

Return Type Programming



Program

Logic

Syntax

Some Programs To Practice

- Write a function int smallest(int a, int b, int c) to return the smallest number among a, b and c, and then call it from the main() function by taking the values of a, b and c from the user and it will print the value of smallest number.
- Write a function **int evendigits(int n)** to return the sum of even digits to the main() function, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of n from the user and print sum of even digits.
- Write a function **int lcm(int a, int b)** to return the LCM of two numbers, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of a and b from the user, and print the value of its LCM.
- Write a function **double series(int n)** to return the sum of series given below up to n terms, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of n from the user, and print the sum.

$$S = 1 + (1-2) + (1-2+3) + (1-2+3-4) + \dots n \text{ terms}$$

• Write a function **boolean isPalin(int n)** to check whether the number n is palindrome or not, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of n from the user and use the Boolean value to print whether the number is palindrome or not.

Program for int smallest()

```
import java.util.*;
class program1 {
  int smallest (int a, int b, int c) {
     if(a<b&&a<c)
       return a;
     else if(b<a&&b<c)
       return b;
     else
       return c;
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter three numbers");
     int x,y,z;
     x = sc.nextInt();
     y = sc.nextInt();
     z= sc.nextInt();
     program1 ob= new program1();
     int sm= ob.smallest(x,y,z);
     System.out.println(sm);
```

Program for int evendigits()

```
import java.util.*;
class program2 {
  int evendigits (int a){
   int s=0;
   while(a>0){
    int d = a\%10;
    if (d\%2==0)
      s=s+d;
    a/=10;
 return s;
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     int x;
     x = sc.nextInt();
     program2 ob= new program2();
     int sum = ob.evendigits(x);
    System.out.println(sum);
```

Program for int lcm()

```
import java.util.*;
class program3 {
  int lcm(int a, int b) {
    int t;
    if(a < b)
      t=a;
      a=b;
      b=t;
    int m=a;
    while (m\%b!=0)
        m=m+a;
    return m;
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     int x;
     x = sc.nextInt();
     y= sc.nextInt
     program3 ob= new program3();
     int l = ob.lcm(x,y);
   System.out.println(l);
```

Program for double series()

```
import java.util.*;
class program5 {
  double series(int n) {
     int f=0;
      double s=0.0;
     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        for(int j=1; j <= i; j++){
          f = f+(j)*sign;
          sign = sign * -1;
       s=s+f;
    return s;
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number");
     int n;
     n= sc.nextInt();
     program5 ob= new program5();
     double s = ob.series(n);
     System.out.println(s);
```

Program for boolean isPalin()

```
import java.util.*;
class program4 {
  boolean isPalin(int n) {
    int t, r = 0, d;
      t=n;
     while (t > 0)
     d = t;
     r=r*10+d;
     t=t/10;
   if (r==n)
    return true;
   else
     return false;
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
    int n;
     n= sc.nextInt( );
     program4 ob= new program4();
    boolean p = ob.isPalin(n);
```

```
if (p)
{
    System.out.println("Palindrome Number");
}
else
{
    System.out.println("Not a Palindrome Number");
}
```