographical order from a given string which contains only lowercase letters. [Go to the editor](#)

Note: In mathematics, the lexicographic or lexicographical order (also known as lexical order, dictionary order, alphabetical order or lexicographic(al) product) is a generalization of the way words are alphabetically ordered based on the alphabetical order of their component letters.

Expected Output:

Original string: zxywooxz

After removing duplicate characters: xywoz

[Click me to see the solution](#)

201. Write a Java program to divide a given array of integers into given k non-empty subsets whose sums are all equal. Return true if all sums are equal otherwise return false. [Go to the editor](#)

Example:

nums = {1,3,3,5,6,6}, k = 4;

4 subsets (5,1), (3, 3), (6), (6) with equal sums.

Expected Output:

Original Array: [1, 3, 3, 5, 6, 6]

Target of subsets: 4

After removing duplicate characters: true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

202. Write a Java program to find the total number of continuous subarrays in a given array of integers whose sum equals to an given integer. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Array: [4, 2, 3, 3, 7, 2, 4]

Value of k: 6

Total number of continuous subarrays: 3

[Click me to see the solution](#)

203. Write a Java program to find the contiguous subarray of given length k which has the maximum average value of a given array of integers. Display the maximum average value. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Original Array: [4, 2, 3, 3, 7, 2, 4]

Value of k: 3

Maximum average value: 4.333333333333333

[Click me to see the solution](#)

204. Write a Java program to compute $x^n \% y$ where x, y and n are all 32bit integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input x : 25

Input n : 35

Input y : 45

$x^n \% y = 5.0$

[Click me to see the solution](#)

205. Write a Java program to check whether an given integer is power of 2 or not using $O(1)$ time. [Go to the editor](#)

Note: $O(1)$ means that it takes a constant time, like 12 nanoseconds, or two minutes no matter the amount of data in the set.

$O(n)$ means it takes an amount of time linear with the size of the set, so a set twice the size will take twice the time. You probably don't want to put a million objects into one of these.

Expected Output:

Input a number : 25

false

[Click me to see the solution](#)

206. Write a Java program to find all unique combinations from a collection of candidate numbers. The sum of the numbers will be equal to a given target number. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input number of elements of the array:

3

Input number format: 2 3 4 5:

Enter elements:

6 7 8

Enter target sum:

21

A solution set is:

{ 6 7 8 }

[Click me to see the solution](#)

207. Write a Java program to merge two sorted (ascending) linked lists in ascending order. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

How many elements do you want to add in 1st linked list?: 3

Input numbers of 1st linked list in ascending order: 1 2 3

How many elements do you want to add in 2nd linked list?: 3

Input numbers of 2nd linked list in ascending order: 4 5 6

Merged list: 1 2 3 4 5 6

[Click me to see the solution](#)

208. Write a Java program to create a basic string compression method using the counts of repeated characters. [Go to the editor](#)

Input string: aaaabbbbccccdddeeee

Expected Output:

Enter a string (you can include space as well)

aaaabbbbccccdddeeee

The compressed string along with the counts of repeated characters is:

a4b4c5d4e4

[Click me to see the solution](#)

209. Write a Java program to find all unique combinations from a collection of candidate numbers. The sum of the numbers will be equal to a given target number. [Go to the editor](#)

Input number of elements of the array:

3

Input number format: 2 3 4 5:

Expected Output:

Enter elements:

6 7 8

Enter target sum:

21

A solution set is:

{ 6 7 8 }

[Click me to see the solution](#)

210. Write a Java program to match any single character (use ?) or any sequence of characters use *) including the empty. The matching should cover the entire input string. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Enter a string

bb

Enter a pattern

b*

Yes

[Click me to see the solution](#)

211. Write a Java program to find heights of the top three building in descending order from eight given buildings. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

$0 \leq \text{height of building (integer)} \leq 10,000$

Expected Output:

Input the heights of eight buildings:

25 19 23 45 18 23 24 19

Heights of the top three buildings:

45

25

24

[Click me to see the solution](#)

212. Write a Java program to compute the digit number of sum of two given integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Each test case consists of two non-negative integers a and b which are separated by a space in a line. $0 \leq a, b \leq 1,000,000$

Expected Output:

Input two integers(a b):

13 25

Digit number of sum of said two integers:

2

[Click me to see the solution](#)

213. Write a Java program to check whether three given lengths (integers) of three sides form a right triangle. Print "Yes" if the given sides form a right triangle otherwise print "No". [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Each test case consists of two non-negative integers a and b which are separated by a space in a line. $0 \leq a, b \leq 1,000,000$

Expected Output:

Input three integers(sides of a triangle)

6 9 12

If the given sides form a right triangle?

No

[Click me to see the solution](#)

214. Write a Java program which solve the equation: [Go to the editor](#)

$ax+by=c$

$dx+ey=f$

Print the values of x, y where a, b, c, d, e and f are given.

Input:

a,b,c,d,e,f separated by a single space.

$(-1,000 \leq a,b,c,d,e,f \leq 1,000)$

Expected Output:

Input the value of a, b, c, d, e, f:

5 6 8 9 7 4

-1.684 2.737

[Click me to see the solution](#)

215. Write a Java program to compute the amount of the debt in n months. The borrowing amount is \$100,000 and the loan adds 4% interest of the debt and rounds it to the nearest 1,000 above month by month. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

An integer n ($0 \leq n \leq 100$)

Expected Output:

Input number of months:

6

Amount of debt:

129000

[Click me to see the solution](#)

216. Write a Java program which reads an integer n and find the number of combinations of a,b,c and d ($0 \leq a,b,c,d \leq 9$) where $(a + b + c + d)$ will be equal to n. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

a,b,c,d,e,f separated by a single space.

($-1,000 \leq a,b,c,d,e,f \leq 1,000$)

Expected Output:

Input the number(n):

5

Number of combinations of a, b, c and d :

56

[Click me to see the solution](#)

217. Write a Java program to print the number of prime numbers which are less than or equal to a given integer. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

n ($1 \leq n \leq 999,999$)

Expected Output:

Input the number(n):

1235

Number of prime numbers which are less than or equal to n.:

202

[Click me to see the solution](#)

218. Write a Java program to compute the radius and the central coordinate (x, y) of a circle which is constructed by three given points on the plane surface. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

$x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, x_3, y_3$ separated by a single space.

Expected Output:

Input $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, x_3, y_3$ separated by a single space:

5 6 4 8 7 9

Radius and the central coordinate:

1.821 (5.786 7.643)

[Click me to see the solution](#)

219. Write a Java program to check if a point (x, y) is in a triangle or not. There is a triangle formed by three points. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3 separated by a single space.

Expected Output:

Input (x1, y1)

2

6

Input (x2, y2)

3

5

Input (x3, y3)

4

6

Input (xp, yp)

5

6

The point is outside the triangle.

[Click me to see the solution](#)

220. Write a Java program to compute and print sum of two given integers (more than or equal to zero). If given integers or the sum have more than 80 digits, print "overflow". [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Expected Output:

Input two integers:

25

46

Sum of the said two integers:

71

[Click me to see the solution](#)

221. Write a Java program that accepts six numbers as input and sorts them in descending order. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Input consists of six numbers $n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5, n_6$ ($-100000 \leq n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5, n_6 \leq 100000$). The six numbers are separated by a space.

Expected Output:

Input six integers:

4 6 8 2 7 9

After sorting the said integers:

9 8 7 6 4 2

[Click me to see the solution](#)

222. Write a Java program to test whether two lines PQ and RS are parallel. The four points are $P(x_1, y_1)$, $Q(x_2, y_2)$, $R(x_3, y_3)$, $S(x_4, y_4)$. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

$-100 \leq x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, x_3, y_3, x_4, y_4 \leq 100$

Each value is a real number with at most 5 digits after the decimal point.

Expected Output:

Input $P(x_1, y_1)$, separated by a space.

5 6

Input $Q(x_2, y_2)$, separated by a space.

4 2

Input $R(x_3, y_3)$, separated by a space.

5 3

Input $S(x_4, y_4)$, separated by a space.

5 6

Two lines are not parallel.

[Click me to see the solution](#)

223. Write a Java program to find the maximum sum of a contiguous subsequence from a given sequence of numbers $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$. A subsequence of one element is also a continuous subsequence. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

You can assume that $1 \leq n \leq 5000$ and $-100000 \leq a_i \leq 100000$.

Input numbers are separated by a space.

Input 0 to exit.

Expected Output:

How many integers would you like to input?

5

Input the integers:

25 61 35 42 66

Maximum sum of the said contiguous subsequence:

229

[Click me to see the solution](#)

224. There are two circles C1 with radius r_1 , central coordinate (x_1, y_1) and C2 with radius r_2 and central coordinate (x_2, y_2) [Go to the editor](#)

Write a Java program to test the followings -

"C2 is in C1" if C2 is in C1

"C1 is in C2" if C1 is in C2

"Circumference of C1 and C2 intersect" if circumference of C1 and C2 intersect, and

"C1 and C2 do not overlap" if C1 and C2 do not overlap.

Input:

Input numbers (real numbers) are separated by a space.

Expected Output:

Input x1, y1, r1: (numbers are separated by a space)

5 6 8 7

Input x2, y2, r2: (numbers are separated by a space)

8 9 5 4

C1 and C2 do not overlap

[Click me to see the solution](#)

225. Write a Java program to that reads a date (from 2004/1/1 to 2004/12/31) and prints the day of the date. Jan. 1, 2004, is Thursday. Note that 2004 is a leap year. [Go to the editor](#)

Expected Output:

Input the month(1-12)

9

Input date (1-31)

15

Name of the date:

Wednesday

[Click me to see the solution](#)

226. Write a Java program to print mode values from a given a sequence of integers. The mode value is the element which occurs most frequently. If there are several mode values, print them in ascending order. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

A sequence of integer's a_i ($1 \leq a_i \leq 100$). The number of integers is less than or equals to 100.

Expected Output:

How many integers would you like to input(Max.100?)

5

Input the integers:

25

35

15

5

45

Mode value(s)in ascending order:

5

15

25

35

45

[Click me to see the solution](#)

227. Write a Java program which reads a text (only alphabetical characters and spaces.) and prints two words. The first one is the word which is arise most frequently in the text. The second one is the word which has the maximum number of letters. [Go to the editor](#)

Note: A word is a sequence of letters which is separated by the spaces.

Input:

A sequence of integer's a_i ($1 \leq a_i \leq 100$). The number of integers is less than or equals to 100.

Expected Output:

Thank you for your comment and your participation.

Input a text in a line:

Most frequent text and the word which has the maximum number of letters:
your participation.

[Click me to see the solution](#)

228. Write a Java program that reads n digits (given) chosen from 0 to 9 and prints the number of combinations where the sum of the digits equals to another given number (s). Do not use the same digits in a combination. [Go to the editor](#)

For example, the combinations where n = 3 and s = 6 are as follows:

$$1 + 2 + 3 = 6$$

$$0 + 1 + 5 = 6$$

$$0 + 2 + 4 = 6$$

Input:

Two integers as number of combinations and their sum by a single space in a line. Input 0 0 to exit.

Expected Output:

Input number of combinations and sum (separated by a space in a line):

3 6

Number of combinations:

3

[Click me to see the solution](#)

229. Write a Java program which reads the two adjoined sides and the diagonal of a parallelogram and check whether the parallelogram is a rectangle or a rhombus. [Go to the editor](#)

According to Wikipedia-

parallelograms: In Euclidean geometry, a parallelogram is a simple (non-self-intersecting) quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides. The opposite or facing sides of a parallelogram are of equal length and the opposite angles of a parallelogram are of equal measure.

rectangles: In Euclidean plane geometry, a rectangle is a quadrilateral with four right angles. It can also be defined as an equiangular quadrilateral, since equiangular means that all of its angles are equal ($360^\circ/4 = 90^\circ$). It can also be defined as a parallelogram containing a right angle.

rhombus: In plane Euclidean geometry, a rhombus (plural rhombi or rhombuses) is a simple (non-self-intersecting) quadrilateral whose four sides all have the same length. Another name is equilateral quadrilateral, since equilateral means that all of its sides are equal in length. The rhombus is often called a diamond, after the diamonds suit in playing cards which resembles the projection of an octahedral diamond, or a lozenge, though the former sometimes refers specifically to a rhombus with a 60° angle (see Polyiamond), and the latter sometimes refers specifically to a rhombus with a 45° angle.

Input:

Two adjoined sides and the diagonal.

$1 \leq a_i, b_i, c_i \leq 1000, a_i + b_i > c_i$

Expected Output:

Input two adjoined sides and the diagonal of a parallelogram (comma separated):

8,8,8

This is a rhombus.

[Click me to see the solution](#)

230. Write a Java program to replace a string "python" with "java" and "java" with "python" in a given string. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

English letters (including single byte alphanumeric characters, blanks, symbols) are given on one line. The length of the input character string is 1000 or less.

Output:

Exchanged character string of python and java on one line.

Expected Output:

Input the string:

python is more popular than java

New string:

java is more popular than python

[Click me to see the solution](#)

231. Write a Java program to find the difference between the largest integer and the smallest integer which are created by 8 numbers from 0 to 9. The number that can be rearranged shall start with 0 as in 00135668. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Data is a sequence of 8 numbers (numbers from 0 to 9).

Output:

The difference between the largest integer and the smallest integer.

Sample Output:

Input an integer created by 8 numbers from 0 to 9:

567894321

Difference between the largest and the smallest integer from the given integer:

75308643

[Click me to see the solution](#)

232. Write a Java program to compute the sum of first n given prime numbers. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

n ($n \leq 10000$). Input 0 to exit the program.

Sample Output:

Input a number ($n \leq 10000$) to compute the sum:

100

Sum of first 100 prime numbers:

24133

[Click me to see the solution](#)

233. Write a Java program that accept a even number (n should be greater than or equal to 4 and less than or equal to 50,000, Goldbach number) from the user and create a combinations that express the given number as a sum of two prime numbers. Print the number of combinations. [Go to the editor](#)

Goldbach number: A Goldbach number is a positive even integer that can be expressed as the sum of two odd primes.[4] Since four is the only even number greater than two that requires the even prime 2 in order to be written as the sum of two primes, another form of the statement of

Goldbach's conjecture is that all even integers greater than 4 are Goldbach numbers.

The expression of a given even number as a sum of two primes is called a Goldbach partition of that number. The following are examples of Goldbach partitions for some even numbers:

$$6 = 3 + 3$$

$$8 = 3 + 5$$

$$10 = 3 + 7 = 5 + 5$$

$$12 = 7 + 5$$

...

$$100 = 3 + 97 = 11 + 89 = 17 + 83 = 29 + 71 = 41 + 59 = 47 + 53$$

Sample Output:

Input an even number: 100

Number of combinations: 6

[Click me to see the solution](#)

234. If you draw a straight line on a plane, the plane is divided into two regions. For example, if you pull two straight lines in parallel, you get three areas, and if you draw vertically one to the other you get 4 areas.

[Go to the editor](#)

Write a Java program to create maximum number of regions obtained by drawing n given straight lines.

Input:

$x_p, y_p, x_q, y_q, x_r, y_r, x_s$ and y_s are -100 to 100 respectively and each value can be up to 5 digits after the decimal point It is given as a real number including the number of.

Output: Yes or No.

Sample Output:

Input number of straight lines:

5

Number of regions:

16

[Click me to see the solution](#)

235. There are four different points on a plane, $P(x_p, y_p)$, $Q(x_q, y_q)$, $R(x_r, y_r)$ and $S(x_s, y_s)$.

Write a Java program to test whether AB and CD are orthogonal or not.

Write a Java program to create maximum number of regions obtained by drawing n given straight lines. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

$x_p, y_p, x_q, y_q, x_r, y_r, x_s$ and y_s are -100 to 100 respectively and each value can be up to 5 digits after the decimal point It is given as a real number including the number of.

Output: Yes or No.

Sample Output:

Input $x_p, y_p, x_q, y_q, x_r, y_r, x_s, y_s$:

3.5 4.5 2.5 -1.5 3.5 1.0 0.0 4.5

Two lines are not orthogonal.

[Click me to see the solution](#)

236. Write a Java program to sum of all numerical values (positive integers) embedded in a sentence. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Sentences with positive integers are given over multiple lines. Each line is a character string containing one-byte alphanumeric characters, symbols, spaces, or an empty line. However the input is 80 characters or less per line and the sum is 10,000 or less.

Sample Output:

Input some text and numeric values:

5 apple and 10 orange are rotten in the basket

Sum of the numeric values:

15

[Click me to see the solution](#)

237. There are 10 vertical and horizontal squares on a plane. Each square is painted blue and green. Blue represents the sea, and green represents the land. When two green squares are in contact with the top and bottom, or right and left, they are said to be ground. The area created by only one green square is called "island". For example, there are five islands in the figure below.

Write a Java program to read the mass data and find the number of islands. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

A single data set is represented by 10 rows of 10 numbers representing green squares as 1 and blue squares as zeros.

Output: For each data set, output the number of islands.

Sample Output:

Input 10 rows of 10 numbers representing green squares (island) as 1 and blue squares (sea) as zeros

```
1100000111
1000000111
0000000111
0010001000
0000011100
0000111110
0001111111
1000111110
1100011100
1110001000
```

Number of islands:

5

[Click me to see the solution](#)

238. When character are consecutive in a string , it is possible to shorten the character string by replacing the character with a certain rule. For example, in the case of the character string YYYYYY, if it is expressed as # 5 Y, it is compressed by one character.

Write a Java program to restore the original string by entering the compressed string with this rule. However, the # character does not appear in the restored character string. [Go to the editor](#)

Note: The original sentences are uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, symbols, less than 100 letters, and consecutive letters are not more than 9 letters.

Input:

Multiple character strings are given. One string is given per line.

Output: The restored character string for each character on one line.

Sample Output:

Input the text:

XY#6Z1#4023

XYZZZZZZ1000023

[Click me to see the solution](#)

239. Internet search engine giant, such as Google accepts web pages around the world and classify them, creating a huge database. The search engines also analyze the search keywords entered by the user and create inquiries for database search. In both cases, complicated processing is carried out in order to realize efficient retrieval, but basics are all cutting out words from sentences.

Write a Java program to cut out words of 3 to 6 characters length from a given sentence not more than 1024 characters. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

English sentences consisting of delimiters and alphanumeric characters are given on one line.

Output: Output a word delimited by one space character on one line.

Sample Output:

Input a sentence (1024 characters. max.)

The quick brown fox

3 to 6 characters length of words:

The quick brown fox

[Click me to see the solution](#)

240. Arrange integers (0 to 99) as narrow hilltop, as illustrated in Figure 1. Reading such data representing huge, when starting from the top and proceeding according to the next rule to the bottom.

Write a Java program that compute the maximum value of the sum of the passing integers. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

A series of integers separated by commas are given in diamonds. No spaces are included in each line. The input example corresponds to Figure 1. The number of lines of data is less than 100 lines.

Output: The maximum value of the sum of integers passing according to the rule on one line.

Sample Output:

Input the numbers (ctrl+c to exit):

8

4,9

9,2,1

3,8,5,5

5,6,3,7,6

3,8,5,5

9,2,1

4,9

8

Maximum value of the sum of integers passing according to the rule on one line.

64

[Click me to see the solution](#)

241. Write a Java program to find the number of combinations that satisfy $p + q + r + s = n$ where n is a given number ≤ 4000 and p, q, r, s in the range of 0 to 1000. [Go to the editor](#)

Sample Output:

Input a positive integer:

252

Number of combinations of a,b,c,d:
2731135

[Click me to see the solution](#)

242. Your task is to develop a small part of spreadsheet software. Write a Java program which adds up columns and rows of given table as shown in the specified figure: [Go to the editor](#)

Input number of rows/columns (0 to exit)

4

25 69 51 26

68 35 29 54

54 57 45 63

61 68 47 59

Result:

25 69 51 26 171

68 35 29 54 186

54 57 45 63 219

61 68 47 59 235

208 229 172 202 811

[Click me to see the solution](#)

243. Write a Java program which reads a list of pairs of a word and a page number, and prints the word and a list of the corresponding page numbers. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Input pairs of a word and a page number:

apple 5

banana 6

Word and page number in alphabetical order:

apple

5

banana

6

[Click me to see the solution](#)

244. Write a Java program which accepts a string from the user and check whether the string is correct or not. [Go to the editor](#)

The conditions for getting the "correct answer" are:

a) There must be only three characters X, Y, and Z in the string, and no other characters.

b) Any string of any form such as aXYZa can get the "correct answer", where a is either an empty string or a string consisting only of the letter X;

c) If aXbZc is correct, aXbYZca is also correct, where a, b, c are either empty strings or a string consisting only of the letter X.

Input:

Input a string:

XYZ

Correct format..

[Click me to see the solution](#)

245. Write a Java program which accepts students name, id, and marks and display the highest score and the lowest score. [Go to the editor](#)

The student name and id are all strings of no more than 10 characters.

The score is an integer between 0 and 100.

Input:

Input number of students:

3

Input Student Name, ID, Score:

Devid v1 72

Peter v2 68

Johnson v3 85

name, ID of the highest score and the lowest score:

Johnson v3

Peter v2

[Click me to see the solution](#)

246. Let us use the letter H to mean "hundred", the letter T to mean "ten" and "1, 2, . . . n" to represent the ones digit n (<10). Write a Java program to convert 3 digits positive number in given format. For example, 234 should be output as BBSSS1234 because it has 2 "hundreds", 3 "ten", and 4 of the ones. [Go to the editor](#)

The student name and id are all strings of no more than 10 characters.

The score is an integer between 0 and 100.

Input:

235

230

Output:

HHTTTT12345

HHTTT

Input a positive number(max three digits):

235

Result:

HHTTTT12345

[Click me to see the solution](#)

247. Write a Java program which accepts three integers and check whether sum of the first two given integers is greater than third one.

Three integers are in the interval $[-2^{31}, 2^{31}]$. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Input three integers (a,b,c):

5 8 9

Check whether (a + b) is greater than c?

true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

248. From Wikipedia, An abecedarium (or abecedary) is an inscription consisting of the letters of an alphabet, almost always listed in order. Typically, abecedaria (or abecedaries) are practice exercises.

Write a Java program to check if each letter of a given word (Abecadrian word) is less than the one before it. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Input a word: ABCD

Is Abecadrian word? true

[Click me to see the solution](#)

249. From Wikipedia,

The Hamming weight of a string is the number of symbols that are different from the zero-symbol of the alphabet used. It is thus equivalent to the Hamming distance from the all-zero string of the same length. For the most typical case, a string of bits, this is the number of 1's in the string, or the digit sum of the binary representation of a given number and the ℓ_1 norm of a bit vector. In this binary case, it is also called the population count, popcount, sideways sum, or bit summation.

Example:

String	Hamming weight
11101	4
11101000	4
00000000	0
789012340567	10

Write a Java program to count the number of set bits in a 32-bit integer. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Input a number: 1427

6

[Click me to see the solution](#)

250. From Wikipedia,

A cyclic redundancy check (CRC) is an error-detecting code commonly used in digital networks and storage devices to detect accidental changes to raw data. Blocks of data entering these systems get a short check value attached, based on the remainder of a polynomial division of their contents. On retrieval, the calculation is repeated and, in the event the check values do not match, corrective action can be taken against data corruption. CRCs can be used for error correction.

Example:

Write a Java program to generate a crc32 checksum of a given string or byte array. [Go to the editor](#)

Input:

Input a string: The quick brown fox
crc32 checksum of the string: b74574de

[Click me to see the solution](#)

Java Code Editor: