01.

In Java, loops are used to repeat a specific block of code multiple times, which helps in automating repetitive tasks and simplifying the execution of tasks that require the same set of operations to be performed repeatedly.

```
for loop
while loop
do-while loop
```

02.

the break statement is used to exit a loop prematurely, while the continue statement is used to skip the current iteration and move to the next iteration within a loop

continue;

```
for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
  if (i == 3) {
     continue;
                                              output= i:1
  }
                                                         i:2
  System.out.println("i: " + i);
                                                         i:4
}
                                                         I:5
break;
      for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
  if (i == 3) {
     break;
                                              output=i: 1
                                                       i: 2
  System.out.println("i: " + i);
```

03.

An "infinite loop" in programming is a loop that continues to execute indefinitely, never reaching a natural or intended termination point.

```
while (true) {
       // Code
04.
      1..Use a Break Statement
            while (true) {
  // Some code
  if (condition) {
     break; // Exit the loop
  }
}
      2.. Use a Conditional Statement:
                  while (condition) {
  // Some code
  if (stopCondition) {
    break; // Exit the loop
  }
}
      3..Increment/Decrement Control Variables
05.
      public class Main{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            for (int i = 20; i >= 1; i--)
            {
                  if(i\%2==0){
                  System.out.println(i);
            }}}
```

06.

Nested loops in Java refer to the situation where one loop is placed inside another loop. This creates a loop within a loop, allowing you to perform more complex and fine-grained iterations in your code. Each inner loop executes its entire cycle for each iteration of the outer loop. This concept is commonly used in programming to work with multi-dimensional data structures, generate patterns, or solve problems that involve multiple levels of repetition.

```
for (int i = 1; i \le 3; i++) {
  for (int j = 1; j \le 3; j++) {
     System.out.println("i: " + i + ", j: " + j);
  }
}
07.
      "For-Each" (Enhanced for) Loop:
            Simplified Syntax
            Read Only
            No Explicit Index
            Type Safety
      Traditional "For" Loop:
            Control Over Index
            Mutable Elements
            General Purpose
08.
      public class Main{
      public static void main(String args[]){
            for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            {
                 System.out.println("Hello World");
            }
```

}}

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     int count = 0;
     while (count < 10) {
        System.out.println("Hello World");
        count++;
     }
   }
}
09.
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     for (int i = 1; i \le 100; i++)
                  System.out.println(i);
            }
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     int i = 1;
     while (i \le 100) {
        System.out.println(i);
       i++;
}
10.
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     for (int i = 100; i \ge 1; i--)
                  System.out.println(i);
            }}}
```

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    int i=100;
    while(i \ge 1){
              System.out.println(i);
              }
  }
}
11.
      public classMain {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     for (int i = 2; i \le 100; i += 2) {
        System.out.println(i);
     }
  }
}
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int i = 2;
     while (i \le 100) {
        System.out.println(i);
       i += 2;
  }
}
```

```
12.
     import java.util.Random;
public class Main{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Random rand = new Random();
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
       int randomNumber = rand.nextInt(101);
       System.out.println(randomNumber);
  }
}
13.
     import java.util.Random;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Random rand = new Random();
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
       int randomNumber = rand.nextInt(101);
       if (randomNumber % 2 != 0) {
          System.out.println(randomNumber);
    }
  }
}
```

```
14.
      public class Main{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     for (char c = 'A'; c <= 'Z'; c++) {
       System.out.println(c);
  }
}
15.
      public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int number = 2; number <= 100; number++) {
      boolean isPrime = true;
            for (int i = 2; i < number; i++) {
            if (number % i == 0) {
            isPrime = false;
      break;
      if (isPrime) {
      System.out.println(number);
            }
      }
}
16.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     int count = 0;
     System.out.println("Enter integer numbers:");
     for (int i = 1; i \le 50; i++) {
       System.out.print("Enter number " + i + ": ");
```

```
int number = input.nextInt();
         if (number > 100) {
            count++;
         }
      }
      System.out.println("The numbers: " + count);
   }
}
17.
       import java.util.Scanner;
       class Main {
       public static void printFactorial() {
              Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.print("Input a number: ");
       int num = input.nextInt(); //5
       int fac = 1;
       if(num >= 0 && num <= 15) {
       for (int i = 1; i \le num; i++) {
fac = fac * i;
       System.out.println(("!" + num + " = ") + fac );
       } else {
       System.out.println("Wrong input!!!");
}
       }
       public static void main(String args[]) {
       printFactorial();
}
```

```
18.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     int total = 0;
     int max = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     int min = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
     System.out.println("Enter 10 marks, one at a time:");
     for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
       System.out.print("Enter mark " + i + ": ");
       int mark = input.nextInt();
       total += mark;
       if (mark > max) {
          max = mark;
       }
       if (mark < min) {</pre>
```

```
min = mark;
       }
     }
    double average = (double) total / 10;
     System.out.println("Total: " + total);
     System.out.println("Max: " + max);
     System.out.println("Min: " + min);
     System.out.println("Average: " + average);
  }
19.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentData {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int numStudents = 100;
    double totalHeight = 0;
```

}

```
double totalWeight = 0;
     int validHeightEntries = 0;
     int validWeightEntries = 0;
     System.out.println("Enter the height and weight of " + numStudents + "
students:");
     for (int i = 1; i \le numStudents; i++) {
       System.out.println("Student " + i + ":");
       double height = getInput("Enter height (in meters): ", scanner);
       if (height \geq = 0) {
          totalHeight += height;
          validHeightEntries++;
       } else {
          System.out.println("Invalid height. Please enter a non-negative
value.");
          i--;
          continue;
       }
       double weight = getInput("Enter weight (in kilograms): ", scanner);
       if (weight \geq = 0) {
          totalWeight += weight;
          validWeightEntries++;
       } else {
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid weight. Please enter a non-negative
value.");
          i--;
       }
     }
     scanner.close();
     if (validHeightEntries > 0 && validWeightEntries > 0) {
       double averageHeight = totalHeight / validHeightEntries;
       double averageWeight = totalWeight / validWeightEntries;
       System.out.println("Average height: " + averageHeight + " meters");
       System.out.println("Average weight: " + averageWeight + " kilograms");
     } else {
       System.out.println("No valid data entered.");
     }
  }
  public static double getInput(String prompt, Scanner scanner) {
     double input = -1;
     boolean validInput = false;
     while (!validInput) {
       System.out.print(prompt);
       if (scanner.hasNextDouble()) {
          input = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
validInput = true;
       } else {
          System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a valid number.");
          scanner.next();
       }
     }
     return input;
  }
}
20.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
     long number = input.nextLong();
     int numberOfDigits = countDigits(number);
     System.out.println("Number of digits in " + number + " is: " +
numberOfDigits);
```

```
}
  public static int countDigits(long number) {
     String numberStr = Long.toString(Math.abs(number));
     return numberStr.length();
  }
}
21.
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int limit = 1000;
     int sum = 0;
     for (int i = 1; i < limit; i++) {
       if (i % 3 == 0 \parallel i % 5 == 0) {
          sum += i;
       }
     }
     System.out.println("The sum of all multiples of 3 or 5 below 1000 is: " +
sum);
  }
}
```

```
22.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int number = input.nextInt();
    int sum = calculateSumOfDigits(number);
     System.out.println("Sum of the digits of " + number + " is: " + sum);
  }
  public static int calculateSumOfDigits(int number) {
    int sum = 0;
    number = Math.abs(number);
    while (number > 0) {
       int digit = number % 10;
       sum += digit;
```

```
number /= 10;
     }
     return sum;
  }
}
23.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
    int number = input.nextInt();
    int reversedNumber = reverseDigits(number);
     System.out.println("Number with reversed digits: " + reversedNumber);
  }
  public static int reverseDigits(int number) {
```

```
int reversedNumber = 0;
    while (number != 0) {
       int digit = number % 10;
       reversedNumber = reversedNumber * 10 + digit;
       number = 10;
     }
    return reversedNumber;
  }
}
24.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int number = input.nextInt();
    if (isArmstrongNumber(number)) {
       System.out.println(number + " is an Armstrong number.");
     } else {
```

}

```
System.out.println(number + " is not an Armstrong number.");
     }
  }
  public static boolean isArmstrongNumber(int number) {
    int originalNumber = number;
    int sum = 0;
    while (number > 0) {
       int digit = number % 10;
       sum += Math.pow(digit, 3);
       number = 10;
     }
    return sum == originalNumber;
  }
25.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
  int number = input.nextInt();
  if (isPalindrome(number)) {
    System.out.println(number + " is a palindrome number.");
  } else {
    System.out.println(number + " is not a palindrome number.");
  }
}
public static boolean isPalindrome(int number) {
  int originalNumber = number;
  int reversedNumber = 0;
  while (number > 0) {
    int digit = number % 10;
    reversedNumber = reversedNumber * 10 + digit;
    number /= 10;
  }
  return originalNumber == reversedNumber;
}}
```

```
26.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Input number of Employees: ");
     int numEmployees = input.nextInt();
     int[] denominations = { 5000, 1000, 500, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1 };
     for (int employee = 1; employee <= numEmployees; employee++) {
       System.out.print("Input salary " + employee + " : ");
       int salary = input.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Salary payment for Employee " + employee + ":");
       for (int i = 0; i < denominations.length; <math>i++) {
          int count = salary / denominations[i];
          if (count > 0) {
            System.out.println("R" + denominations[i] + " notes/coins : " +
count);
            salary %= denominations[i];
```

```
}
       }
     }
  }
}
27.
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     long result = findSmallestMultiple(20);
     System.out.println("The smallest positive number evenly divisible by all
numbers from 1 to 20 is: " + result);
  }
  public static long findSmallestMultiple(int n) {
     long result = 1;
     for (int i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
       result = leastCommonMultiple(result, i);
     return result;
  }
  public static long greatestCommonDivisor(long a, long b) {
     if (b == 0) {
```

```
return a;
     } else {
       return greatestCommonDivisor(b, a % b);
     }
  }
  public static long leastCommonMultiple(long a, long b) {
     return (a * b) / greatestCommonDivisor(a, b);
  }
}
28.
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int x = 1;
     while (true) {
       if (haveSameDigits(x, 2 * x, 3 * x, 4 * x, 5 * x, 6 * x)) {
          System.out.println("The smallest positive integer x is: " + x);
          break;
       }
       x++;
     }
  }
  public static boolean haveSameDigits(int... numbers) {
```

```
String[] numberStrings = new String[numbers.length];
     for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; <math>i++) {
       numberStrings[i] = sortDigits(Integer.toString(numbers[i]));
     }
     String first = numberStrings[0];
     for (String numStr : numberStrings) {
       if (!first.equals(numStr)) {
          return false;
       }
     }
     return true;
  }
  public static String sortDigits(String number) {
    char[] chars = number.toCharArray();
    java.util.Arrays.sort(chars);
    return new String(chars);
  }
}
29.
     public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int limit = 1000;
```

```
int[] primes = generatePrimes(limit);
int longestSum = 0;
int longestLength = 0;
for (int start = 0; start < primes.length; start++) {
  int sum = 0;
  int length = 0;
  for (int i = start; i < primes.length; i++) {
     sum += primes[i];
     length++;
     if (sum > limit) {
       break;
     }
     if (isPrime(sum) && length > longestLength) {
       longestSum = sum;
       longestLength = length;
     }
  }
}
```

System.out.println("The prime below 1000 that can be written as the sum of the most consecutive primes is: " + longestSum);

```
}
public static int[] generatePrimes(int limit) {
  boolean[] isPrime = new boolean[limit + 1];
  for (int i = 2; i <= limit; i++) {
     isPrime[i] = true;
  }
  for (int p = 2; p * p \le limit; p++) {
     if (isPrime[p]) {
       for (int i = p * p; i \le limit; i += p) {
          isPrime[i] = false;
     }
  }
  int count = 0;
  for (int i = 2; i <= limit; i++) {
     if (isPrime[i]) {
       count++;
     }
  }
  int[] primes = new int[count];
  int index = 0;
```

```
for (int i = 2; i <= limit; i++) {
     if (isPrime[i]) {
       primes[index++] = i;
     }
  }
  return primes;
}
public static boolean isPrime(int num) {
  if (num <= 1) {
     return false;
  }
  if (num == 2) {
     return true;
  }
  if (num \% 2 == 0) {
     return false;
  }
  for (int i = 3; i * i <= num; i += 2) {
     if (num % i == 0) {
       return false;
     }
  }
  return true;
```

```
}
}
30.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     int totalInquiries = 0;
     int inquiriesUnder50k = 0;
     int inquiriesAbove5M = 0;
     for (int day = 1; day \leq 7; day++) {
       System.out.print("Day " + day + ": Enter the number of customer
inquiries: ");
       int inquiries = input.nextInt();
       totalInquiries += inquiries;
       for (int i = 1; i \le inquiries; i++) {
          System.out.print("Enter the house price for inquiry " + i + (i == 1?"
(in rupees): ": ": "));
          long price = input.nextLong();
          if (price < 50000) {
            inquiriesUnder50k++;
```

```
}
         if (price > 5000000) {
            inquiriesAbove5M++;
          }
       }
     }
    double percentageAbove5M = (double) inquiriesAbove5M / totalInquiries
* 100;
     System.out.println("Customer inquiries about houses costing less than
50,000 rupees each day: " + inquiriesUnder50k);
     System.out.println("Percentage of all inquiries made during the week
about houses costing more than 5 million rupees: " + percentageAbove5M +
"%");
  }
}
31.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int countLessThan1000 = 0;
    int countGreaterThan1000 = 0;
     System.out.println("Enter a series of positive integer numbers. Enter -1 to
terminate the input.");
    while (true) {
       System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
       int number = input.nextInt();
       if (number == -1) {
         break;
       }
       if (number < 1000) {
         countLessThan1000++;
       } else {
         countGreaterThan1000++;
       }
     }
     System.out.println("Numbers less than 1000: " + countLessThan1000);
     System.out.println("Numbers greater than or equal to 1000: " +
countGreaterThan1000);
```

```
}
}
32.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    int totalStudents = 0;
    int totalMarks = 0;
    int maxMark = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    int minMark = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    while (true) {
       System.out.print("Enter the number of students in the class (or -1 to
terminate): ");
       int numStudents = input.nextInt();
       if (numStudents == -1) {
         break;
       }
       totalStudents += numStudents;
```

}

}

```
System.out.print("Enter the total marks of the students in the class: ");
  int classTotalMarks = input.nextInt();
  totalMarks += classTotalMarks;
  maxMark = Math.max(maxMark, classTotalMarks);
  minMark = Math.min(minMark, classTotalMarks);
}
if (totalStudents > 0) {
  double average = (double) totalMarks / totalStudents;
  System.out.println("Results:");
  System.out.println("No of Students: " + totalStudents);
  System.out.println("Total marks: " + totalMarks);
  System.out.println("Maximum: " + maxMark);
  System.out.println("Minimum: " + minMark);
  System.out.printf("Average: %.3f%n", average);
} else {
  System.out.println("No data entered.");
}
```

```
33.
      a.
            import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a decimal number: ");
     int decimal = input.nextInt();
     String binary = Integer.toBinaryString(decimal);
     System.out.println("Binary representation: " + binary);
  }
}
      b.
            import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.print("Enter a decimal number: ");
     int decimal = input.nextInt();
     String octal = Integer.toOctalString(decimal);
     System.out.println("Octal representation: " + octal);
  }
}
      c.
            import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a decimal number: ");
     int decimal = input.nextInt();
     String hexadecimal = Integer.toHexString(decimal);
     System.out.println("Hexadecimal representation: " + hexadecimal);
```

```
}
}
      d.
            import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a binary number: ");
     String binary = input.next();
     int decimal = 0;
     try {
       decimal = Integer.parseInt(binary, 2);
       System.out.println("Decimal representation: " + decimal);
     } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
       System.out.println("Invalid binary input.");
     }
  }
}
```

```
e.
            import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter an octal number: ");
     String octal = input.next();
     int decimal = 0;
     try {
       decimal = Integer.parseInt(octal, 8);
       System.out.println("Decimal representation: " + decimal);
     } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
       System.out.println("Invalid octal input.");
     }
  }
}
     f.
            import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a hexadecimal number: ");
     String hexadecimal = input.next();
    int decimal = 0;
    try {
       decimal = Integer.parseInt(hexadecimal, 16);
       System.out.println("Decimal representation: " + decimal);
     } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
       System.out.println("Invalid hexadecimal input.");
     }
  }
}
34.
     import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Random;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
Random random = new Random();
System.out.print("Enter the number of coin flips (N): ");
int N = input.nextInt();
if (N \le 0) {
  System.out.println("Please enter a positive integer for N.");
  return;
}
int heads = 0;
int tails = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
  int coinResult = random.nextInt(2); // 0 for heads, 1 for tails
  if (coinResult == 0) {
     heads++;
  } else {
     tails++;
  }
}
double headsPercentage = (double) heads / N * 100;
double tailsPercentage = (double) tails / N * 100;
```

```
System.out.println("Results after " + N + " coin flips:");
     System.out.println("Heads: " + heads + " (" + headsPercentage + "%)");
     System.out.println("Tails: " + tails + " (" + tailsPercentage + "%)");
  }
}
35.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the base: ");
     double base = input.nextDouble();
     System.out.print("Enter the exponent: ");
     int exponent = input.nextInt();
     double result = calculatePower(base, exponent);
     System.out.println(base + " raised to the power of " + exponent + " is: " +
result);
```

```
}
  public static double calculatePower(double base, int exponent) {
     if (exponent == 0) {
       return 1;
     }
     double result = 1.0;
     for (int i = 1; i <= Math.abs(exponent); i++) {</pre>
       result *= base;
     }
     if (exponent < 0) {
        result = 1.0 / result;
     }
     return result;
  }
}
36.
      char letter = 'A';
while (letter <= 'Z') {
```

```
System.out.println(letter + " " + (int)letter);
  letter++;
}
           outout
A 65
B 66
C 67
D 68
E 69
F 70
G 71
H 72
I 73
J 74
K 75
L 76
M 77
N 78
O 79
P 80
Q 81
R 82
S 83
T 84
U 85
```

```
V 86
W 87
X 88
Y 89
Z 90
37.
     import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n;
     do {
       System.out.println("Enter a non-negative integer: ");
       n = input.nextInt();
       if (n < 0) {
          System.out.println("The integer you entered is negative.");
       }
     } while (n < 0);
  }
}
```

38. d. int y = 12; 39. 9 10 11 0 0 40. c. 12 41. d. 01234 42. b. Prints 6 5 5 6 43. e. The code will compile without error and will print 3 when run. 44. b. Prints: 83 45. including incorrect variable names and some missing

semicolons. I'll assume you intended to use lowercase "j"

and that "J" was a typographical error.

```
46.
     b c d
47.
     a.Infinite loop, printing "i:" followed by an increasing
value of i.
b.
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
C.
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
```

```
8
9
d.
print A to Z
e.
Prints pairs of values, starting from "0 10" and decreasing.
f.
Prints all characters with their ASCII values from 0 to 127.
g.
Prints "101" ten times.
h.
Prints "100" ten times, then prints the final value of x,
which is 110.
48.
      d. Error at line 8
49.
      a. for(int i=100; i<110; i++){
System.out.println(i);
}
50.
      a, c, d, e, f, g, and j
51.
      b. The code will fail to compile, owing to an illegal
conditional expression in the if Statement.
```

```
52.
      b. The program will print 3, 3 when run
53.
      d. A B 2 A B 2 A B 2 A
54.
      a. i=1, j=0
      b. i=0, j=1
55.
      c. 1122334455
56.
      c. block: { break block; } is a valid statement block.
e. The break statement can only be used in a loop (while,
do-while or for) or a switch statement.
57.
      c. Only 5 is printed
58.
      e. Prints A
59.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.print("Enter the number of terms in the Fibonacci series: ");
  int n = input.nextInt();
  if (n \le 0) {
     System.out.println("Please enter a positive integer.");
  } else {
     System.out.println("Fibonacci series of " + n + " terms:");
     int first = 0, second = 1;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (i < n - 1) {
          System.out.print(first + ", ");
        } else {
          System.out.println(first);
        }
       int next = first + second;
       first = second;
       second = next;
     }
}}
```

```
60.
     import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     Random random = new Random();
    char targetAlphabet = (char) ('A' + random.nextInt(26));
     int trials = 0:
     System.out.println("Welcome to the Alphabet Guessing Game!");
     System.out.println("Try to guess the randomly chosen alphabet (A-Z).");
    while (true) {
       System.out.print("Guess the alphabet: ");
       char userGuess = input.next().toUpperCase().charAt(0);
       trials++;
       if (userGuess == targetAlphabet) {
          System.out.println("Congratulations! You've guessed it right: " +
targetAlphabet);
```

```
System.out.println("Number of trials: " + trials);
          break;
       } else {
          System.out.println("Try again!");
       }
     }
  }
}
61.
      9
      4
      1
      0
      -1
      0
      2
      4
62.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the starting range: ");
     int start = input.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the ending range: ");
     int end = input.nextInt();
     if (\text{start} < 1 \parallel \text{end} \le \text{start}) {
        System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter valid range values.");
     } else {
        System.out.println("Perfect numbers in the range " + start + " to " + end
+ ":");
        findAndPrintPerfectNumbers(start, end);
     }
  }
  public static void findAndPrintPerfectNumbers(int start, int end) {
     for (int num = start; num <= end; num++) {
       if (isPerfectNumber(num)) {
          System.out.println(num);
        }
     }
  }
```

```
public static boolean isPerfectNumber(int num) {
     int sum = 1;
     for (int i = 2; i * i \le num; i++) {
       if (num \% i == 0) {
          sum += i;
          if (i != num / i) {
            sum += num / i;
          }
       }
     }
     return sum == num && num != 1;
  }
}
64.
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int targetSum = 30;
     int count = 0;
     for (int x = 0; x \le targetSum; x++) {
       for (int y = 0; y \le targetSum - x; y++) {
          int z = targetSum - x - y;
```

```
System.out.println("x: " + x + ", y: " + y + ", z: " + z);
          count++;
        }
     }
     System.out.println("Total number of solutions: " + count);
  }
}
66.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter three distinct digits (0-9):");
     int[] digits = new int[3];
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        System.out.print("Enter digit " + (i + 1) + ": ");
        digits[i] = input.nextInt();
        if (digits[i] < 0 \parallel digits[i] > 9) {
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a digit between 0 and
9.");
          return;
        }
     }
     System.out.println("All possible three-digit numbers without repeating
digits:");
     generateThreeDigitNumbers(digits);
  }
  public static void generateThreeDigitNumbers(int[] digits) {
     for (int i = 0; i < digits.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < digits.length; j++) {
          if (i!= j) {
             for (int k = 0; k < digits.length; k++) {
               if (i != k && j != k) {
                  int number = digits[i] * 100 + digits[j] * 10 + digits[k];
                  System.out.println(number);
                }
             }
          }
        }
     }
  }}
```

```
67.
      import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Random;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     Random random = new Random();
     System.out.print("Enter the target value: ");
     int targetValue = input.nextInt();
     if (targetValue < 2 | targetValue > 12) {
       System.out.println("Invalid target value. Please enter a value between 2
and 12.");
     } else {
       int rolls = 0;
       int currentSum = 0;
       while (currentSum != targetValue) {
          int die1 = random.nextInt(6) + 1; // Roll the first die (1-6)
          int die2 = random.nextInt(6) + 1; // Roll the second die (1-6)
          currentSum = die1 + die2;
          rolls++;
```

```
System.out.println("Roll " + rolls + ": Die 1: " + die1 + ", Die 2: " +
die2 + ", Sum: " + currentSum);
        }
       System.out.println("Target value " + targetValue + " reached in " + rolls
+ " rolls.");
     }
  }
}
68.
      import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a positive integer N: ");
     int n = input.nextInt();
     if (n \le 0) {
       System.out.println("Please enter a positive integer.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Collatz sequence for " + n + ":");
       printCollatzSequence(n);
```

```
}
  }
  public static void printCollatzSequence(int n) {
     while (n != 1) {
        System.out.print(n + " -> ");
       if (n \% 2 == 0) {
          n = n / 2; // If N is even, divide it by 2.
       } else {
          n = 3 * n + 1; // If N is odd, multiply it by 3 and add 1.
     }
     System.out.println(1);
  }
}
69.
      public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     printPatternA();
     printPatternB();
     printPatternC();
     printPatternD();
```

```
printPatternE();
  printPatternF();
}
public static void printPatternA() {
  System.out.println("Pattern A:");
  for (int i = 1; i \le 6; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le i; j++) {
        System.out.print("* ");
     }
     System.out.println();
  }
}
public static void printPatternB() {
  System.out.println("\nPattern B:");
  for (int i = 6; i \ge 1; i--) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le i; j++) {
        System.out.print((char) ('A' + j - 1) + " ");
     }
     System.out.println();
  }
}
public static void printPatternC() {
```

```
System.out.println("\nPattern C:");
  for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
     for (int j = i; j >= 1; j--) {
        System.out.print(j + " ");
     }
     System.out.println();
  }
  for (int i = 4; i \ge 1; i--) {
     for (int j = i; j >= 1; j--) {
        System.out.print(j + " ");
     }
     System.out.println();
   }
}
public static void printPatternD() {
  System.out.println("\nPattern D:");
  for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le 2 * i - 1; j++) {
        System.out.print("* ");
     }
     System.out.println();
  for (int i = 4; i >= 1; i--) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le 2 * i - 1; j++) {
```

```
System.out.print("* ");
     }
     System.out.println();
  }
}
public static void printPatternE() {
  System.out.println("\nPattern E:");
  for (int i = 1; i \le 9; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le 9; j++) {
        if (i == 1 || i == 9 || j == 1 || j == 9) {
          System.out.print("+");
        } else {
          System.out.print(" ");
        }
     }
     System.out.println();
}
public static void printPatternF() {
  System.out.println("\nPattern F:");
  for (int i = 1; i \le 6; i++) {
     for (int j = 1; j \le 6 - i + 1; j++) {
        System.out.print("* ");
```

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