Assignment-3

Snippet 1:

```
public class InfiniteForLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 0; i < 10; i--) {
            System.out.println(i);
      }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does this loop run infinitely? How should the loop control variable be adjusted?</pre>
```

Ans:-

Error – loop run infinitely.

- The loop starts with i = 0
- The condition i<10 is always true for any negative value.
- The update statement i-- decreases i on every iteration.
- Since i is always decreasing, it will never reach 10, causing an infinite loop.

```
//Corrected code-

public class InfiniteForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac InfiniteForLoop.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java InfiniteForLoop.java
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Snippet 2:

```
public class IncorrectWhileCondition {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int count = 5;
      while (count = 0) {
            System.out.println(count);
            count--;
      }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does the loop not execute as expected? What is the issue with the condition in the `while` loop?
```

- The condition uses = (assignment) instead of == (comparison).
- Count = 0 assigns 0 to count and always evaluates to false (since 0 is treated as false in Java).
- Since the condition is false at the start, the loop never executes.

```
//Corrected code-
public class IncorrectWhileCondition {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int count = 5;
     while (count > 0) {
        System.out.println(count);
        count--;
     }
   }
}
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac IncorrectWhileCondition.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java IncorrectWhileCondition.java
5
4
3
2
1
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Ans-

loop does not execute just once; it will keep going forever (an infinite loop) Since num++ in do block and while condition num > 0.

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac DoWhileIncorrectCondition.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java DoWhileIncorrectCondition.java

0
1
2
3
4

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

Snippet 4:

```
public class OffByOneErrorForLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
      }
      // Expected: 10 iterations with numbers 1 to 10
      // Actual: Prints numbers 1 to 10, but the task expected only 1 to 9
    }
}
// Error to investigate: What is the issue with the loop boundaries? How should the loop be adjusted to meet the expected output?</pre>
```

- The loop starts at i= 1.
- The condition i <= 10 allows i to reach **10**.
- That produces **10 iterations**, printing numbers from **1 to 10**.
- However, the expected output is only 1 to 9. This is a classic "off-by-one" error—where the boundary condition includes an extra iteration.

```
//Corrected code-
public class OffByOneErrorForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
        // Expected: 10 iterations with numbers 1 to 10
        // Actual: Prints numbers 1 to 10, but the task expected only 1 to 9
    }
}

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac OffByOneErrorForLoop.java

O:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java OffByOneErrorForLoop.java

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

Snippet 5:

```
public class WrongInitializationForLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i++) {
        System.out.println(i);
     }
   }
}
```

// Error to investigate: Why does this loop not print numbers in the expected order? What is the problem with the initialization and update statements in the `for` loop?

- The loop initializes i to 10.
- The loop **condition** is i >= 0.
- The loop update statement is i++.
- With i++, the variable i increases on each iteration, meaning it quickly becomes 11, 12, 13, ... and never drops below 0. Consequently, i >= 0 is always true, resulting in an infinite loop

```
//Corrected code-

public class WrongInitializationForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i--) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac WrongInitializationForLoop.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java WrongInitializationForLoop.java
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Snippet 6:

```
public class MisplacedForLoopBody {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        System.out.println(i);
        System.out.println("Done");
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does "Done" print only once, outside the loop? How should the loop body be enclosed to include all statements within the loop?</pre>
```

- Because there are **no curly braces** after the for, only System.out.println(i); is inside the loop.
- The line System.out.println("Done"); is **not** inside the loop; it executes **once** after the loop completes.

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac MisplacedForLoopBody.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java MisplacedForLoopBody.java

0
1
2
3
4
Done

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

```
//Corrected code-

public class MisplacedForLoopBody {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
            System.out.println(i);
            System.out.println("Done");
      }
   }
}
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac MisplacedForLoopBody.java
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac MisplacedForLoopBody.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java MisplacedForLoopBody.java

Done

1

Done

2

Done

3

Done

4

Done

0:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>__
```

Ans-

In Java, local variables (like count in your example) must be explicitly initialized before they are used.

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac UninitializedWhileLoop.java
UninitializedWhileLoop.java:7: error: variable count might not have been initialized
while (count < 10) {
^
1 error
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

```
//Corrected code-
public class UninitializedWhileLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int count=0;

      while (count < 10) {
        System.out.println(count);
        count++;
      }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac UninitializedWhileLoop.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java UninitializedWhileLoop.java

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

Snippet 8:

```
public class OffByOneDoWhileLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 1;
     do {
        System.out.println(num);
        num--;
     } while (num > 0);
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does this loop print unexpected numbers? What adjustments are needed to print the numbers from 1 to 5?
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac OffByOneDoWhileLoop.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java OffByOneDoWhileLoop.java
1
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

```
//corrected code-
public class OffByOneDoWhileLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int num = 1;
      do {
            System.out.println(num);
            num++|;
        } while (num <= 5);
   }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac OffByOneDoWhileLoop.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java OffByOneDoWhileLoop
1
2
3
4
5
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Snippet 9:

```
public class InfiniteForLoopUpdate {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i += 2) {
            System.out.println(i);
      }
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does the loop print unexpected results or run infinitely? How should the loop update expression be corrected?</pre>
```

Ans-

Expected: Loop should print numbers in sequence, likely 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

Actual Output: 0, 2, 4 (every iteration skips an odd number).

Does it run infinitely? No, but it **doesn't print all values from 0 to 4** as one might expect.

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac InfiniteForLoopUpdate.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java InfiniteForLoopUpdate.java

0

2

4

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

```
//Corrected code-

public class InfiniteForLoopUpdate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i ++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac InfiniteForLoopUpdate.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java InfiniteForLoopUpdate.java

0
1
2
3
4
```

Snippet 10:

```
public class IncorrectWhileLoopControl {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 10;
        while (num = 10) {
            System.out.println(num);
            num--;
        }
    }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does the loop execute indefinitely? What is wrong with the loop condition?
```

Ans-

Error in code-

Assignment (=) instead of Comparison (==):

- The condition num = 10 is an assignment, not a comparison.
- In Java, assignment expressions do not return a boolean (true or false), which leads to a compilation error.

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>Javac IncorrectWhileLoopControl.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java IncorrectWhileLoopControl.java
10
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

Snippet 11:

```
public class IncorrectLoopUpdate {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int i = 0;
     while (i < 5) {
        System.out.println(i);
        i += 2; // Error: This may cause unexpected results in output
     }
}
// Error to investigate: What will be the output of this loop? How should the loop variable be updated to achieve the desired result?</pre>
```

Ans:-

Error- Cause unexpected result in output

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac IncorrectLoopUpdate.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java IncorrectLoopUpdate.java

0

2

4

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

```
//Corrected code-
public class IncorrectLoopUpdate {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int i = 0;
      while (i < 5) {
        System.out.println(i);
        i += 1;       }
   }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java IncorrectLoopUpdate.java
0
1
2
3
4
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Snippet 12:

```
public class LoopVariableScope {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        int x = i * 2;
      }
      System.out.println(x); // Error: 'x' is not accessible here
   }
}
// Error to investigate: Why does the variable 'x' cause a compilation error? How does scope</pre>
```

Ans-

Error - Compilation Error Occurs:

- After the loop finishes (or even outside the loop's braces), the variable x no longer exists.
- Attempting to reference x in System.out.println(x) **outside** the loop body causes a compilation error: cannot find symbol.

Variable Scope:

- The variable x is declared inside the **body** of the for loop.
- Its **scope** is limited to that block, meaning x can only be accessed **within** the curly braces of the for loop.

```
//Corrected code-

public class LoopVariableScope {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 0; // Declare x outside the loop
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            x = i * 2; // Update x inside the loop
        }
        System.out.println(x); // Now x is accessible here
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac LoopVariableScope.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java LoopVariableScope.java
8
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

SECTION 2: Guess the Output

Instructions:

- Perform a Dry Run: Carefully trace the execution of each code snippet manually to determine the output.
- Write Down Your Observations: Document each step of your dry run, including the values of variables at each stage of execution.
- 3. Guess the Output: Based on your dry run, provide the expected output of the code.
- Submit Your Assignment: Provide your dry run steps along with the guessed output for each code snippet.

```
//Snippet 1:
public class NestedLoopOutput {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= 2; j++) {
                System.out.print(i + " " + j + " ");
            }
        System.out.println();

    }
}
// Guess the output of this nested loop.</pre>
```

```
output-
/*
i
        j
               sop
1
        1
               1 1 1 2
        2
               2 1 2 2
2
        1
               3 1 3 2
        2
        1
3
        2
*/
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac NestedLoopOutput.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java NestedLoopOutput.java
1 1 1 2
2 1 2 2
3 1 3 2
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

Snippet 2:

```
public class DecrementingLoop {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int total = 0;
    for (int i = 5; i > 0; i--) {
      total += i;
      if (i == 3) continue;
      total -= 1;
    }
    System.out.println(total);
  }
}
// Guess the output of this loop.
```

```
Output-
/*
į
    if
         total
                     sop
    f
          0+5=5
4
    f
          5+4=9
   Т
          9+3=12
          12-1=11
                     11
*/
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac DecrementingLoop.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java DecrementingLoop.java
11
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

Snippet 3:

```
public class WhileLoopBreak {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int count = 0;
    while (count < 5) {
        System.out.print(count + " ");
        count++;
        if (count == 3) break;
    }
    System.out.println(count);
}
// Guess the output of this while loop.</pre>
```

```
//Output-
/*
count while
                     count++ if sop
             sop
                               f
0
       Τ
              0 1 2
                         1
       T
                         2
1
2
       Т
                         3
                               Т
                                  3
output= 0 1 2 3
*/
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac WhileLoopBreak.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java WhileLoopBreak.java
0 1 2 3
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Snippet 4:

```
public class DoWhileLoop {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int i = 1;
     do {
        System.out.print(i + " ");
        i++;
     } while (i < 5);
     System.out.println(i);
   }
}
// Guess the output of this do-while loop.</pre>
```

Ans-

```
/*
i
                i++
                      while
       sop
                               sop
1
        1
                  2
                          Т
                  3
2
                          T
3
                          Т
                  4
                          f
4
                  5
                                 5
Output- 1 2 3 4 5
*/
```

Now, outside the loop: System.out.println(i);

- Since i = 5, this prints 5 on the same line where the last print() statement left off.
- After printing 5, it moves to the next line because println() adds a newline at the end.

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac DoWhileLoop.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java DoWhileLoop.java

1 2 3 4 5

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Snippet 5:

```
public class ConditionalLoopOutput {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 4; i++) {
            if (i % 2 == 0) {
                num += i;
            } else {
                num -= i;
            }
        }
        System.out.println(num);
    }
}
// Guess the output of this loop.</pre>
```

```
/*
   if
i
       num +=i
                num -=i
                             sop
    f
1
                    1-1=0
2
    T
          0+2=2
    f
3
                    2-3=-1
    Т
4
         -1+4=3
                              3
output= 3
*/
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac ConditionalLoopOutput.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java ConditionalLoopOutput
3
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Snippet 6:

```
public class IncrementDecrement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int x = 5;
        int y = ++x - x-- + -x + x++;
        System.out.println(y);
    }
}
// Guess the output of this code snippet.
Ans-
```

/* :--

int y = ++x - x-- + --x + x++; 6 - 6 + 4 + 4 = 5

Output= 8
*/

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac IncrementDecrement.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java IncrementDecrement.java
8
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>

Snippet 7:

```
public class NestedIncrement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 10;
        int b = 5;
        int result = ++a * b-- - --a + b++;
        System.out.println(result);
    }
}
// Guess the output of this code snippet.
Ans-
```

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java NestedIncrement.java 49

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>

```
//Snippet 8:
 public class LoopIncrement {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
         int count = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
             count += i++ - ++i;
         System.out.println(count);
     }
 // Guess the output of this code snippet.
Ans-
 /*
    (count= count + i++ - ++i) count
                                              sop
 0 \quad T = 0 + 0 - 2 = -2
                                     -2
   T = -2 + 2 - 4 = -4
 2
 4 f
                                              -4
 Output= -4
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac LoopIncrement.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java LoopIncrement.java
-4
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

*/

SECTION 3: Lamborghini Exercise:

Instructions:

- 1. Complete Each Program: Write a Java program for each of the tasks listed below.
- 2. Test Your Code: Make sure your code runs correctly and produces the expected output.
- 3. Submit Your Solutions: Provide the complete code for each task along with sample output.

Tasks:

Write a program to calculate the sum of the first 50 natural numbers.

Ans-

```
public class Sum{
    public static void main(String[] args){
    int sum=0;

    for(int i=1; i<=50; i++){
        sum += i;
    }
    System.out.println("Sum ="+ sum);
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Sum.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Sum.java
Sum =1275
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Write a program to compute the factorial of the number 10.

```
public class FactorialNumber{
     public static void main(String[] args){
           int fact= 1;
           for(int i=1; i <= 10; i++){
              fact= fact * i;
          System.out.println("Output ="+ fact);
     }
 }
 /*
 Output = 3628800
 */
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac FactorialNumber.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java FactorialNumber.java
Output =3628800
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

Write a program to print all multiples of 7 between 1 and 100.
 Ans-

```
public class Multiple{
  public static void main(String[] args){
    for(int i=1; i<=100;i++){
        if(i%7==0){
        System.out.println(i);
      }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Multiple.java
7
14
21
28
35
42
49
56
63
70
77
84
91
98
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>__
```

4. Write a program to reverse the digits of the number 1234. The output should be 4321.

```
public class ReverseNumber{
   public static void main(String[] args){
     int n = 1234;
     int temp = n;
     int rev = 0, rem;
    while(temp !=0){
         rem= temp%10;
         rev= rev * 10 + rem;
         temp= temp/10;
     System.out.println("Reverse Number ="+rev);
   }
}
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac ReverseNumber.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java ReverseNumber.java
Reverse Number =4321
```

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>

Write a program to print the Fibonacci sequence up to the number 21.

```
public class FibonacciSequence{
  public static void main(String[] args){
         int n=21;
         int a=0, b=1, c;
         System.out.print("Fibonacci sequence up to 21: ");
         while (true) {
             c = a + b;
             if (c > 21) {
                 break;
             System.out.print(c + " ");
             // Shift the terms for the next iteration
             a = b;
             b = c;
         }
  }
}
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac FibonacciSequence.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java FibonacciSequence.java
Fibonacci sequence up to 21: 1 2 3 5 8 13 21
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

Write a program to find and print the first 5 prime numbers.

```
public class First5Primes {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int count = 0;
        int number = 2;
        System.out.println("The first 5 prime numbers are:");
        // Keep searching until we find 5 primes
        while (count < 5) {
            if (isPrime(number)) {
                System.out.print(number + " ");
                count++;
            number++;
        }
    }
    // Helper method to check if a number is prime
    public static boolean isPrime(int n) {
        if (n < 2) {
            return false;
        // Check divisibility up to sqrt(n)
        for (int i = 2; i <= n-1; i++) {
            if (n \% i == 0) {
                return false;
        return true;
    }
}
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac First5Primes.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java First5Primes.java
The first 5 prime numbers are:
2 3 5 7 11
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

7. Write a program to calculate the sum of the digits of the number 9876. The output should be 30 (9 + 8 + 7 + 6).

8. Write a program to count down from 10 to 0, printing each number.
public class Countdown {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 for (int i = 10; i >= 0; i--) {
 System.out.println(i);
 }
 }
}

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Countdown.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Countdown.java
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

Write a program to find and print the largest digit in the number 4825.

```
public class LargestDigit {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 4825;
        int largest = 0;
        while (n != 0) {
            int digit = n % 10; // Extract the last digit
            if (digit > largest) {
                largest = digit;
            }
            n = n / 10; // Remove the last digit
        }
        System.out.println("The largest digit is: " + largest);
    }
}
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac LargestDigit.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java LargestDigit.java
The largest digit is: 8
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

10. Write a program to print all even numbers between 1 and 50.

```
public class EvenNumber{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     System.out.println("Even Number =");
     for(int i=1; i<=50; i++){
        if(i%2==0){
            System.out.print(i + " ");
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac EvenNumber.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java EvenNumber.java
Even Number =
2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

 Write a Java program to demonstrate the use of both pre-increment and post-decrement operators in a single expression

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac PreIncrementPostDecrement.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java PreIncrementPostDecrement.java

Value of a after ++a: 6

Value of b after b--: 9

Result of ++a + b--: 16

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

```
*****

*****

*****

****
```

```
public class Pattern1{

public static void main(String[] args){

for(int i=1; i<=5;i++){
    for(int j=1|; j<=5; j++){
        System.out.print("*");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern1.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern1.java
*****
*****
*****
*****

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

```
1
  2*2
  3*3*3
  4*4*4*4
  5*5*5*5*5
  5*5*5*5*5
  4*4*4*4
  3*3*3
  2*2
   1
Ans-
 public class Pattern2 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           // 1) Print from 1 up to 5
          for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                    System.out.print(i);
                    if (j < i) {
                       System.out.print("*");
              System.out.println(); // move to next line
          }
           // 2) Print from 5 down to 1
          for (int i = 5; i >= 1; i--) {
    for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                   System.out.print(i);
               if (j < i) {
                    System.out.print("*");
               }
          System.out.println(); // move to next line
          }
       }
     }
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern2.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern2.java

1
2*2
3*3*3
4*4*4*4
5*5*5*5*5
5*5*5*5*5
4*4*4*4
3*3*3
2*2
1

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

```
*
    **
    **
    ***
    ****
```

```
public class Pattern3{

public static void main(String[] args){

for(int i=0; i<=5;i++){
    for(int j=1; j<=i+1; j++){
        System.out.print("*");
    }
    System.out.println();
}

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern3.java
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern3.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern3.java
**
**
***
***
***
****
****

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

*
**

Ans-

5

```
*
Ans-
 public class Pattern4{
   public static void main(String[] args){
          int n=5;
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
              //for space
              for(int j=1; j <= n-i; j++){
                   System.out.print(" ");
              }
                //for first half stars
              for(int k=1; k<=i; k++){
                   System.out.print("*");
              }
               //for space
              for(int l=1; l<=i-1; l++){
                   System.out.print("*");
              System.out.println();
          }
   }
 }
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern4.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern4.java
  ****
 *****
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

*

```
*
***
****

****

****
```

```
public class Pattern7{
  public static void main(String[] args){
          int n=5;
          for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
               //for space
               for(int j=1; j<=n-i; j++){
    System.out.print(" ");</pre>
                //for first half stars
               for(int k=1; k<=i; k++){
    System.out.print("*");</pre>
                //for space
               for(int l=1; l<=i-1; l++){
                    System.out.print("*");
               System.out.println();
         }
          //for second half
          for(int i=n-1; i>=1; i--){
               for(int j=1; j<=n-i; j++){
    System.out.print(" ");</pre>
                //for first half stars
               for(int k=1; k<=i; k++){
    System.out.print("*");</pre>
                //for space
               for(int l=1; l<=i-1; l++){
                    System.out.print("*");
               System.out.println();
         }
  }
}
```

```
1
1*2
1*2*3
1*2*3*4
1*2*3*4*5
```

```
public class Pattern8 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {

        for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
            System.out.print(j);
            if (j < i) {
                 System.out.print("*");
            }
        }
        System.out.println();
        }
   }
}

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern8.java
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern8.java

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern8.java

1*2
1*2
1*2*3
1*2*3*4
1*2*3*4*5

D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

```
5
     5*4
     5*4*3
     5*4*3*2
     5*4*3*2*1
Ans-
 public class Paatern9 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
                for (int j = 5; j >= 6 - i; j --) {
                    System.out.print(j);
                    if (j > 6 - i) {
                         System.out.print("*");
                    }
                }
                System.out.println();
           }
      }
 D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Paatern9.java
 D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Paatern9.java
 5*4*3
 5*4*3*2
 5*4*3*2*1
 D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

```
1
1*3
1*3*5
1*3*5*7
1*3*5*7*9
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern10.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern10.java
1
1*3
1*3*5
1*3*5*7
(1*3*5*7*9
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

```
public class Pattern11{
  public static void main(String[] args){
          int n=5;
          //for second half
          for(int i=n; i>=1; i--){
               for(int j=1; j<=n-i; j++){
    System.out.print(" ");</pre>
                //for first half stars
               for(int k=1; k<=i; k++){
    System.out.print("*");</pre>
                //for space
               for(int l=1; l<=i-1; l++){
                    System.out.print("*");
               System.out.println();
          }
          for(int i=2; i<=n; i++){
               //for space
               for(int j=1; j<=n-i; j++){
    System.out.print(" ");</pre>
                //for first half stars
               for(int k=1; k<=i; k++){
                    System.out.print("*");
                //for space
               for(int l=1; l<=i-1; l++){
    System.out.print("*");</pre>
               System.out.println();
          }
  }
}
```

```
11111
22222
33333
44444
55555
Ans-
```

```
public class Pattern12 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j <= 5; j++) {
            System.out.print(i);
        }

        System.out.println();
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern12.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern12.java
11111
22222
33333
44444
55555
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

```
1
     22
     333
     4444
     55555
Ans-
 public class Pattern13 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
         for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
             for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                 System.out.print(i);
             System.out.println();
         }
     }
 }
 D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern13.java
 D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern13.java
 22
 333
 4444
 55555
 D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```

```
1
   12
   123
   1234
   12345
Ans-
  public class Pattern14 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
               for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                    System.out.print(j);
               System.out.println();
           }
      }
  }
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern14.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern14.java
12
123
1234
12345
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>_
```

```
1
    23
    456
    78910
    11 12 13 14 15
Ans-
 public class Pattern15 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
         int num = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
             for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                 System.out.print(num + " ");
                 num++;
             System.out.println();
                                           }
     }
 }
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>javac Pattern15.java
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>java Pattern15.java
2 3
456
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
D:\Dac\Java\Day3\javaProgram3\Assignment3>
```