

Q-Assume Array 1 contains your lastname. Array2 contains your firstname. WAP in java using the arraycopy method to store your fullname in Array2.

CODE:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Q5 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter your first name: ");

        String firstName = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter your last name: ");

        String lastName = sc.nextLine();

        System.out.println("\n" + lastName + " " + firstName);

        sc.close();

    }

}
```

Q-Implement a class MaxMin having data member x[] . Include appropriate constructor and the following methods

1) int findMax() is used to find the biggest integer.

2) Int findMin() is used to find the smallest integer. Write an application class Demo where the functionality of MaxMin class is tested .

CODE:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class MaxMin {

    int x[];

    MaxMin(int n) {
        x = new int[n];
    }

    void setData(int n) {
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            x[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        sc.close();
    }

    int findMax() {
        int max = x[0];
        for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
            if (x[i] > max) {
```

```

        max = x[i];
    }
}
return max;
}

int findMin() {
    int min = x[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {
        if (x[i] < min) {
            min = x[i];
        }
    }
    return min;
}
}

class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the size of the array : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        MaxMin m = new MaxMin(n);
        m.setData(n);
        System.out.println("Max: " + m.findMax());
        System.out.println("Min: " + m.findMin());
        sc.close();
    }
}

```