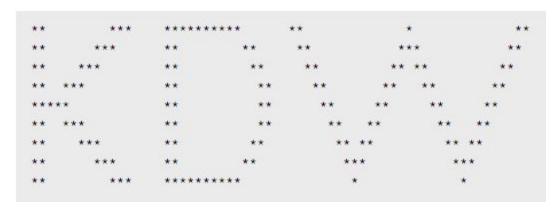
## Day 1 - Programs at Bootcamp -

## **Section A - Elements of Programing :- Basic and Built-in Data Types**

- 1. Write a program "*PrintThreeNames.java*" that takes three names as input and prints out a proper sentence with the names in the reverse of the order given, so that for example, "java PrintThreeNames Alice Bob Carol" gives "Hi Carol, Bob, and Alice.".
- 2. Write a program "*Printlnitials.java*" that takes initials as input and prints the initials using nine rows of asterisks like the one below.



- 3. Write a program to produce runtime error java.lang.NoSuchMethodError
- 4. Write a *IntOpt.java* program by taking a, b and c as input values and print the following integer operations a + b \*c, a \* b + c, c + a / b, and a % b + c. Please also understand the precedence of the operators.
- 5. Similarly write the **DoubleOpt.java** program by taking double value and doing the same operations.

## Day 1 - Programs at Home

## Section A - Elements of Programing :- Built-in Data Types

- 1. Write a **LeapYear.java** program that takes a year as input and outputs the Year is a Leap Year or not a Leap Year.
  - The LeapYear program only works for year >= 1582, corresponding to a year in the Gregorian calendar. So ensure to check for the same. Further the Leap Year is a Year divisible by 4 and not 100 unless it is divisible by 400. For e.g. 1800 is not a Leap Year and 2000 is a Leap Year.
- 2. Write a program SpringSeason.java that takes two int values m and d from the command line and prints true if day d of month m is between March 20 (m = 3, d = 20) and June 20 (m = 6, d = 20), false otherwise.
- 3. Write a program Quadratic.java to find the roots of the equation a\*x\*x + b\*x + c. Since the equation is x\*x, hence there are 2 roots. The 2 roots of the equation can be found using a formula

```
delta = b*b - 4*a*c

Root 1 of x = (-b + sqrt(delta))/(2*a)

Root 2 of x = (-b - sqrt(delta))/(2*a)
```

Take a, b and c as input values to find the roots of x.

- 4. Write a program **Distance.java** that takes two integer command-line arguments x and y and prints the Euclidean distance from the point (x, y) to the origin (0, 0). The formulae to calculate distance = sqrt(x\*x + y\*y). Use Math.power function
- 5. Write a program **SumOfTwoDice.java** that prints the sum of two random integers between 1 and 6 (such as you might get when rolling dice).