Q60. Code-5 Mark

Madhav is a government employee and he is given a task that he need to visit N houses in the area. But he is confused that he has to visit which houses

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class madhavhouse{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int N = sc.nextInt();
        int M = sc.nextInt();
        int count = 1;
        for (int i = 1; count <=N; i++) {</pre>
            int ho = 3 * i + 2;
            if (ho % M != 0) {
                System.out.println(ho);
                count++;
            }
        }
```

Q61) You are given a string containing only '1' and '0'. You can delete either the "10" or "00" substring from the string, and after deletion, the remaining string gets concatenated.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class zeronedeletion {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int T = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        for (int t = 0; t < T; t++) {
            String s = sc.nextLine();
            s = s.replace("10", "");
            s = s.replace("00", "");

            System.out.println(s.length());
        }
}</pre>
```

Q63)you are given 2 numbers as N1,N2.write a program to calculate the smallest number which is divisible by these two numbers.

```
break;
}
}
```

Q65-66) just use Arrays.sort

Q70) n your Java programming task, you're tackling a challenge related to string manipulation. Your goal is to analyze a given string and generate a list of all possible subsequences from it. A subsequence, in this context, refers to a string that can be formed by removing certain characters from the original string while preserving their relative order. Your task involves designing a function that efficiently generates and collects these subsequences for further processing. Write a java program for the same

```
}
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   String s = sc.nextLine();
   char[] ch = s.toCharArray();
   solve(ch, s.length());
 }
}
Q71)Funny Digits
import java.util.*;
public class funnynumber {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         int t = sc.nextInt();
        for (int i = 0; i < t; i++) {</pre>
             int n = sc.nextInt();
             int result = sol(n);
             System.out.println(result);
    public static int sol(int n) {
        while (!isValid(n)) {
             n--;
```

```
}
        return n;
    public static boolean isValid(int num) {
        String str = Integer.toString(num);
        for (int i = 1; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>
            if (str.charAt(i) < str.charAt(i - 1)) {</pre>
                return false;
            }
        return true;
}
Q61-just sort
Q62) Exam grader
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExamGrader {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        char[] keys = {'D', 'B', 'D', 'C', 'C', 'D', 'A', 'E', 'A', 'D'};
        int numberOfStudents = scanner.nextInt();
        // 2D array to store students' answers
        char[][] answers = new char[numberOfStudents][keys.length];
```

```
// Input each student's answers
        for (int i = 0; i < numberOfStudents; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.println("Enter answers for student " + (i + 1) + ":");
            for (int j = 0; j < keys.length; j++) {
                answers[i][j] = scanner.next().charAt(0);
            }
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < numberOfStudents; i++) {</pre>
            int correctCount = gradeExam(answers[i], keys);
            System.out.println(correctCount);
        }
    }
    public static int gradeExam(char[] studentAnswers, char[] correctAnswers) {
        int correctCount = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < correctAnswers.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (studentAnswers[i] == correctAnswers[i]) {
                correctCount++;
        return correctCount;
}
```

Q63)String rotation

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class stringrotation {
   public static String reverse(String str) {
        StringBuilder reversed = new StringBuilder(str);
        return reversed.reverse().toString();
   public static String rightRotate(String s, int d) {
        int n = s.length();
        if (n < d) {
           return "-1";
        }
        return s.substring(d) + s.substring(0, d);
    }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String inputString = scanner.next();
        int d = scanner.nextInt();
        String rightRotated = rightRotate(inputString, d);
        String reversedString = reverse(rightRotated);
        System.out.println(rightRotated);
        System.out.println(reversedString);
```

```
scanner.close();
    }
}
Q64)mark equal
import java.util.Scanner;
public class equalbydoubleortriple {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        int[] arr = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
        }
        boolean result = canMakeEqual(arr);
        if (result) {
            System.out.println("YES");
        } else {
            System.out.println("NO");
        }
    public static boolean canMakeEqual(int[] arr) {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
            while (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
                arr[i] /= 2;
            while (arr[i] % 3 == 0) {
```

```
arr[i] /= 3;
          }
       }
       for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
           if (arr[i] != arr[0]) {
              return false;
          }
       }
       return true;
}
Q66)Lucky Number
import java.util.Scanner;
public class luckynumber {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        // Input the number
        System.out.println("Enter a number:");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
// Call the function to check if it's a lucky number
    boolean isLucky = isLuckyNumber(number);
    // Output the result
    if (isLucky) {
        System.out.println(number + " is a lucky number.");
    } else {
        System.out.println(number + " is not a lucky number.");
    }
    // Close the scanner
    scanner.close();
}
// Function to check if a number is a Lucky number
public static boolean isLuckyNumber(int num) {
    int originalNumber = num;
    int sum = 0;
    int order = orderOfNumber(num);
    while (num > 0) {
        int digit = num % 10;
        sum += Math.pow(digit, order);
        num /= 10;
```

```
return sum == originalNumber;
    }
    // Function to calculate the order (number of digits) of a
number
    public static int orderOfNumber(int num) {
        int count = 0;
        while (num > 0) {
             count++;
            num /= 10;
        return count;
    }
}
Q67) Character Insertion in String.
Use replace method of string
Q68)Govinda Number
import java.util.Scanner;
public class govindanumber {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    int result = isGovindaNumber(n);
    System.out.println(result);
}
// Function to check if a number is a Govinda number
public static int isGovindaNumber(int num) {
   // Factorize the number and calculate the sum of digits
    int sumOfDigits = sumOfDigits(num);
    int sumOfPrimeFactors = sumOfDigitsOfPrimeFactors(num);
   // Check if the sums are equal
    return (sumOfDigits == sumOfPrimeFactors) ? 1 : 0;
}
// Function to calculate the sum of digits of a number
public static int sumOfDigits(int num) {
    int sum = 0;
    while (num > 0) {
        sum += num % 10;
        num /= 10;
    return sum;
```

```
}
```

```
// Function to calculate the sum of digits of prime factors of a
number
    public static int sumOfDigitsOfPrimeFactors(int num) {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 2; i <= num; i++) {
            while (num % i == 0) {
                sum += sumOfDigits(i);
                num /= i;
            }
        return sum;
    }
}
Q69)coins-plz send me the ans
Q70)contact book
import java.util.*;
public class binarysearchcontact{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
```

```
String [] phonenumber = new String[n];
    String [] email = new String[n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        name[i]=sc.next();
        phonenumber[i]=sc.next();
        email[i]=sc.next();
         }
         String res = sc.next();
         int result = search(name, res);
         if(result!=-1){
            System.out.println(name[result]);
            System.out.println(phonenumber[result]);
            System.out.println(email[result]);
         }
         else{
            System.out.println("-1");
         }
}
static int search(String[] names,String target){
    for(int i =0 ; i<names.length;i++){</pre>
```

String [] name = new String[n];

```
if(names[i].equals(target)){
                return i;
            }
        return -1;
    }
}
Qu71)song search
import java.util.*;
public class binarysaearchsong {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine(); // Consume the newline
        String[] arr = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        String target = sc.nextLine();
        int result = binarySearch(arr, target);
        System.out.println(result);
    }
    public static int binarySearch(String[] arr, String target) {
        int left = 0, right = arr.length - 1;
```

```
while (left <= right) {
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    int cmp = target.compareTo(arr[mid]);

if (cmp == 0) {
      return mid;
    } else if (cmp < 0) {
      right = mid - 1;
    } else {
      left = mid + 1;
    }
}
return -1;
}</pre>
```