

Assignments:

1. Write a simple program to implement ternary operator
2. Linear Search - Find the given number is available from array of numbers and it's position
3. Write a program to reverse of Array
4. Write a program to find the slice of array
5. Write a program to update an element
6. Write a program to delete the element
7. Write a program to insert the element

1. Write a simple program to implement ternary operator

Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TernaryOperator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a no");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        String result = (n % 2 == 0) ? "Even" : "Odd";
        System.out.println("The number " + n + " is " + result);
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

2. Linear Search - Find the given number is available from array of numbers and it's position

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;
public class LinearSearch {
    public static int linearSearch(int arr[], int key) {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if (arr[i] == key) {
                return (i + 1);
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the length of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[] = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the Elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Enter the key");
        int key = sc.nextInt();
        int res = linearSearch(arr, key);
        if (res != -1) {
            System.out.println("Key found at position " + res);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Key not found");
        }
        sc.close(); }}
}
```

3. Write a program to reverse of Array

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;
public class ArrayReverse {
    public static void reverse(int arr[]) {
        int first = 0, last = arr.length - 1;
        while (first < last) {
            int temp = arr[last];
            arr[last] = arr[first];
            arr[first] = temp;
            first++;
            last--;
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter length of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[] = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("before reverse");
        for (int i = 0; i <= arr.length - 1; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        reverse(arr);
        System.out.println("after reverse");
        for (int i = 0; i <= arr.length - 1; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

4. Write a program to find the slice of array

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;
public class ArraySlice {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter length of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[] = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Enter start position from 1 to " + n);
        int start = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter end position from 1 to " + n);
        int end = sc.nextInt();
        int slice[] = Arrays.copyOfRange(arr, (start - 1), (end));
        for (int i = 0; i < slice.length; i++) {
            System.out.print(slice[i] + " ");
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

5. Write a program to update an element

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;
public class UpdateArray {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter length of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[] = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Original array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
        System.out.print("Enter the position to update (1 to " + arr.length + "):");
        int position = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the new value: ");
        int newValue = sc.nextInt();
        if (position > 0 && position <= arr.length) {
            arr[position - 1] = newValue;
            System.out.println("Updated array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
        } else {
            System.out.println("Invalid position!");
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

6. Write a program to delete the element

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;

public class DeleteElement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter legth of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[] = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Original array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
        System.out.print("Enter the element to delete : ");
        int ele = sc.nextInt();
        boolean found = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if (ele == arr[i]) {
                for (int j = i; j < arr.length - 1; j++) {
                    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                }
                arr[arr.length - 1] = 0;
                n--;
                found = true;
            }
        }
        if (found) {
            System.out.println("Array after deleting value " + ele);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Value not found in array");  
    }  
  
    sc.close();  
}  
}
```


7. Write a program to insert the element

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;

public class InsertElement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter length of array");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int arr[] = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter elements of array");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Enter the position you want to add new element");
        int position = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the value");
        int value = sc.nextInt();
        if (position < 1 || position > n) {
            System.out.println("Invalid position");
        } else {
            int arr2[] = new int[n + 1];
            for (int i = 0; i < position - 1; i++) {
                arr2[i] = arr[i];
            }
            arr2[position - 1] = value;
            for (int i = position - 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
                arr2[i + 1] = arr[i];
            }
            System.out.println("Array after insertion: " + Arrays.toString(arr2));
        }
    }
}
```