

Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Department: IT - Section 4

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - IT

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_CY

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 40

Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Joe has a favourite number, let's call it X. He wants to check if X is divisible by the sum of its digits. If it is, he considers it a lucky number. If not, he wants to find the closest smaller number, that is divisible by the sum of digits of X. Joe has challenged his friends to solve this puzzle at his birthday party.

Example

Input:

157

Output:

157 is not divisible by the sum of its digits.

The closest smaller number that is divisible: 156

Explanation:

The sum of the digits of X is $1+5+7=13$. Since 157 is not divisible by 13, we need to find the closest smaller number that is divisible by 13. 156 is divisible by 13, it is the closest smaller number that meets the requirement.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer X, representing Joe's favourite number.

Output Format

If X is a lucky number, then the output must be in the format: "X is divisible by the sum of its digits."

If not, then the output must be in the format:

"X is not divisible by the sum of its digits.

The closest smaller number that is divisible: Y",

where X is the entered number and Y is the closest number.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 120

Output: 120 is divisible by the sum of its digits.

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int X = sc.nextInt();

        int sumOfDigits = 0;
```

```

int temp = X;

while (temp > 0) {
    sumOfDigits += temp % 10;
    temp /= 10;
}

if (X % sumOfDigits == 0) {
    System.out.print(X + " is divisible by the sum of its digits.");
} else {
    int closest = X - 1;
    while (closest > 0) {
        if (closest % sumOfDigits == 0) {
            break;
        }
        closest--;
    }
    System.out.print(X + " is not divisible by the sum of its digits. The closest
smaller number that is divisible: " + closest);
}
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

2. Problem Statement

Raj is solving a physics problem involving projectile motion, where he needs to calculate the time a ball hits the ground using a quadratic equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. Depending on the coefficients, the ball may hit the ground once, twice, or not at all in real time.

Help Raj find all real roots of the equation, if any.

Note: discriminant = $b^2 - 4ac$

Input Format

The input consists of three space-separated doubles a , b , and c , representing the coefficients of the quadratic equation.

Output Format

If there are two real roots, print:

- "Two real solutions:"
- "Root1 = <value>"
- "Root2 = <value>"

If there is one real root, print:

- "One real solution:"
- "Root = <value>"

If there are no real roots, print:

- "There are no real solutions."

Note: values are rounded to two decimal places.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1 6 9

Output: One real solution:

Root = -3.00

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        double a = sc.nextDouble();
        double b = sc.nextDouble();
        double c = sc.nextDouble();

        double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;
```

```
if (discriminant > 0) {  
    double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);  
    double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);  
    System.out.printf("Two real solutions: Root1 = %.2f Root2 = %.2f", root1,  
root2);  
} else if (discriminant == 0) {  
    double root = -b / (2 * a);  
    System.out.printf("One real solution: Root = %.2f", root);  
} else {  
    System.out.print("There are no real solutions.");  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

3. Problem Statement

John is a fitness trainer, and he wants to use the BMI calculator to assess the body mass index of his clients. He has a list of clients based on their height and weight.

John plans to write a program to quickly determine the BMI and provide a classification for each client.

If BMI is less than 18.5, the program will classify it as "Underweight" If BMI is between 18.6 and 24.9, the program will classify it as "Normal Weight" If BMI is between 25.0 and 29.9, the program will classify it as "Overweight" If BMI is 30.0 or higher, the program will classify it as "Obese"

Note: Formula to calculate BMI = weight/(height*height)

Input Format

The first line of input consists of a double value, representing the height of the person in meters.

The second line consists of a double value, representing the weight of the person in kilograms.

Output Format

The first line of output prints "BMI: " followed by a double (rounded to two decimal places) representing the calculated BMI.

The second line prints "Classification: " followed by a string indicating the BMI category (Underweight, Normal Weight, Overweight, or Obese).

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1.2

45.2

Output: BMI: 31.39

Classification: Obese

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        double height = sc.nextDouble();
        double weight = sc.nextDouble();

        double bmi = weight / (height * height);

        System.out.printf("BMI: %.2f ", bmi);

        if (bmi < 18.5) {
            System.out.print("Classification: Underweight");
        } else if (bmi >= 18.6 && bmi <= 24.9) {
            System.out.print("Classification: Normal Weight");
        } else if (bmi >= 25.0 && bmi <= 29.9) {
            System.out.print("Classification: Overweight");
        } else if (bmi >= 30.0) {
            System.out.print("Classification: Obese");
        }
    }
}
```

}

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

4. Problem Statement

Ted, the computer science enthusiast, has accepted the challenge of writing a program that checks if the number of digits in an integer matches the sum of its digits.

Guide Ted in designing and writing the code to solve this problem using a 'do-while' loop.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer N, representing the number to be checked.

Output Format

If the sum is equal to the number of digits, print "The number of digits in N matches the sum of its digits."

Else, print "The number of digits in N does not match the sum of its digits."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 20

Output: The number of digits in 20 matches the sum of its digits.

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        int original = N;
```

```
int digitCount = 0;
int digitSum = 0;

do {
    int digit = N % 10;
    digitSum += digit;
    digitCount++;
    N /= 10;
} while (N > 0);

if (digitCount == digitSum) {
    System.out.print("The number of digits in " + original + " matches the sum
of its digits.");
} else {
    System.out.print("The number of digits in " + original + " does not match
the sum of its digits.");
}
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_PAH

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 40

Marks Obtained : 31

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

You are given a number of distribution centers (rows) and are tasked with generating a zigzag shipment route pattern. Each shipment route should alternate between left-to-right and right-to-left, as described below.

The program should print the zigzag pattern with a tab (\t) separating the columns. For each row, the shipment numbers should follow a diagonal pattern where numbers are placed in a zigzag, left to right on odd rows and right to left on even rows.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer N, which represents the number of distribution centers (rows) for the zigzag pattern.

Output Format

The output prints the zigzag pattern with N rows, formatted with a tab space (\t) separating the columns.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5

Output: 1

```
 2  6  
 3  7  10  
 4  8  11 13  
 5  9  12 14 15
```

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int N = sc.nextInt();  
  
        String[][] mat = new String[N][N];  
        int num = 1;  
  
        // Only fill diagonals that fall inside the triangle  
        for (int d = 0; d < N; d++) {  
            if (d % 2 == 0) { // even diagonal -> bottom to top  
                int r = d;  
                int c = 0;  
                while (r >= 0) {  
                    mat[r][c] = String.valueOf(num++);  
                    r--;  
                    c++;  
                }  
            } else { // odd diagonal -> top to bottom  
                int r = 0;  
                int c = d;
```

```

        while (c >= 0) {
            mat[r][c] = String.valueOf(num++);
            r++;
            c--;
        }
    }

// Print triangular pattern with tabs
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        if (mat[i][j] != null) {
            System.out.print(mat[i][j] + "\t");
        } else {
            System.out.print("\t");
        }
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}

```

Status : Partially correct

Marks : 1/10

2. Problem Statement

Rohit is tasked with designing a program to analyze the digits of a given integer.

Write a program to help Rohit that takes an integer as input and identifies the minimum odd digit and the maximum even digit present in the number. If no odd or even digits are present, display appropriate messages.

Implement the solution using a 'while' loop to iterate through the digits of the given number.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer n.

Output Format

The first line of output prints the message "Minimum odd digit: " followed by an integer representing the smallest odd digit found in the input number.

If no odd digit exists, it prints "There are no odd digits in the number."

The second line of output prints the message "Maximum even digit: " followed by an integer representing the largest even digit found in the input number.

If no even digit exists, it prints "There are no even digits in the number."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 3465

Output: Minimum odd digit: 3

Maximum even digit: 6

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        int minOdd = 9;
        int maxEven = 0;
        boolean oddFound = false;
        boolean evenFound = false;

        // process each digit
        while (n > 0) {
            int digit = n % 10; // extract last digit

            if (digit % 2 == 0) { // even
                evenFound = true;
                if (digit > maxEven) {
                    maxEven = digit;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        } else { // odd
            oddFound = true;
            if (digit < minOdd) {
                minOdd = digit;
            }
        }

        n /= 10; // remove last digit
    }

    // Output
    if (oddFound) {
        System.out.println("Minimum odd digit: " + minOdd);
    } else {
        System.out.println("There are no odd digits in the number.");
    }

    if (evenFound) {
        System.out.println("Maximum even digit: " + maxEven);
    } else {
        System.out.println("There are no even digits in the number.");
    }
}
}

```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

3. Problem Statement

Sampad is a high school teacher who wants to convert numeric grades into letter grades.

Write a program that accepts a numeric grade as input. The program should then convert this numeric grade into a letter grade based on specific conditions. The letter grades are A, B, C, D and F.

The conversion is determined by the following conditions:

If the numeric grade is 90 or higher, it's an "A"
 If the numeric grade is between 80 and 89 (inclusive), it's a "B"
 If the numeric grade is between 70

and 79 (inclusive), it's a "C" If the numeric grade is between 60 and 69 (inclusive), it's a "D" If the numeric grade is below 60, it's an "F"

Input Format

The input consists of an integer representing the numeric grade of the student.

Output Format

The output prints the letter grade corresponding to the input numeric grade as "Letter Grade: <grade>".

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 85

Output: Letter Grade: B

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int grade = sc.nextInt();

        char letterGrade;

        if (grade >= 90) {
            letterGrade = 'A';
        } else if (grade >= 80) {
            letterGrade = 'B';
        } else if (grade >= 70) {
            letterGrade = 'C';
        } else if (grade >= 60) {
            letterGrade = 'D';
        } else {
            letterGrade = 'F';
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Letter Grade: " + letterGrade);
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

4. Problem Statement

Ravi wants to estimate the total utility bill for a household based on the consumption of electricity, water, and gas.

Write a program to calculate the total bill using the following criteria:

The cost per unit for electricity is 0.12, for water is 0.05, and for gas is 0.08. A discount is applied to the total cost based on the following conditions: If the total cost is 100 or more, a 10% discount is applied. If the total cost is between 50 and 99.99, a 5% discount is applied. No discount is applied if the total cost is less than 50.

The program should output the total bill after applying the discount with two decimal places.

Input Format

The input consists of three double values, representing the number of units consumed for electricity, water, and gas respectively.

Output Format

The output prints a double value, representing the total bill after applying the discount, formatted to two decimal places.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1000.0

200.0

100.0

Output: 124.20

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        double electricityUnits = sc.nextDouble();
        double waterUnits = sc.nextDouble();
        double gasUnits = sc.nextDouble();

        double electricityCost = electricityUnits * 0.12;
        double waterCost = waterUnits * 0.05;
        double gasCost = gasUnits * 0.08;

        double total = electricityCost + waterCost + gasCost;

        if (total >= 100) {
            total = total * 0.90; // 10% discount
        } else if (total >= 50) {
            total = total * 0.95; // 5% discount
        }

        System.out.printf("%.2f", total);
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q8

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

A bank generates secure codes using 3-digit numbers where each digit is unique, and the code must be divisible by 3. You are tasked with generating the first N such codes based on user input, ensuring the digits are unique and the number is divisible by 3.

Note: Use nested for loops to solve.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer N representing the number of valid codes to generate.

Output Format

The output prints N lines, each line contains a valid 3-digit code.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5

Output: 102

105

108

120

123

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = scanner.nextInt();

        int count = 0;

        // Iterate over all 3-digit numbers from 100 to 999
        outer:
        for (int num = 100; num <= 999; num++) {
            int d1 = num / 100;          // Hundreds digit
            int d2 = (num / 10) % 10;    // Tens digit
            int d3 = num % 10;          // Units digit

            // Check digits are unique
            if (d1 != d2 && d1 != d3 && d2 != d3) {
                // Check divisible by 3
                if (num % 3 == 0) {
                    System.out.print(num + " ");
                    count++;
                    if (count == N) {
                        break outer; // stop when N codes printed
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q7

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

You are taking part in a coding challenge where your task is to design a program that conjures a mesmerizing numerical pyramid pattern. The enchanting pattern is fashioned using a for loop and is customized based on user input.

Participants are prompted to unveil the pyramid's magic by specifying its height - essentially dictating the number of rows in this spellbinding creation.

Write a program that employs to weave this captivating numerical pyramid as shown below.

Example

Input:

4

Output:

Input Format

The input consists of a positive integer n representing the number of rows in the pattern.

Output Format

The output prints the required pyramid pattern, as shown in the sample output.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 4

Output: 1

123

12345

1234567

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scanner.nextInt();

        // Print leading spaces before first number to mimic output
        for (int space = n - 1; space > 0; space--) {
            System.out.print(" ");
        }

        // Print rows on same line separated by space
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
// Print numbers 1 to (2*i - 1)
for (int num = 1; num <= 2 * i - 1; num++) {
    System.out.print(num);
}

// Print spaces after each number group, except after last row
if (i < n) {
    System.out.print("  "); // 2 spaces for separation
}
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q6

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Maya, a student in an arts and crafts class, wants to create a pattern using stars (*) in a specific format. She plans to use a program to help her construct the pattern.

Write a program that takes an integer as input and constructs the following pattern using nested for loops.

Input: 5

Output:

*

**

```
***  
****  
*****  
****  
***  
**  
*
```

Input Format

The input consists of a number (integer) representing the number of rows.

Output Format

The output displays the required pattern.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 5

Output: *

```
**  
***  
****  
*****  
****  
***  
**  
*
```

Answer

```
// You are using Java  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int rows = scanner.nextInt();

// Upper half of the pattern (1 to rows)
for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
        System.out.print("* ");
    }
}

// Lower half of the pattern (rows - 1 to 1)
for (int i = rows - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
        System.out.print("* ");
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q5

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Ted, the computer science enthusiast, has accepted the challenge of writing a program that checks if the number of digits in an integer matches the sum of its digits.

Guide Ted in designing and writing the code to solve this problem using a 'do-while' loop.

Input Format

The input consists of an integer N, representing the number to be checked.

Output Format

If the sum is equal to the number of digits, print "The number of digits in N matches the sum of its digits."

Else, print "The number of digits in N does not match the sum of its digits."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 20

Output: The number of digits in 20 matches the sum of its digits.

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = scanner.nextInt();

        int temp = N;
        int sum = 0;
        int digitCount = 0;

        // Use do-while loop to calculate sum of digits and digit count
        do {
            int digit = temp % 10;
            sum += digit;
            digitCount++;
            temp /= 10;
        } while (temp > 0);

        // Output based on comparison
        if (sum == digitCount) {
            System.out.print("The number of digits in " + N + " matches the sum of its
digits.");
        } else {
            System.out.print("The number of digits in " + N + " does not match the
sum of its digits.");
        }
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q4

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Amit wants to evaluate the depreciation of his car over time to understand its current value and categorize it based on that value.

Write a program that helps him determine the current value of his car after a certain number of years of depreciation and classify it into one of three categories:

High: If the current value is greater than 10,000.
Medium: If the current value is between 5,000 and 10,000, both inclusive.
Low: If the current value is less than 5,000.

The depreciation rate of the car is 15% per year. The program should calculate the current value of the car after applying this depreciation over the given number of years and print the current value along with the category.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer, representing the initial cost of the car.

The second line consists of an integer, representing the number of years the car has been depreciating.

Output Format

The first line of output prints a double value, representing the current value of the car, rounded off to two decimal places "Current Value: <value>".

The second line prints its category "Category: <categories>".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 20000

5

Output: Current Value: 8874.11

Category: Medium

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;

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

        // Input initial cost and number of years
        int initialCost = scanner.nextInt();
        int years = scanner.nextInt();

        // Depreciation calculation: 15% per year
        double currentValue = initialCost;
        for (int i = 0; i < years; i++) {
            currentValue = currentValue * 0.85;
```

```
        }  
  
        // Format to 2 decimal places  
        DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("0.00");  
        String formattedValue = df.format(currentValue);  
  
        // Determine category  
        String category;  
        if (currentValue > 10000) {  
            category = "High";  
        } else if (currentValue >= 5000 && currentValue <= 10000) {  
            category = "Medium";  
        } else {  
            category = "Low";  
        }  
  
        // Output  
        System.out.print("Current Value: " + formattedValue + " Category: " +  
category);  
    }  
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q3

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

John is a fitness trainer, and he wants to use the BMI calculator to assess the body mass index of his clients. He has a list of clients based on their height and weight.

John plans to write a program to quickly determine the BMI and provide a classification for each client.

If BMI is less than 18.5, the program will classify it as "Underweight" If BMI is between 18.6 and 24.9, the program will classify it as "Normal Weight" If BMI is between 25.0 and 29.9, the program will classify it as "Overweight" If BMI is 30.0 or higher, the program will classify it as "Obese"

Note: Formula to calculate BMI = weight/(height*height)

Input Format

The first line of input consists of a double value, representing the height of the person in meters.

The second line consists of a double value, representing the weight of the person in kilograms.

Output Format

The first line of output prints "BMI: " followed by a double (rounded to two decimal places) representing the calculated BMI.

The second line prints "Classification: " followed by a string indicating the BMI category (Underweight, Normal Weight, Overweight, or Obese).

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1.2

45.2

Output: BMI: 31.39

Classification: Obese

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;

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

        // Read height and weight
        double height = scanner.nextDouble();
        double weight = scanner.nextDouble();

        // Calculate BMI
        double bmi = weight / (height * height);

        // Format BMI to 2 decimal places
        DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("0.00");
    }
}
```

```
String formattedBMI = df.format(bmi);
// Determine classification
String classification;
if (bmi < 18.5) {
    classification = "Underweight";
} else if (bmi >= 18.6 && bmi <= 24.9) {
    classification = "Normal Weight";
} else if (bmi >= 25.0 && bmi <= 29.9) {
    classification = "Overweight";
} else {
    classification = "Obese";
}
// Output in single-line per specification
System.out.print("BMI: " + formattedBMI + " Classification: " +
classification);
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q2

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Samantha is a diligent math student who is exploring the world of programming. She is learning Java and has recently studied conditional statements. One day, her teacher gives her an interesting problem to solve, which takes a number as input and checks whether it is a multiple of 5 or 7.

Help her complete the task.

Input Format

The input consists of a single integer N, representing the number to be checked.

Output Format

If the number is a multiple of 5 but not 7, the output prints "N is a multiple of 5".

If the number is a multiple of 7, the output prints "N is a multiple of 7".

Otherwise the output prints "N is neither multiple of 5 nor 7" where N is an entered integer.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 10

Output: 10 is a multiple of 5

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = scanner.nextInt();

        if (N % 7 == 0) {
            System.out.print(N + " is a multiple of 7");
        } else if (N % 5 == 0) {
            System.out.print(N + " is a multiple of 5");
        } else {
            System.out.print(N + " is neither multiple of 5 nor 7");
        }
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_Q1

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Arun is working on a project to automate the process of determining whether a student has passed or failed based on their subject marks.

He aims to create a simple program that takes positive integers as marks for five subjects from the user. If the average of the marks is greater than or equal to 50, the student has passed the exam. Otherwise, the student has failed.

Help Arun to implement the project.

Input Format

The input consists of five space-separated integers, representing the marks in five subjects.

Output Format

The first line of output prints "Average score: " followed by an integer representing the average score.

The second line prints one of the following:

1. If the condition is satisfied, print "The student has passed".
2. Otherwise, the output prints "The student has failed".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 50 60 70 80 90

Output: Average score: 70

The student has passed

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        int sum = 0;

        // Read 5 space-separated integers
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            int mark = scanner.nextInt();
            sum += mark;
        }

        int average = sum / 5;

        // Single-line output with strict formatting
        if (average >= 50) {
            System.out.print("Average score: " + average + " The student has passed");
        } else {
            System.out.print("Average score: " + average + " The student has failed");
        }
    }
}
```

241001062
}

Status : Correct

241001062

241001062

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Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 2_MCQ

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 15

Marks Obtained : 14

Section 1 : MCQ

- What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int sum = 0;  
        for(int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
            sum += i;  
        }  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

10

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

2. What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 10;  
        do {  
            System.out.print(i + " ");  
            i -= 3;  
        } while(i > 0);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

10 7 4 1

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

3. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 5, y = 2;  
        if (x + y == 10)  
            System.out.print("Ten");  
        else if (x - y == 3)  
            System.out.print("Three");  
        else  
            System.out.print("None");  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Three

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

4. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Loop {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {  
        for (int j = 1; j <= 2; j++) {  
            System.out.print(i + " " + j + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer

11 12 21 22 31 32

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

5. What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 1;  
        while(i < 10) {  
            i += 2;  
        }  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

11

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

6. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 4, b = 5;  
        if ((a + b) % 2 == 0)  
            System.out.print("Even");  
        else
```

```
        System.out.print("Odd");
    }
}
```

Answer

Odd

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

7. What will be the output of the following code?

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for(int i = 1; i <= 20; i = i * 2) {
            System.out.print(i + " ");
        }
    }
}
```

Answer

1 2 4 8 16

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

8. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class LoopTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int i = 1;
        do {
            System.out.print(i + " ");
            i *= 2;
        } while (i <= 8);
    }
}
```

Answer

1 2 4 8

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

9. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class ConditionTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 10;  
        if (x > 5)  
            System.out.print("High");  
    }  
}
```

Answer

High

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

10. What will be the output of the following Java code snippet?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int day = 4;  
        String result = "";  
        switch(day) {  
            case 1:  
                result = "Monday";  
                break;  
            case 2:  
                result = "Tuesday";  
                break;  
            case 3:  
                result = "Wednesday";  
                break;  
            default:  
                result = "Other Day";  
        }  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Other Day

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

11. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class LoopTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int i = 1;  
        while (i > 0) {  
            System.out.print(i + " ");  
            i++;  
            if (i == 5) break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer

1 2 3 4

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

12. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class ConditionTest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 7;  
        if (a == 7)  
            System.out.print("Match");  
        else  
            System.out.print("No Match");  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Match

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

13. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num = 15;  
        if (num > 10)  
            if (num % 3 == 0)  
                System.out.print("Divisible");  
            else  
                System.out.print("Not Divisible");  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Divisible

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

14. What will be the output of the following Java code snippet?

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int score = 75;  
        if(score >= 90) {  
            System.out.println("Grade: A");  
        } else if(score >= 80) {  
            System.out.println("Grade: B");  
        } else if(score >= 70) {  
            System.out.println("Grade: C");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Grade: D");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Grade: C

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

15. What will be the output of the following code?

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--) {  
            System.out.print(i + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Answer

5 4 3 2 1

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q10

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Aishu is supervising a construction project that needs to be completed with the help of three workers: A, B, and C.

She knows how many days each of them would take to complete the entire project individually:

A can complete it in x days,B in y days,C in z days.

Initially, all three workers (A, B, and C) work together for d1 days.

After that, C leaves, and only A and B continue for another d2 days.

Then B also leaves, and A works alone to finish the remaining work.

Your tasks is to help aishu to implement this functionality using the class WorkDistribution and Method calculateWork(int x, int y, int z, int d1, int d2)

Calculate the total work completed in the first d_1 days by A, B, and C. Calculate the work completed in the next d_2 days by A and B. Determine the remaining work after these $d_1 + d_2$ days.

Input Format

The first line of input contains five space-separated integers: $x \ y \ z \ d_1 \ d_2$

where:

x represents the Days A takes to complete the work alone

y represents the Days B takes to complete the work alone

z represents the Days C takes to complete the work alone

d_1 represents the Days A, B, and C work together

d_2 represents the Days A and B work together (after C leaves)

Output Format

The first line of output prints "Work done in first d_1 days (A+B+C):" followed by a double value rounded to 2 decimal places.

The second line of output prints "Work done in next d_2 days (A+B):" followed by a double value rounded to 2 decimal places.

The third line prints "Remaining work:" followed by a double value rounded to 2 decimal places.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 10 20 30 2 2

Output: Work done in first d_1 days (A+B+C): 0.37

Work done in next d_2 days (A+B): 0.30

Remaining work: 0.33

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

class WorkDistribution {
    public void calculateWork(int x, int y, int z, int d1, int d2) {

        double rateA = 1.0 / x;
        double rateB = 1.0 / y;
        double rateC = 1.0 / z;

        double work1 = d1 * (rateA + rateB + rateC);

        double work2 = d2 * (rateA + rateB);

        double remaining = 1 - (work1 + work2);

        System.out.printf("Work done in first d1 days (A+B+C): %.2f\n", work1);
        System.out.printf("Work done in next d2 days (A+B): %.2f\n", work2);
        System.out.printf("Remaining work: %.2f\n", remaining);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x = sc.nextInt();
        int y = sc.nextInt();
        int z = sc.nextInt();
        int d1 = sc.nextInt();
        int d2 = sc.nextInt();

        WorkDistribution wd = new WorkDistribution();
        wd.calculateWork(x, y, z, d1, d2);

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q9

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Phill is a quality control manager at a manufacturing plant. He needs to verify if a sensor reading at a midpoint station (S2) falls exactly halfway between the readings of the previous station (S1) and the next station (S3). Help him by developing a program that checks if the second sensor reading is the average (midpoint) of the first and third sensor readings.

Use the relational operator to solve the program.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer S1, representing the sensor reading of the first station.

The second line consists of an integer S2, representing the sensor reading of the midpoint station.

The third line consists of an integer S3, representing the sensor reading of the next station.

Output Format

The first line of output displays a boolean value representing whether the sensor reading at the midpoint station is halfway between the readings of the first and the next stations.

The second line displays one of the following:

1. If the result is true, print "The second integer is halfway between the first and third integers."
2. Otherwise, print "The second integer is not halfway between the first and third integers."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1

7

10

Output: false

The second integer is not halfway between the first and third integers.

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int S1 = sc.nextInt();
        int S2 = sc.nextInt();
        int S3 = sc.nextInt();
        boolean isHalfway = S2 == (S1 + S3) / 2;
        System.out.println(isHalfway);
        System.out.println(
            isHalfway
                ? "The second integer is halfway between the first and third integers."
                : "The second integer is not halfway between the first and third integers."
        );
    }
}
```

```
        );
    sc.close();
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q8

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

In the Kingdom of Finance, the royal treasury is managed by the treasurer, Sir Cedric. Sir Cedric tracks the daily expenses of the kingdom using an expense report that lists three major categories: food, clothing, and utilities. However, the King wants to know if the average daily expense is greater than at least two of these categories to ensure the kingdom is spending wisely.

Your task is to help Sir Cedric determine if the average daily expense is greater than two of the categories. Specifically, you need to calculate the average of the three expenses and check if it is greater than any two categories.

Note: Use the ternary operator

Input Format

Three integers a, b, and c represent the daily expenses for food, clothing, and utilities. Each integer is provided on a single line.

Output Format

The average of the three expenses, rounded to two decimal places.

A message indicating whether the average is greater than at least two of the expense categories.

1. If the average is greater than the two smallest monthly expenses, print "Average is greater than both X and Y," where X and Y are the two smallest expenses.
2. Otherwise, display "Average is not greater than two smallest expenses".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 4

6

10

Output: 6.67

Average is greater than both 4 and 6

Answer

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class KingdomExpenses {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        // Read three integers from one line  
        int a = sc.nextInt();  
        int b = sc.nextInt();  
        int c = sc.nextInt();  
  
        // Calculate the average  
        double avg = (a + b + c) / 3.0;
```

```
// Find the two smallest values
int[] expenses = {a, b, c};
Arrays.sort(expenses); // sort ascending
int x = expenses[0];
int y = expenses[1];

// Ternary operator to determine message
String message = (avg > x && avg > y)
    ? "Average is greater than both " + x + " and " + y
    : "Average is not greater than two smallest expenses";

// Print results
System.out.printf("%.2f ", avg);
System.out.println(message);
}
```

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q7

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement:

Miles is working on a program that involves analyzing two integers. He wants to check if either one of the integers is both:

Less than or equal to zero, and Odd. Can you help him create a program that identifies whether either of the integers meets these conditions?

Input Format

The input consists of two integers on separate lines, denoted as 'input1' and 'input2'.

Output Format

A single line with a boolean result (either 'true' or 'false') indicating whether either 'input1' or 'input2' is both less than or equal to zero and odd.

Refer to the sample output for format specifications

Sample Test Case

Input: -45

10

Output: true

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Read two integers from input
        int input1 = scanner.nextInt();
        int input2 = scanner.nextInt();

        // Check if input1 meets the condition
        boolean condition1 = (input1 <= 0) && (input1 % 2 != 0);

        // Check if input2 meets the condition
        boolean condition2 = (input2 <= 0) && (input2 % 2 != 0);

        // Result is true if either condition is true
        boolean result = condition1 || condition2;

        // Print result in lowercase as per format
        System.out.println(result);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q6

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Joey is learning about bitwise operations and is working on a project that involves extracting specific bits from integers. He needs to write a program that takes an integer and the number of bits N as input and outputs the value of the lowest N bits of the integer.

Help Joey in his project to understand and visualize how bitwise operations work in practical scenarios.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer X, representing the given integer.

The second line consists of an integer N, representing the number of bits to extract.

Output Format

The output displays "Result: " followed by an integer representing the value of the lowest N bits of the given integer.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 85

2

Output: Result: 1

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        // Read the input integer and number of bits
        int X = scanner.nextInt();
        int N = scanner.nextInt();

        // Create a mask with the lowest N bits set to 1
        int mask = (1 << N) - 1;

        // Extract the lowest N bits using bitwise AND
        int result = X & mask;

        // Print the result
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q5

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement:

Emily has a beautiful circular garden in her backyard. She's interested in calculating two important measurements for her garden: the circumference and the area. To do this, she needs a program that can take the radius of her circular garden as input and provide the calculated circumference and area as output. The formulas she should use are as follows:

To calculate the circumference (C) of a circle, you can use the formula:

$$C = 2 * \pi * r$$

$$A = \pi * r^2$$

Where:

C represents the circumference.

A represents the area.

π (pi) is approximately 3.14159.

r is the radius of the circle.

Emily is not a programmer, and she needs your help to create a program that will make these calculations for her garden.

Input Format

The first line of input contains a single double-point number radius, representing the radius of the circle.

Output Format

The output should consist of two lines:

The first line should print the circumference of the circle rounded to 2 decimal places, followed by the unit "meters".

The second line should print the area of the circle rounded to 2 decimal places, followed by the unit "square meters".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 3.0

Output: Circumference: 18.85 meters

Area: 28.27 square meters

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

```
// Read radius input  
double radius = scanner.nextDouble();  
  
// Define value of pi  
double pi = 3.14159;  
  
// Calculate circumference and area  
double circumference = 2 * pi * radius;  
double area = pi * radius * radius;  
  
// Print output rounded to 2 decimal places  
System.out.printf("Circumference: %.2f meters\n", circumference);  
System.out.printf("Area: %.2f square meters\n", area);  
  
scanner.close();  
}  
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q4

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Vishal and Arun are discussing the properties of numbers. Vishal gives Arun two integers. He asks Arun to check if the sum of these two numbers is a multiple of their product.

Can you assist Arun and determine whether the sum is a multiple of the product?

Input Format

The input consists of two space-separated integers.

Output Format

The output prints:

1. "Sum is Multiple of Product" if the sum of the two numbers is divisible by their product.
2. "Sum is Not Multiple of Product" otherwise.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1 2

Output: Sum is Not Multiple of Product

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        // Read two space-separated integers
        int a = scanner.nextInt();
        int b = scanner.nextInt();

        int sum = a + b;
        int product = a * b;

        if (sum % product == 0) {
            System.out.println("Sum is Multiple of Product");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Sum is Not Multiple of Product");
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q3

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem statement

Manoj, a developer at MoneyMatters Inc., is working on improving the company's financial system. He needs to create a program that takes an integer input, converts it into a double, and displays both the original integer and the converted double value.

Input Format

The input consists of a single integer representing a monetary amount.

Output Format

The first line of the output displays the "Original Integer: ", followed by an integer representation of the input value.

The second line displays the "Converted Double: ", followed by a double value representing the input as a decimal value.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 20

Output: Original Integer: 20

Converted Double: 20.0

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        int number = sc.nextInt();
        double converted = (double) number;
        System.out.println("Original Integer: " + number + " Converted Double: " +
converted);
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q2

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Dave got two students who wants help with their doubt. Each handouts an integer and wants to find if one Integer Positive While the Other is Not Divisible by 3. Write a program to achieve this and conclude for them.

Input Format

The first line of input represents the first integer.

The second line of input represents the second integer.

Output Format

The output should display as "One of the integers is positive while the other is not divisible by 3." or "Neither of the integers meets the condition."

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 4

3

Output: One of the integers is positive while the other is not divisible by 3.

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        int a = sc.nextInt();
        int b = sc.nextInt();

        if ((a > 0 && b % 3 != 0) || (b > 0 && a %3 != 0)) {
            System.out.println("One of the integers is positive while the other is not
divisible by 3.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Neither of the integers meets the condition.");
        }

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q1

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Gloria is responsible for monitoring the performance of two machines in a factory. She needs to determine which of the two machines is operating closest to the optimal temperature of 100 degrees Celsius using the relational operator.

Assist Gloria in displaying the machine's temperature, which is closer to 100, and the difference from 100.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the temperature of the first machine.

The second line consists of an integer M, representing the temperature of the second machine.

Output Format

The output prints "The integer closer to 100 is X with a difference of Y" where X is the temperature of the closer machine and Y is the difference from 100.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 90
80

Output: The integer closer to 100 is 90 with a difference of 10

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        // Read temperatures
        int N = scanner.nextInt();
        int M = scanner.nextInt();

        // Calculate the differences from 100
        int diffN = Math.abs(N - 100);
        int diffM = Math.abs(M - 100);

        // Determine which is closer
        if (diffN < diffM) {
            System.out.println("The integer closer to 100 is " + N + " with a difference
of " + diffN);
        } else if (diffM < diffN) {
            System.out.println("The integer closer to 100 is " + M + " with a difference
of " + diffM);
        } else {
            // If both are equally close, pick either (spec not specified for equal case)
            System.out.println("The integer closer to 100 is " + N + " with a difference
of " + diffN);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        of "+diffN);
    }
    scanner.close();
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_MCQ

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 15

Marks Obtained : 11

Section 1 : MCQ

1. What is the result of the following expression?

```
import java.util.*;

class ComplexExpressionExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 5, b = 2, c = 3, d = 4;
        int result = a + b * c / d - b;

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

Answer

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

2. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 5;  
        int X = 10;  
  
        int sum = x + X;  
        int bitwiseResult = x | X;  
  
        System.out.println(sum);  
        System.out.println(bitwiseResult);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Compilation error

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

3. Which of the following is not a primitive data type?

Answer

string

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10;  
        int b = 3;  
        System.out.println(a / b);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

3

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

5. What is the output of the following program?

```
class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String text = "Hello, World!";  
        System.out.println(text);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Hello, World!

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

6. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class DivisionExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double num1 = 10.5;  
        double num2 = 3;  
        int result = (int)(num1 / num2);  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

3

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

7. What is the output of the following program?

```
class Arithmetic {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    char ch = 'A';  
    System.out.println(ch);  
}  
}
```

Answer

A

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

8. Which of the following data types is used to store floating-point numbers with greater precision?

Answer

double

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

9. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 5;  
        int b = 10;  
  
        int sum = a + b;  
        int bitwiseAnd = a & b;  
        int bitwiseOr = a | b;  
  
        System.out.println(sum);  
        System.out.println(bitwiseAnd);  
        System.out.println(bitwiseOr);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

15015

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

10. Which of the following data types is used to store single characters?

Answer

char

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

11. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class DataTypesMCQ {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10;  
        double b = 5;  
        System.out.println(a / b);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

2.0

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

12. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int count = 8;  
        count = count ^ 1;  
  
        System.out.println(count);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Compilation error

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

13. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class OperatorPrecedenceExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 5, b = 3, c = 2;  
        int result = a + b * c;  
  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

11

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

14. What is the output of the following code?

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class RelationalOperatorExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 8, y = 4;  
        boolean result = (x != y);  
  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Compilation error

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

15. What will be the output of the following code?

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class TernaryOperatorExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 5, b = 10;  
        int result = (a > b) ? a : b;  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

10

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q10

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Aishu is supervising a construction project that needs to be completed with the help of three workers: A, B, and C.

She knows how many days each of them would take to complete the entire project individually:

A can complete it in x days,B in y days,C in z days.

Initially, all three workers (A, B, and C) work together for d1 days.

After that, C leaves, and only A and B continue for another d2 days.

Then B also leaves, and A works alone to finish the remaining work.

Your tasks is to help aishu to implement this functionality using the class WorkDistribution and Method calculateWork(int x, int y, int z, int d1, int d2)

Calculate the total work completed in the first d_1 days by A, B, and C. Calculate the work completed in the next d_2 days by A and B. Determine the remaining work after these $d_1 + d_2$ days.

Input Format

The first line of input contains five space-separated integers: $x \ y \ z \ d_1 \ d_2$

where:

x represents the Days A takes to complete the work alone

y represents the Days B takes to complete the work alone

z represents the Days C takes to complete the work alone

d_1 represents the Days A, B, and C work together

d_2 represents the Days A and B work together (after C leaves)

Output Format

The first line of output prints "Work done in first d_1 days (A+B+C):" followed by a double value rounded to 2 decimal places.

The second line of output prints "Work done in next d_2 days (A+B):" followed by a double value rounded to 2 decimal places.

The third line prints "Remaining work:" followed by a double value rounded to 2 decimal places.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 10 20 30 2 2

Output: Work done in first d_1 days (A+B+C): 0.37

Work done in next d_2 days (A+B): 0.30

Remaining work: 0.33

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Scanner;

class WorkDistribution {
    public void calculateWork(int x, int y, int z, int d1, int d2) {

        double rateA = 1.0 / x;
        double rateB = 1.0 / y;
        double rateC = 1.0 / z;

        double work1 = d1 * (rateA + rateB + rateC);

        double work2 = d2 * (rateA + rateB);

        double remaining = 1 - (work1 + work2);

        System.out.printf("Work done in first d1 days (A+B+C): %.2f\n", work1);
        System.out.printf("Work done in next d2 days (A+B): %.2f\n", work2);
        System.out.printf("Remaining work: %.2f\n", remaining);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x = sc.nextInt();
        int y = sc.nextInt();
        int z = sc.nextInt();
        int d1 = sc.nextInt();
        int d2 = sc.nextInt();

        WorkDistribution wd = new WorkDistribution();
        wd.calculateWork(x, y, z, d1, d2);

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q9

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Phill is a quality control manager at a manufacturing plant. He needs to verify if a sensor reading at a midpoint station (S2) falls exactly halfway between the readings of the previous station (S1) and the next station (S3). Help him by developing a program that checks if the second sensor reading is the average (midpoint) of the first and third sensor readings.

Use the relational operator to solve the program.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer S1, representing the sensor reading of the first station.

The second line consists of an integer S2, representing the sensor reading of the midpoint station.

The third line consists of an integer S3, representing the sensor reading of the next station.

Output Format

The first line of output displays a boolean value representing whether the sensor reading at the midpoint station is halfway between the readings of the first and the next stations.

The second line displays one of the following:

1. If the result is true, print "The second integer is halfway between the first and third integers."
2. Otherwise, print "The second integer is not halfway between the first and third integers."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1

7

10

Output: false

The second integer is not halfway between the first and third integers.

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int S1 = sc.nextInt();
        int S2 = sc.nextInt();
        int S3 = sc.nextInt();
        boolean isHalfway = S2 == (S1 + S3) / 2;
        System.out.println(isHalfway);
        System.out.println(
            isHalfway
                ? "The second integer is halfway between the first and third integers."
                : "The second integer is not halfway between the first and third integers."
        );
    }
}
```

```
        );
    sc.close();
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q8

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 0

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

In the Kingdom of Finance, the royal treasury is managed by the treasurer, Sir Cedric. Sir Cedric tracks the daily expenses of the kingdom using an expense report that lists three major categories: food, clothing, and utilities. However, the King wants to know if the average daily expense is greater than at least two of these categories to ensure the kingdom is spending wisely.

Your task is to help Sir Cedric determine if the average daily expense is greater than two of the categories. Specifically, you need to calculate the average of the three expenses and check if it is greater than any two categories.

Note: Use the ternary operator

Input Format

Three integers a, b, and c represent the daily expenses for food, clothing, and utilities. Each integer is provided on a single line.

Output Format

The average of the three expenses, rounded to two decimal places.

A message indicating whether the average is greater than at least two of the expense categories.

1. If the average is greater than the two smallest monthly expenses, print "Average is greater than both X and Y," where X and Y are the two smallest expenses.
2. Otherwise, display "Average is not greater than two smallest expenses".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 4

6

10

Output: 6.67

Average is greater than both 4 and 6

Answer

```
import java.util.*;  
  
public class KingdomExpenses {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        // Read three integers from one line  
        int a = sc.nextInt();  
        int b = sc.nextInt();  
        int c = sc.nextInt();  
  
        // Calculate the average  
        double avg = (a + b + c) / 3.0;
```

```
// Find the two smallest values
int[] expenses = {a, b, c};
Arrays.sort(expenses); // sort ascending
int x = expenses[0];
int y = expenses[1];

// Ternary operator to determine message
String message = (avg > x && avg > y)
    ? "Average is greater than both " + x + " and " + y
    : "Average is not greater than two smallest expenses";

// Print results
System.out.printf("%.2f ", avg);
System.out.println(message);
}
```

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q7

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement:

Miles is working on a program that involves analyzing two integers. He wants to check if either one of the integers is both:

Less than or equal to zero, and Odd. Can you help him create a program that identifies whether either of the integers meets these conditions?

Input Format

The input consists of two integers on separate lines, denoted as 'input1' and 'input2'.

Output Format

A single line with a boolean result (either 'true' or 'false') indicating whether either 'input1' or 'input2' is both less than or equal to zero and odd.

Refer to the sample output for format specifications

Sample Test Case

Input: -45

10

Output: true

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Read two integers from input
        int input1 = scanner.nextInt();
        int input2 = scanner.nextInt();

        // Check if input1 meets the condition
        boolean condition1 = (input1 <= 0) && (input1 % 2 != 0);

        // Check if input2 meets the condition
        boolean condition2 = (input2 <= 0) && (input2 % 2 != 0);

        // Result is true if either condition is true
        boolean result = condition1 || condition2;

        // Print result in lowercase as per format
        System.out.println(result);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q6

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Joey is learning about bitwise operations and is working on a project that involves extracting specific bits from integers. He needs to write a program that takes an integer and the number of bits N as input and outputs the value of the lowest N bits of the integer.

Help Joey in his project to understand and visualize how bitwise operations work in practical scenarios.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer X, representing the given integer.

The second line consists of an integer N, representing the number of bits to extract.

Output Format

The output displays "Result: " followed by an integer representing the value of the lowest N bits of the given integer.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 85

2

Output: Result: 1

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        // Read the input integer and number of bits
        int X = scanner.nextInt();
        int N = scanner.nextInt();

        // Create a mask with the lowest N bits set to 1
        int mask = (1 << N) - 1;

        // Extract the lowest N bits using bitwise AND
        int result = X & mask;

        // Print the result
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q5

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement:

Emily has a beautiful circular garden in her backyard. She's interested in calculating two important measurements for her garden: the circumference and the area. To do this, she needs a program that can take the radius of her circular garden as input and provide the calculated circumference and area as output. The formulas she should use are as follows:

To calculate the circumference (C) of a circle, you can use the formula:

$$C = 2 * \pi * r$$

$$A = \pi * r^2$$

Where:

C represents the circumference.

A represents the area.

π (pi) is approximately 3.14159.

r is the radius of the circle.

Emily is not a programmer, and she needs your help to create a program that will make these calculations for her garden.

Input Format

The first line of input contains a single double-point number radius, representing the radius of the circle.

Output Format

The output should consist of two lines:

The first line should print the circumference of the circle rounded to 2 decimal places, followed by the unit "meters".

The second line should print the area of the circle rounded to 2 decimal places, followed by the unit "square meters".

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 3.0

Output: Circumference: 18.85 meters

Area: 28.27 square meters

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

```
// Read radius input  
double radius = scanner.nextDouble();  
  
// Define value of pi  
double pi = 3.14159;  
  
// Calculate circumference and area  
double circumference = 2 * pi * radius;  
double area = pi * radius * radius;  
  
// Print output rounded to 2 decimal places  
System.out.printf("Circumference: %.2f meters\n", circumference);  
System.out.printf("Area: %.2f square meters\n", area);  
  
scanner.close();  
}  
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q4

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Vishal and Arun are discussing the properties of numbers. Vishal gives Arun two integers. He asks Arun to check if the sum of these two numbers is a multiple of their product.

Can you assist Arun and determine whether the sum is a multiple of the product?

Input Format

The input consists of two space-separated integers.

Output Format

The output prints:

1. "Sum is Multiple of Product" if the sum of the two numbers is divisible by their product.
2. "Sum is Not Multiple of Product" otherwise.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 1 2

Output: Sum is Not Multiple of Product

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        // Read two space-separated integers
        int a = scanner.nextInt();
        int b = scanner.nextInt();

        int sum = a + b;
        int product = a * b;

        if (sum % product == 0) {
            System.out.println("Sum is Multiple of Product");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Sum is Not Multiple of Product");
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q3

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem statement

Manoj, a developer at MoneyMatters Inc., is working on improving the company's financial system. He needs to create a program that takes an integer input, converts it into a double, and displays both the original integer and the converted double value.

Input Format

The input consists of a single integer representing a monetary amount.

Output Format

The first line of the output displays the "Original Integer: ", followed by an integer representation of the input value.

The second line displays the "Converted Double: ", followed by a double value representing the input as a decimal value.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 20

Output: Original Integer: 20

Converted Double: 20.0

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        int number = sc.nextInt();
        double converted = (double) number;
        System.out.println("Original Integer: " + number + " Converted Double: " +
converted);
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q2

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Dave got two students who wants help with their doubt. Each handouts an integer and wants to find if one Integer Positive While the Other is Not Divisible by 3. Write a program to achieve this and conclude for them.

Input Format

The first line of input represents the first integer.

The second line of input represents the second integer.

Output Format

The output should display as "One of the integers is positive while the other is not divisible by 3." or "Neither of the integers meets the condition."

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 4

3

Output: One of the integers is positive while the other is not divisible by 3.

Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        int a = sc.nextInt();
        int b = sc.nextInt();

        if ((a > 0 && b % 3 != 0) || (b > 0 && a %3 != 0)) {
            System.out.println("One of the integers is positive while the other is not
divisible by 3.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Neither of the integers meets the condition.");
        }

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_Q1

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 10

Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

Gloria is responsible for monitoring the performance of two machines in a factory. She needs to determine which of the two machines is operating closest to the optimal temperature of 100 degrees Celsius using the relational operator.

Assist Gloria in displaying the machine's temperature, which is closer to 100, and the difference from 100.

Input Format

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the temperature of the first machine.

The second line consists of an integer M, representing the temperature of the second machine.

Output Format

The output prints "The integer closer to 100 is X with a difference of Y" where X is the temperature of the closer machine and Y is the difference from 100.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: 90
80

Output: The integer closer to 100 is 90 with a difference of 10

Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        // Read temperatures
        int N = scanner.nextInt();
        int M = scanner.nextInt();

        // Calculate the differences from 100
        int diffN = Math.abs(N - 100);
        int diffM = Math.abs(M - 100);

        // Determine which is closer
        if (diffN < diffM) {
            System.out.println("The integer closer to 100 is " + N + " with a difference
of " + diffN);
        } else if (diffM < diffN) {
            System.out.println("The integer closer to 100 is " + M + " with a difference
of " + diffM);
        } else {
            // If both are equally close, pick either (spec not specified for equal case)
            System.out.println("The integer closer to 100 is " + N + " with a difference
of " + diffN);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        of "+diffN);
    }
    scanner.close();
}
```

Status : Correct

Marks : 10/10

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2024_28_III_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028_REC_OOPS using Java_Week 1_MCQ

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 15

Marks Obtained : 11

Section 1 : MCQ

1. What is the result of the following expression?

```
import java.util.*;

class ComplexExpressionExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 5, b = 2, c = 3, d = 4;
        int result = a + b * c / d - b;

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

Answer

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

2. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 5;  
        int X = 10;  
  
        int sum = x + X;  
        int bitwiseResult = x | X;  
  
        System.out.println(sum);  
        System.out.println(bitwiseResult);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Compilation error

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

3. Which of the following is not a primitive data type?

Answer

string

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10;  
        int b = 3;  
        System.out.println(a / b);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

3

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

5. What is the output of the following program?

```
class Demo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String text = "Hello, World!";  
        System.out.println(text);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Hello, World!

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

6. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class DivisionExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double num1 = 10.5;  
        double num2 = 3;  
        int result = (int)(num1 / num2);  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

3

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

7. What is the output of the following program?

```
class Arithmetic {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    char ch = 'A';  
    System.out.println(ch);  
}  
}
```

Answer

A

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

8. Which of the following data types is used to store floating-point numbers with greater precision?

Answer

double

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

9. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 5;  
        int b = 10;  
  
        int sum = a + b;  
        int bitwiseAnd = a & b;  
        int bitwiseOr = a | b;  
  
        System.out.println(sum);  
        System.out.println(bitwiseAnd);  
        System.out.println(bitwiseOr);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

15015

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

10. Which of the following data types is used to store single characters?

Answer

char

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

11. What will be the output of the following program?

```
class DataTypesMCQ {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10;  
        double b = 5;  
        System.out.println(a / b);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

2.0

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

12. What is the output of the following code?

```
class TestClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int count = 8;  
        count = count ^ 1;  
  
        System.out.println(count);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

Compilation error

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

13. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
import java.util.*;

class OperatorPrecedenceExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 5, b = 3, c = 2;
        int result = a + b * c;

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

Answer

11

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1

14. What is the output of the following code?

```
import java.util.*;

class RelationalOperatorExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 8, y = 4;
        boolean result = (x != y);

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

Answer

Compilation error

Status : Wrong

Marks : 0/1

15. What will be the output of the following code?

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class TernaryOperatorExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 5, b = 10;  
        int result = (a > b) ? a : b;  
        System.out.println(result);  
    }  
}
```

Answer

10

Status : Correct

Marks : 1/1