



USHTRIME

11 Janar 2021

1. Ndertoni nje program qe afishon Hello World

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World");    // afishon - Hello World  
        System.out.println("\nHello World\n"); // afishon – “Hello World”  
    }  
}
```

2. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen Shumen e 2 numrave.

```
public class Shuma {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 2;  
        int b = 3;  
        int temp = a + b;  
        a = b;  
        System.out.println("Vlera e a:" + a + " Vlera e temp:" + temp);  
    }  
}
```

3. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen siperfaqen e rrethit

```
public class SipRrethit {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        final double Pi = 3.14; // deklarimi I nje vlere konstante ne java  
        int rrezja = 3;  
        double sip = rrezja*rrezja*Pi;  
        System.out.println("Siperfaqja e rrethi eshte: " + sip);  
    }  
}
```

4. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen Shumen e vargut $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$

```
public class Shuma_vargut {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double n = 10;  
        double a = 1;  
        double s = 0;  
  
        for(double i=2; i<=n; i++){  
            a = 1/i;  
            System.out.println(" " + a);  
            s += a;  
        }  
        System.out.println("Shuma eshte: " + s);  
    }  
}
```

5. Ndertoni nje program qe afishon rezultatin e ketyre veprimeve.

```
-5 + 8 * 6  
55 + 9 % 9  
20 + -3*5/8  
5 + 15/3*2 - 8%3
```

```

public class Ush_1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(-5 + 8 * 6);
        System.out.println(55 + 9 % 9);
        System.out.println(20 + -3*5/8);
        System.out.println(5 + 15/3*2 - 8%3);

        System.out.println(" ");

        System.out.println(-5 + (8 * 6));
        System.out.println(55 + (9 % 9));
        System.out.println(20 + (-3*5/8));
        System.out.println(5 + (15/3)*2 - (8%3));
    }
}

```

6. Ndertoni nje progame qe gjen Faktorialin.

```

public class Faktorial {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int fact = 1;
        int number = 10;
        for(int i=1; i<=number; i++) {
            fact *= i;
        }
        System.out.println("Faktoriali eshte: "+fact);
    }
}

```

7. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen Prodhimin e ekuacionit

$$y = \frac{x}{2} + 2 \prod_{i=2}^{m+n} \left(i + \frac{3}{x}\right)^{\frac{a}{2}}$$

```

public class Ekuacioni_Prodhim {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double y;
        int m = 1, n = 1, x = 1, a = 1;
        double P = 1;

        for(int i=2; i<=m+n; i++){
            if(i != 3){
                P *= Math.pow((i+3/x), a/2);
            }
            System.out.println("Prodhimi eshte: "+P);
        }
        y = x/2+2*P;
        System.out.println("Vlera e y = "+y);
    }
}

```



```

        case 3:
            System.out.print("3 = E Merkure");
            break;
        case 4:
            System.out.print("4 = E Enjte");
            break;
        case 5:
            System.out.print("5 = E Premte");
            break;
        case 6:
            System.out.print("6 = E Shtune");
            break;
        case 7:
            System.out.print("7 = E Diele");
        }
    }
}

```

11. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen vitin e brisht, viti merret nga tastiera.

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Viti_Brisht {
    private static Scanner input;
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.print("Shkruaj vitin: ");
        input = new Scanner(System.in);
        int viti = input.nextInt();

        boolean x = (viti % 4) == 0;
        boolean y = (viti % 100) != 0;
        boolean z = ((viti % 100 == 0) && (viti % 400 == 0));

        if (x && (y || z)){
            System.out.print(viti + " eshte vit i brishte");
        }else{
            System.out.println(viti + " nuk eshte i brishte");
        }
    }
}

```

12. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen minimumin midis 3 numrave. (Numrat jepen nga tastiera).

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Minimumi_3_Numra {
    private static Scanner input;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Vendosni nr e pare: ");
        int a = input.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Vendosni nr e dyte: ");
        int b = input.nextInt();
    }
}

```

```

System.out.print("Vendosni nr e trete: ");
int c = input.nextInt();

if(a <= b && a <= c){
    System.out.print("Minimumi eshte "+a);
} else if (b <= a && b <= c){
    System.out.println("Minimumi eshte "+b);
} else{
    System.out.println("Minimumi eshte "+c);
}
}
}

```

13. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen Shumen e numrave digital. (numrat vendosen nga tastiera).

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Shuma {
    private static Scanner input;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /*
        * Input Data:
        * Input an integer: 25
        *
        * Output:
        * The sum of the digits is: 7
        *
        * nese nr eshte:
        * 42, shuma = 6
        * 1030, shuma = 4
        */

        System.out.print("Input an integer: ");
        input = new Scanner(System.in);
        int number = input.nextInt();

        int Sum = 0;
        while(number > 0){
            Sum += number%10;
            number /= 10;
        }
        System.out.println("The sum of the digits is: "+Sum);
    }
}

```

14. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen Shumen e numrave binar

```

public class Shume_Nr_Binar {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /*
        * Input Data:
        * Input first binary number: 10
        * Input second binary number: 11
        *
        * Expected Output:
        * Sum of two binary numbers: 101
        */
        // nese i inicializojm qe ne fillim variablat

```

```

// variablat binar mund ti inicializojm si a = 0b10
int a = 0b10, b = 0b11, S = a + b;
System.out.println("Shuma e 2 nr binar eshte "+ Integer.toBinaryString(S));
}
}

```

15. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen Shumen e e vektorit te dhene, me pas importoni nje vector nga tastiera dhe gjeni Shumen e tij.

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Vektori_1 {
    private static Scanner input;
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int [] vek = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
        int S = 0;
        int n = 10;

        for(int number: vek){
            S += number;
        }
        System.out.println("Shuma = "+S);

        input = new Scanner(System.in);

        int [] vek1 = new int[n]; // per te deklaruar nje vektor te ri
        int S1 = 0;
        System.out.print("Vendosni elementet e vektorit: ");
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            vek1[i] = input.nextInt();
            S1 += vek1[i];
        }
        System.out.println("Shuma e vek1 eshte: "+S1);
    }
}

```

16. Ndertoni nje program i cili ju lejon te ndertoni nje vektor me n element ku n percaktohet nga tastiera dhe elementet do jepen nga tastiera.

Te gjendet mes, min dhe max i elementeve te vektorit?
Dhe te afishohet vektori ne rendin zbrites?

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Vektori_Ush {
    private static Scanner input;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int S = 0;

        int mes = 0;
        //int min = 0;

        input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Vendosni gjatesin e vektorit: ");
        int n = input.nextInt();

        int[] vek = new int[n];
    }
}

```

```

System.out.print("Vendosni elementet e vektorit: ");
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    vek[i] = input.nextInt();
}

```

```

for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    S += vek[i];
}
System.out.println("Shuma eshte: "+S);
mes = S/n;
System.out.println("Mesataria eshte: "+mes);

```

```

int min = vek[n];
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    if(vek[i]<min){
        min = vek[i];
    }
}
System.out.println("Minimumi eshte: "+min);

```

```

int max = vek.length;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    if(vek[i]>max){
        max = vek[i];
    }
}
System.out.println("Maksimumi eshte: "+max);

```

```

//renditja e vektorit
int temp;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    for(int j=0; j<n; j++){
        if(vek[i]<vek[j]){
            temp = vek[i];
            vek[i] = vek[j];
            vek[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    System.out.println("Renditja e vektorit: "+vek[i]);
}
}

```

17. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen Shumen e numrit qe vendoset nga tastiera. (Shuma te krijohet me ane te nje metode).
18. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen minimumin midis 3 numrave qe jepen nga tastiera ku minimum te ndertohet si metode.
19. Ndertoni nje program qe gjen vargun e fibbonacit.
20. Ndertoni nje program qe afishon elementin e vektorit sipas nje indeksi te dhene nga tastiera. (Elementet e vektorit merren nga tastiera)

Ushtrimet 17, 18, 19, 20 te zgjidhen detyre shtepie