

Programming with Functions



Program

Logic

Syntax

Pre- Defined Functions

- These function are the **built-in functions** i.e., they are **predefined** in the library of the Java.
- These are used to perform the most common operations like calculations, updation, etc.
- Some of the library functions are **SOPln()**, **pow()**, **sqrt()**, **nextInt()** etc.
- To use this function we have to import them from the library of Java.
- For example, we have to import util package to use Scanner class and it's functions.
- They are also known as Library Functions.

User Defined Functions

- These functions are designed by the user when they are writing any program because for every task we do not have a library of functions where their definitions are predefined.
- To perform the according to the **requirement of user** the user have to develop some functions by itself, these functions are called **user-defined functions**.
- For such functions the user have to define the **proper definition of the function**.
- For Example:- If we have to add two numbers, to print the Fibonacci series or print a certain pattern then these type of function is known as user-defined function.

Some Programs Of User- Defined Functions

- Write a function **void swap(int a, int b)** to print the swapped values of a and b (by using third variable), and then call it from the main() function by taking the values of a and b from the user.
- Write a function **void largest(int a, int b, int c)** to print the largest 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.
- Write a function **void position(char ch)** to print the respective position of ch as in English vocabulary, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of ch from the user.
- Write a function **void isAuto(int n)** to check whether the number n is Automorphic or not, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of n from the user.
- Write a function **void factorial (int n)** to print the odd factors of n, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of n from the user.
- Write a function **void isprime(int n)** to print the factorial of n, and then call it from the main() function by taking the value of n from the user.

Program for void swap()

```
import java.util.*;
class program1 {
  void swap(int a, int b) {
     int t:
     t=a:
     a=b;
     b=t:
     System.out.println("a= "+a+" b= "+b);
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter two numbers");
     int x,y;
     x= sc.nextInt();
     y = sc.nextInt();
     program1 ob= new program1();
     ob.swap(x,y);
    sc.close();
```

Program for void largest()

```
import java.util.*;
class program2 {
  void largest(int a, int b, int c) {
    if(a>b&&a>c)
       System.out.println(a);
    else if(b>a&&b>c)
       System.out.println(b);
    else
       System.out.println(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();
    program2 ob= new program2();
    ob.largest(x,y,z);
```

Program for void position() | Program for void factorial()

```
import java.util.*;
class program3 {
  void position(char ch) {
    int pos=0;
    if(ch>=65 && ch<=90)
       pos= (int)ch-64;
     else if(ch>=97 && ch<=122)
       pos= (int)ch-96;
     else
      System.out.println("Invalid Choice");
   System.out.println(pos);
  public static void main(String Args[]) {
     Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter a letter");
    char x;
     x = sc.next().charAt(0);
     program3 ob= new program3();
    ob.position(x);
```

```
import java.util.*;
class program5 {
  void factorial(int n) {
     int f=1;
     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        f = f*i;
   System.out.println(f);
  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();
     ob.factorial(n);
```

Program for void isAuto()

```
import java.util.*;
class program4 {
  void isAuto(int n) {
     int c=0, sqr = n*n;
     int temp=n;
     while(temp>0) {
       c++;
       temp/=10;
   double lastSquareDigits = sqr\%(Math.pow(10,c));
  if(num==lastSquareDigits)
     System.out.println("Automorphic Number");
   else
     System.out.println("Not a Automorphic Number");
```

```
public static void main(String Args[]) {
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number");
    int n;
    n= sc.nextInt();
    program4 ob= new program4();
    ob.isAuto(n);
}
```

Program for void isPrime()

```
import java.util.*;
class program6 {
  void isPrime(int n) {
     int c=0;
     for(int i=2; i< n; i++) {
        if(n%i==0) {
         c++;
         break;
   if(c==0)
     System.out.println("Prime");
  else
     System.out.println("Not Prime");
```

```
public static void main(String Args[]) {
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number");
    int n;
    n= sc.nextInt();
    program6 ob= new program6();
    ob.isPrime(n);
}
```

Happy Learning!!

