Assignment 2

Module: Java Programming Assigned: 29 July 2019 Due: 8 August 2019

Arrays

1. Read an array and print it.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionOne {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

  for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter number: ");
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
    }

    //printing the array
    for (int i: a) {
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}</pre>
```

2. Read an array and print it in reverse.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionTwo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] a = new int[10];

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter number: ");
            a[i] = s.nextInt();
        }

        for (int i = a.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            System.out.println(a[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

3. Read an array and find the sum of array.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionThree {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

  for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter number: ");
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
    }

  int sum = 0;

  for (int i: a) {
        sum += i;
    }

    System.out.println("The sum is " + sum);
}</pre>
```

4. Read an array and find the average of the array.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionFour {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter number: ");
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
    }

    int sum = 0;

    for (int i: a) {
        sum += i;
    }

    System.out.println("Average of array is " + ((float) sum/a.length));
    }
}</pre>
```

5. Read an array and count how many elements are divisible by 10.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionFive {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

  for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
      System.out.print("Enter number: ");
      a[i] = s.nextInt();
  }

  int count = 0;

  for (int i: a) {
    if (i % 10 == 0) {
      count++;
    }
  }
  }

  System.out.println("Count of numbers divisible by 10: " + count);
}</pre>
```

6. Read an array and count how many elements are even and odd.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionSix {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

  for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter number: ");
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
    }

    int even = 0, odd = 0;

  for (int i: a) {
        if (i % 2 == 0) even++;
        else odd++;
    }

    System.out.println("Count of Even numbers: " + even);
    System.out.println("Count of Odd numbers: " + odd);
  }
}</pre>
```

7. Read an array and find sum of even elements and odd elements.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionSeven {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter number: ");
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
    }
    int evenSum = 0, oddSum = 0;
    for (int i : a) {
        if (i % 2 == 0)
            evenSum += i;
        else
            oddSum += i;
    }
    System.out.println("Sum of even numbers: " + evenSum);
    System.out.println("Sum of odd numbers: " + oddSum);
}
</pre>
```

8. Read an array and count how many positive and negative numbers are there.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionEight {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int[] a = new int[10];
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

      for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter number: ");
            a[i] = s.nextInt();
      }

      int cp = 0, cn = 0;
      for (int i : a) {
        if (i > 0)
            cp++;
        if (i < 0)
            cn++;
      }

      System.out.println("Count of postive numbers: " + cp);
      System.out.println("Count of negative numbers: " + cn);
    }
}</pre>
```

9. Read an array and find positive sum and negative sum.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionNine {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

  for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
      System.out.print("Enter number: ");
      a[i] = s.nextInt();
  }

  int ps = 0, ns = 0;
  for (int i : a) {
      if (i > 0)
            ps += i;
      if (i < 0)
            ns += i;
    }

    System.out.println("Positive sum: " + ps);
    System.out.println("Negative sum: " + ns);
  }
}</pre>
```

10. Read an array and find if a number is present or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionTen {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int[] a = new int[10];
    int needle;
    boolean found = false;
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

  for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter number: ");
        a[i] = s.nextInt();
    }

    System.out.print("Enter number to search: ");
    needle = s.nextInt();

  for (int i : a) {
        if (i == needle) {
            found = true;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
break;
}

if (found) {
    System.out.println("Number present");
} else {
    System.out.println("Number NOT present");
}
}
```

11. Read an array count how many times a number occurs in the array.

```
class QuestionEleven {
      needle = s.nextInt();
```

12. Read an array and sort it in ascending order.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionTwelve {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter number " + (i + 1) + ": ");
      printArray(n);
      printArray(n);
                  n[j] = tmp;
  public static void printArray(int[] n) {
       System.out.println("\nPrinting the array");
          System.out.print(n[i] + " ");
```

13. Read an array and sort it in descending order.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionThirteen {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter number " + (i + 1) + ": ");
      printArray(n);
      printArray(n);
                  n[j] = tmp;
  public static void printArray(int[] n) {
       System.out.println("\nPrinting the array");
          System.out.print(n[i] + " ");
```

Two-Dimensional Arrays

1. Read a 3x3 matrix and print it in reverse.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionOne {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      readMatrix();
      printInReverse();
              a[i][j] = s.nextInt();
              System.out.print(c + "\t");
  private static void printInReverse() {
               System.out.print(a[i][j] + "\t");
```

2. Read a 3x3 matrix and find the sum of all elements.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionTwo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      readMatrix();
      System.out.println("\nPrinting the sum\n----");
```

3. Read a 3x3 matrix print the transpose of the matrix.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionThree {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      readMatrix();
      printTranspose();
      System.out.println("\nRead a 3x3 matrix\n----");
             a[i][j] = s.nextInt();
              System.out.print(c + "\t");
  private static void printTranspose() {
          System.out.println();
```

4. Read a 3x3 matrix find the sum of even elements and odd elements.

```
class QuestionFour {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      readMatrix();
      printOddSum();
  private static void readMatrix() {
              System.out.print("Enter number (" + i + "," + j + "): ");
              a[i][j] = s.nextInt();
  private static void print() {
              System.out.print(c + "\t");
         System.out.println();
      System.out.println("Even sum = " + sum);
       System.out.println("\nPrinting odd sum\n----");
```

```
int sum = 0;
for (int[] r : a) {
    for (int c : r) {
        if (c % 2 != 0)
            sum += c;
     }
}
System.out.println("Odd sum = " + sum);
}
```

5. Read a 3x3 matrix find if a number is present or not.

```
class QuestionFive {
  private static int[][] a = new int[3][3];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      print();
      readNeedle();
      System.out.println("\nRead a 3x3 matrix\n----");
              a[i][j] = s.nextInt();
      System.out.print("Enter search number: ");
```

```
System.out.print(c + "\t");
}
System.out.println();
}

private static void check() {
    System.out.println("\nchecking if number is present or not\n-----");
    boolean found = false;
    for (int[] r : a) {
        if (c == needle) {
            found = true;
                break;
        }
        if (found)
                break;
        }
        if (found)
                System.out.println("Number " + needle + " found in array.");
        else
                System.out.println("Number " + needle + " NOT found in array.");
}
```

6. Read two 3x3 matrices and then perform matrix addition.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionSix {
    private static int[][] a = new int[3][3];
    private static int[][] b = new int[3][3];

    private static int[][] sum = new int[3][3];

public static void main(String[] args) {
        a = readMatrix("A");
        b = readMatrix("B");
        print(a, "A");
        print(b, "B");
        findSum();
        print(sum, "Sum");
    }

private static int[][] readMatrix(String name) {
        System.out.println("\nRead 3x3 matrix (" + name + ")\n------");
        int[][] num = new int[3][3];
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.print("Enter number (" + i + "," + j + "): ");
       System.out.print(c + "\t");
   System.out.println();
System.out.println("\nFinding Sum...");
```

7. Read a 3x3 matrix and find the biggest and smallest elements.

8. Read a 3x3 matrix and find the diagonal sum.

```
}

}

System.out.println("Diagonal sum is " + sum);
}
```

9. Read two 3x3 matrices and then perform matrix subtraction.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionSix {
  private static int[][] a = new int[3][3];
  private static int[][] b = new int[3][3];
  private static int[][] diff = new int[3][3];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      a = readMatrix("A");
      b = readMatrix("B");
      print(b, "B");
      findDifference();
      System.out.println("\nRead 3x3 matrix (" + name + ")\n-----");
              System.out.print("Enter number (" + i + "," + j + "): ");
              num[i][j] = s.nextInt();
  private static void print(int[][] num, String name) {
              System.out.print(c + "\t");
```

```
private static void findDifference() {
    System.out.println("\nFinding Sum...");
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            diff[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Strings

1. Read a name and find the length.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionOne {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a name: ");
        String name = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Length of '" + name + "' is " + name.length());
   }
}
```

2. Read a name and convert to uppercase and lowercase.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionTwo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter name: ");
        String name = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("'" + name + "' in uppercase: " + name.toUpperCase());
        System.out.println("'" + name + "' in lowercase: " + name.toLowerCase());
   }
}
```

3. Read a name and print the characters in reverse.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionThree {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter name: ");
     String name = s.nextLine();

     for (int i = name.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
          System.out.print(name.charAt(i));
     }

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

4. Read a name and count vowels in it.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionFour {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter name: ");
     String name = s.nextLine();
     int count = 0;
     String vowels = "AEIOUaeiou";
     for (int i = 0; i < name.length(); i++) {
               if (vowels.indexOf(name.charAt(i)) != -1) {
                     count++;
                }
        }
        System.out.println("Number of vowels in '" + name + "' is: " + count);
    }
}</pre>
```

5. Read a name and find if a character is present or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionFive {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter name: ");
     String name = s.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter character to search: ");
    char letter = s.next().charAt(0);
    boolean found = false;
    for (int i = 0; i < name.length(); i++) {
        if (name.charAt(i) == letter) {
            found = true;
                break;
        }
    }
    if (found)
        System.out.println("Character '" + letter + "' is present in '" + name + "'");
    else
        System.out.println("Character '" + letter + "' is NOT present in '" + name +
"'");
    }
}</pre>
```

6. Read a name and count how many occurences of a character is there.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionSix {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter name: ");
        String name = s.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter character to search: ");
        char letter = s.next().charAt(0);
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < name.length(); i++) {
            if (name.charAt(i) == letter) {
                  count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Character '" + letter + "' is present " + count + " times in '"
        t name + "'");
    }
}</pre>
```

7. Read 2 names and check if they are the same or not.

8. Read 3 names and check if they are the same or not.

9. Read 3 names and check if they are the same or not, regardless of the case.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionNine {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a name: ");
        String name1 = s.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter another name: ");
        String name2 = s.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter a third name: ");
        String name3 = s.nextLine();
        if (name1.compareToIgnoreCase(name2) == 0 && name1.compareToIgnoreCase(name3) == 0)
{
            System.out.println("Names are same.");
        } else {
                System.out.println("Names are not same.");
        }
    }
}
```

10. Read a name and find the index of a character.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionTen {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a name: ");
     String name = s.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter a letter: ");
     char letter = s.next().charAt(0);
     System.out.println("Index of '" + letter + "' in '" + name + "' is " +
     name.indexOf(letter));
  }
}
```

11. Read 2 names and merge them.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionEleven {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a name: ");
     String name1 = s.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter another name: ");
     String name2 = s.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Full Name: " + name1.concat(" ").concat(name2));
  }
}
```

12. Read 3 names and merge them.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionTwelve {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a name: ");
        String name1 = s.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter another name: ");
        String name2 = s.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter a third name: ");
        String name3 = s.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Full Name: " + name1.concat(" ").concat(name2).concat(" ").concat(name3));
     }
}
```

13. Read a name and replace a character with another.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class QuestionThirteen {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

     System.out.print("Enter a name: ");
     String name = s.nextLine();

     System.out.print("Enter old character: ");
     char oldChar = s.next().charAt(0);

     System.out.print("Enter new character: ");
     char newChar = s.next().charAt(0);

     System.out.println("Replaced '" + oldChar + "' with '" + newChar + "' from '" + name + "': " + name.replace(oldChar, newChar));
    }
}
```

File Management in Java

1. Read a text of data from keyboard and copy to a file using FileOutputStream.

```
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class QuestionOne {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        try {
            FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream("q1.txt");
            System.out.print("Enter a text: ");
            String content = s.nextLine();
            fout.write(content.getBytes(), 0, content.length());
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Could not open file for writing");
        }
    }
}
```

2. Read a file using FileInputStream and print the file contents.

3. Copy a file to a new one using FileInputStream and FileOutputStream.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class QuestionThree {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       try {
           Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
           FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream("q3.txt");
           System.out.print("Enter new file name: ");
           String fileName = s.nextLine();
           FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(fileName);
           while ((ch = in.read()) != -1) {
               out.write(ch);
       } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
           System.out.println("Could not open file for reading or writing");
       } catch (IOException e) {
           System.out.println("Could not get the contents of the file.");
   }
```

4. Read a text of data from keyboard and copy to a file using FileWriter class.

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

public class QuestionFour {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        try {
            FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(new File("q4.txt"));
            System.out.print("Enter a text: ");
            String contents = s.nextLine();
            fw.write(contents);
            fw.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Could not open file.");
        }
    }
}
```

5. Read a file using FileInputStream and count the vowels in it.

6. Read a file using FileInputStream and search if a character is present or not.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class QuestionSix {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       try {
           FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream("q6.txt");
           Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Enter the character to search for: ");
           char letter = s.next().charAt(0);
           boolean found = false;
           while ((ch = in.read()) != -1) {
               if ((char) ch == letter) {
                   found = true;
                   break;
           if (found) System.out.println("Character '" + letter + "' found in file");
           else System.out.println("Character '" + letter + "' NOT found in file");
       } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
           System.out.println("Could not open file.");
       } catch (IOException e) {
           System.out.println("Could not get the contents of the file.");
```

7. Read a file using FileInputStream and find the length of the file.

```
import java.io.*;
public class QuestionSeven {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream("q7.txt");
            int length = 0;
            while (in.read() != -1) {
                length++;
            }
                System.out.println("The length of the file is: " + length);
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
                System.out.println("Could not open file.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
                 System.out.println("Could not get the contents of the file.");
        }
    }
}
```

Inheritance

Person class

```
import java.util.Scanner;
  public void readAge() {
      System.out.print("Enter person age: ");
  public void readAge(int age) {
  public void readAddress() {
      address = s.nextLine();
      this.address = address;
  public int getAge() {
  public String getAddress() {
      return address;
  public void printInfo() {
      System.out.println("\n----");
      System.out.println("Name: " + name);
```

```
System.out.println("Age: " + age);
System.out.println("Address: " + address);
System.out.println("-----\n");
}
```

Employee class

```
import java.util.Scanner;
  public void readSalary() {
      super.readAge();
      readSalary();
  public Float getSalary() {
      System.out.println("Age: " + getAge());
      System.out.println("Address: " + getAddress());
```

Teacher class

```
public void readSubject() {
    s = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Name: " + getName());
    System.out.println("Age: " + getAge());
    System.out.println("Address: " + getAddress());
```

Student class

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Student extends Person {
   protected String gradeClass;

   public void readGradeClass() {
        s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter grade class: ");
        gradeClass = s.nextLine();
   }

   public void setValues() {
```

Main class

```
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Employee e = new Employee();
        e.setValues();
        e.printInfo();

        Teacher t = new Teacher();
        t.setValues();
        t.printInfo();

        Student s = new Student();
        s.setValues();
        s.printInfo();
    }
}
```

1. Single inheritance java example

Employee inherits from Person by extending from Person class.

2. Multi-level inheritance java example

Teacher extends Employee and Employee extends Person.

3. Hybrid inheritance java example

Both *EmpLoyee* and *Student* have the same parent class (*Person*) because those classes extend the *Person* class.

4. Method overloading java example

Person class overloads methods readName(), readAge() and readAddress(). There are 2 versions of each of those methods. One is to read directly from user input and the other version accepts a value as an argument of the relevant type.

5. Method overriding java example

- Employee class and Student class override printInfo() method from Person class.
- *Teacher* class overrides *printInfo()* method from *EmpLoyee* class.
- *Teacher* class overrides *setValues()* method from *Employee* class.

Special (For me)

1. Read an array and sort in descending order.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionOne {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] n = new int[10];
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print("Enter number " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            n[i] = s.nextInt();
        printArray(n);
        n = sortDesc(n);
        printArray(n);
    public static int[] sortDesc(int[] n) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n.length; j++) {
                if (n[j] > n[i]) {
                    int tmp = n[i];
                    n[i] = n[j];
                    n[j] = tmp;
    public static void printArray(int[] n) {
        System.out.println("\nPrinting the array");
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print(n[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
```

2. Read an array of integers and find the biggest and smallest number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionTwo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] nums = new int[10];
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print("Enter number " + (i + 1) + ":");
            nums[i] = s.nextInt();
        System.out.println();
        biggest(nums);
        smallest(nums);
    public static void biggest(int[] nums) {
        int biggest = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (nums[i] > biggest) biggest = nums[i];
        System.out.println("Biggest number: " + biggest);
    public static void smallest(int[] nums) {
        int smallest = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (i == 0) smallest = nums[i];
            if (nums[i] < smallest) smallest = nums[i];</pre>
        System.out.println("Smallest number: " + smallest);
```

3. Read an array. Delete a number from a location. Print the balance.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionThree {
  private static final int MAX = 10;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       int[] nums = new int[MAX];
       int location;
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {</pre>
           System.out.print("Enter number " + (i + 1) + ": ");
           nums[i] = s.nextInt();
       displayArray(nums);
       System.out.print("Enter location to delete: ");
       location = s.nextInt();
       for (int i = location; i < nums.length; i++) {</pre>
           if (i == nums.length - 1) nums[i] = 0;
           else nums[i] = nums[i + 1];
       System.out.println("\nNew values");
       displayArray(nums);
  public static void displayArray(int[] nums) {
       for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {</pre>
           if (nums[i] != 0) System.out.print(nums[i] + " ");
       System.out.println("\n");
```

4. Read array, insert a number to a specified position.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionFour {
   private static final int MAX = 10;
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       int[] n = new int[100];
       int location, newNum;
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       for (int i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter number " + (i + 1) + ": ");
           n[i] = s.nextInt();
        printArray(n);
        System.out.print("Enter location: ");
        location = s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter new number: ");
        newNum = s.nextInt();
        int tmp;
        for (int i = MAX; i >= location; i--) {
           n[i+1] = n[i];
           if (i == location) n[i] = newNum;
        printArray(n);
   public static void printArray(int[] n) {
       System.out.println("\nPrinting the array\n----");
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (n[i] != 0) System.out.print(n[i] + " ");
       System.out.println();
```

5. Read a 3x3 matrix and generate a 4x4 matrix with the last row and column containing the sums of corresponding elements.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionFive {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[][] n = new int[3][3];
        int[][] sums = new int[4][4];
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < n[i].length; j++) {</pre>
                System.out.print("Enter number (" + i + ", " + j + "): ");
                n[i][j] = s.nextInt();
        printArray(n);
        System.out.println("\nCalculating sums ...");
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n[i].length; j++) {
                sums[i][j] = n[i][j];
                sums[i][3] += n[i][j];
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n[i].length; j++) {</pre>
                sums[3][i] += n[j][i];
            if (i < 3) {
                sums[3][3] += sums[i][3];
                sums[3][3] += sums[3][i];
        printArray(sums);
    public static void printArray(int[][] n) {
        System.out.println("\n\nPrinting Array\n-----");
        for (int i = 0; i < n.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < n[i].length; j++) {</pre>
                System.out.print(n[i][j] + "\t");
            System.out.println();
```

6. Check if a matrix is unitary or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionSix {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        // to do this, first I need to learn some mathematics
   }
}
```

7. Matrix multiplication.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class QuestionSeven {
  private static final int SIZE = 3;
  private static int[][] a = new int[SIZE][SIZE];
  private static int[][] b = new int[SIZE][SIZE];
  private static int[][] c = new int[SIZE][SIZE];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println("Reading matrix A");
      a = readMatrix();
      System.out.println("Reading matrix B");
      b = readMatrix();
      printMatrix(a, "A");
      printMatrix(b, "B");
      initProductMatrix();
      multiply();
      printMatrix(c, "C");
  private static int[][] readMatrix() {
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      int[][] n = new int[SIZE][SIZE];
      for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
          for (int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
              System.out.print("Enter number (" + i + "," + j + "):");
              n[i][j] = s.nextInt();
  private static void printMatrix(int[][] m, String name) {
      System.out.println("\nPrinting matrix " + name + "\n----");
      for (int[] row: m) {
          for (int col: row) {
```

```
System.out.print(col + "\t");
}
System.out.println();
}

private static void multiply() {
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        int r = i % SIZE;
        for (int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
            c[i][j] = c[i][j] + (a[i][k] * b[k][j]);
        }
    }
}

private static void initProductMatrix() {
    for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        c(int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
        c(int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
        c[i][j] = 1;
    }
}
</pre>
```