

1. Write a Java Program to find GCD of two given numbers.

```
public class Q1
{
    public static int gcdOfNumbers(int n1,int n2)
        //(4 , 6), (6,4), (4,2), (2,0)
    {
        if(n2 == 0) //n2= 0
            return n1; //2 (printed)
        else
            return gcdOfNumbers(n2, n1 % n2);
        //          6 , 4%6(4)
        //          4,  6%4(2)
        //          2,  4%2(0)
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n1 = sc.nextInt(); //taking 4 input from user
        int n2 = sc.nextInt(); //taking 6 input from user

        int res = gcdOfNumbers(n1,n2); //4,6
        System.out.println(res); //2

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

2. Write a java program to LCM of TWO given number.

```
package com.example.main;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Q2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n1 = sc.nextInt(); //taking 4 input from user
        int n2 = sc.nextInt(); //taking 8 input from user

        int lcm = (n1 > n2) ? n1 : n2 ;
        //          4 > 8 (F)          8
        //LCM=8
        while(true)
        {
            if(lcm % n1 == 0 && lcm % n2 == 0)
                //(8%4 => 0    && 8%8 => 0)=> TRUE
            {
                System.out.print("LCM of "+n1+" and "+n2+" : "+lcm);
                //          4          8          8
                break;
            }
            lcm++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        sc.close();
    }
}

```

3. Write a Java Program to print all the Prime Factors of the Given Number.

```

public class Q3
{
    public static void printPrimeFactors(int n) //20
    {
        while (n % 2 == 0) //20%2=> 0(T), 10%2=>0(T), 5%2=>1(F)
        {
            System.out.print(2 + " "); //2 2
            n /= 2; //20/2=>10, 10/2=>5
        }
        for (int i = 3; i <= Math.sqrt(n); i += 2)
        { // 3<=Math.sqrt(5) (F)
            while (n % i == 0)
            {
                System.out.print(i + " ");
                n /= i;
            }
        }
        if (n > 2) //5>2(T)
        {
            System.out.print(n); //5
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number : ");
        int number = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Prime factors of " + number + " are: ");
        printPrimeFactors(number);

        sc.close();
    }
}
/*
Enter the number : 20
Prime factors of 20 are: 2 2 5
*/

```

4. Check whether the Given Numbers a Palindrome or NOT.

```

public class Q4
{
    public static boolean isPalindrome(int number)
    {
        int temp = number;
        int rev = 0;
        while (number != 0)

```

```

        {
            int rem = number % 10;
            rev = rev * 10 + rem;
            number /= 10;
        }
        return temp == rev;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number : ");
        int number = sc.nextInt();

        if (isPalindrome(number))
        {
            System.out.println(number + " is a palindrome.");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(number + " is not a palindrome.");
        }

    }

}
/*
Enter the number : 1221
1221 is a palindrome.
*/

```

5. Write a Java Program to check whether the Given Number is Prime Number or NOT.

```

public class Q5
{
    public static boolean isPrime(int n)
    {
        for(int i=2;i<n/2;i++)
        {
            if(n%i == 0)
                return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter number : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        if (isPrime(n))
        {
            System.out.println(n + " is not a prime number.");
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println(n + " is a prime number.");
    }
    sc.close();
}
}
/*
Enter number : 5
5 is a prime number.

Enter number : 10
10 is not a prime number.
*/

```

6. Write a Java Program to check whether the given number is Armstrong Number or NOT.

```

public class Q6
{
    public static int isArmstrong (int n)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        int temp = n;

        while(n > 0)
        {
            int rem = n%10;
            sum += rem*rem*rem;
            n /= 10;
        }
        return sum;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter number : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int armStrong = isArmstrong(n);

        if (n == armStrong)
        {
            System.out.println(n + " is a Armstrong number.");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(n + " is not a Armstrong number.");
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}
/*
Enter number : 128

```

```
128 is not a Armstrong number.
```

```
Enter number : 153
```

```
153 is a Armstrong number.
```

```
*/
```

7. Write a Java Program to check whether the given number is Perfect Number or NOT.

```
public class Q7
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the number : ");
        int number = sc.nextInt(); //28

        if (isPerfectNumber(number))
        {
            System.out.println(number + " is a perfect number.");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(number + " is not a perfect number.");
        }
    }
    // Method to check if a number is a perfect number
    public static boolean isPerfectNumber(int number)
    {
        if (number < 1)
        {
            return false; // Perfect numbers are positive integers
        }
        int sum = 0;
        // Find all divisors and add them
        for (int i = 1; i <= number / 2; i++)
        {
            if (number % i == 0)
            {
                sum += i;
            }
        }
        // Check if the sum of divisors is equal to the number
        return sum == number;
    }
}
/*
Enter the number : 16
16 is not a perfect number.

Enter the number : 28
28 is a perfect number.
*/
```

8. Write a Java Program to check whether the given numbers are Amicable Numbers or NOT.

```
public class Q8
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number : ");
        int number1 = sc.nextInt(); // 220

        System.out.print("Enter the number : ");

        int number2 = sc.nextInt(); // 284

        if (areAmicableNumbers(number1, number2))
        {
            System.out.println(number1 + " and " + number2 + " are amicable
numbers.");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(number1 + " and " + number2 + " are not amicable
numbers.");
        }
    }
    public static boolean areAmicableNumbers(int num1, int num2)
    {
        return (sumOfProperDivisors(num1) == num2 &&
sumOfProperDivisors(num2) == num1);
    }

    public static int sumOfProperDivisors(int num)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= num / 2; i++)
        {
            if (num % i == 0)
            {
                sum += i;
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }
}

/*
Enter the number : 120
Enter the number : 250
120 and 250 are not amicable numbers.

Enter the number : 220
Enter the number : 284
220 and 284 are amicable numbers.

*/
```

9. Write a Java Program to check whether the given number is Ramanujan's Number or NOT.

```
public class Q9
{
    public static void main(String arg[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number : ");
        int number = sc.nextInt();
        if (isRamanujanNumber(number)) {
            System.out.println(number + " is a Ramanujan number.");
        } else
        {
            System.out.println(number + " is not a Ramanujan number.");
        }
    }
    public static boolean isRamanujanNumber(int n)
    {
        int count = 0;
        int limit = (int) Math.cbrt(n);
        for (int i = 1; i <= limit; i++)
        {
            for (int j = i + 1; j <= limit; j++)
            {
                int sum = (int) (Math.pow(i, 3) + Math.pow(j, 3));
                if (sum == n)
                {
                    count++;
                    if (count == 2)
                    {
                        return true;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        return false;
    }
}

/*
Enter the number : 1256
1256 is not a Ramanujan number.

Enter the number : 1729
1729 is a Ramanujan number.
*/
```

10. Write a Java Program check whether the given number is Automorphic Number or NOT.

```
public class Q10{

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```

System.out.print("Enter the number : ");
int number = sc.nextInt(); //5,25,6,36,
if (isAutomorphicNumber(number))
{
    System.out.println(number + " is an Automorphic number.");
}
else
{
    System.out.println(number + " is not an Automorphic number.");
}
}

public static boolean isAutomorphicNumber(int n)
{
    int square = n * n;
    while (n > 0) {
        if (n % 10 != square % 10)
        {
            return false;
        }
        n /= 10;
        square /= 10;
    }
    return true;
}

```

```

}
/*
Enter the number : 5
5 is an Automorphic number.

```

```

Enter the number : 25
25 is an Automorphic number.

```

```

Enter the number : 56
56 is not an Automorphic number.

```

```

Enter the number : 81
81 is not an Automorphic number.
*/

```