Take **x** and **y** as integer inputs.

Print all the **Armstrong numbers** in separate line which lie in the range **x** to **y** (both x and y inclusive)

Use the function **isArmstrong()** which checks if a number is an **Armstrong number** or **not** and returns **true** or **false** accordingly.

Input Format

For each test case,

x will be given in the first line

y will be given in the second line.

Constraints

```
1 <= x , y <= 2^10
```

Output Format

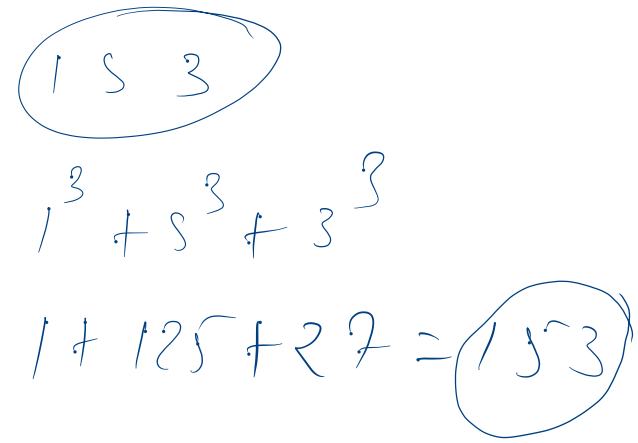
Print the numbers as integer outputs where each number is printed in a separate line.

Sample Input 0

```
100
500
```

Sample Output 0

```
153
370
371
407
```



Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x =sc.nextInt();
        int y=sc.nextInt();

        for(int i=x;i<=y;i++){
            if(armStrong(i)){
                System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
    }
    public static boolean armStrong(int i){
        if(i>=1 && i<=9)return true;
        int intialCopy=i;
        int sum=0;

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

        if(intialCopy==sum)return true;
        else return false;

    }
}
```

You will be given a number greater than or equal to **zero**. Print the **count** of digits in the first line and then you have to print its digits from the digit at one's place till the digit at the at the largest place value such that each digit should be printed in a separate line.

Input Format

For each test case, a number will be given.

Constraints

```
0 <= number <= 2^31-1
```

Output Format

Print as given in the problem statement.

Sample Input 0

```
7654
```

Sample Output 0

```
4
4
5
6
7
```

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n =sc.nextInt();
        countDigit(n);
    }
    public static void countDigit(int n){
        int intialCopy = n;

        int count=0;
        while(intialCopy>0){
            count++;
            intialCopy/=10;
        }

        System.out.println(count);
        while(n>0){
            int rem =n%10;
            System.out.println(rem);
            n/=10;
        }

    }
}
```

You are given two integer inputs **x** and **y**. Make a **function** that takes in **x** and **y** as parameters. Then print all the **prime** numbers which lie between **x** and **y** (**x** and **y** both **inclusive** and y>x).

Input Format

First line take an Integer input from user as **x.**

Second line take an Integer input from user as **y.**

Constraints

```
1 <= x <= 1000

1 <= y <= 10^4
```

Output Format

Print all the prime number between given intervals.

Sample Input 0

```
10
20
```

Sample Output 0

```
11 13 17 19
```

Explanation 0

All prime numbers between **10** to **20** are **11 13 17 19** .

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x = sc.nextInt();
        int y = sc.nextInt();

        for(int i=x;i<=y;i++)if(isPrime(i))System.out.print(i+" ");
    }
    public static boolean isPrime(int val){
        for(int i=2;i<=val/2;i++){
            if(val%i==0)return false;
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

Take **n** as an integer input from the user, after this **n** integer inputs will be given by the user. And for each integer input,you have to print **prime** if the integer in a prime number and **not prime** is the integer is not a prime number.

Input Format

For each case, **n** will be given as an integer input in the first line.

After this **n** integer numbers will be given as

Constraints

```
0 <= n < 2^31-1

1 <= Each integer number <= 2^31-1
```

Output Format

Print **prime** or **not prime** in a separate line accordingly.

Sample Input 0

```
3
45
17
32
```

Sample Output 0

```
not prime
prime
not prime
```

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();


        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            if(isPrime(sc.nextInt()))System.out.println("prime");
            else System.out.println("not prime");
        }
    }
    public static boolean isPrime(int val){
        for(int i=2;i<=val/2;i++){
            if(val%i==0)return false;
        }
        return true;
    }}
```

Array

Array fix size

[10]

Can't Delete
can Replace

i) int [] arr = new int[10];

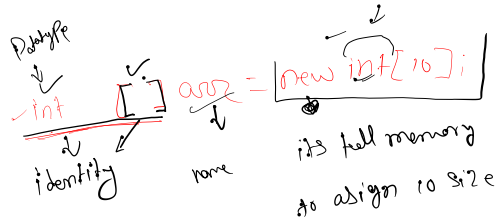
ii) in [] arr = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 12, 9, 5, 1};

nahi

int val = 5;

"nitesh"

String Val = "nitesh";



int [] arr

int arr []

new int[10];