1. Write a Java Program to find GCD of two given numbers.

```
import java.io.*;
class Test {
  static int gcd(int a, int b)
    while (a > 0 \&\& b > 0) {
     if (a > b) {
       a = a \% b;
     else {
       b = b \% a;
     }
   if (a == 0) {
     return b;
    return a;
  public static void main(String[] args)
   int a = 98, b = 56;
   System.out.println("GCD of " + a + " and " + b
             + " is " + gcd(a, b));
 }
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1
GCD of 98 and 56 is 14
```

2. Write a java program to LCM of TWO given number.

```
public class Test1 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 int n1 = 72, n2 = 120, lcm;
 lcm = (n1 > n2)?
 while(true) {
  if( lcm % n1 == 0 && lcm % n2 == 0 ) {
   System.out.printf("The LCM of %d and %d is %d.", n1, n2, lcm);
   break;
  }
  ++lcm;
 }
}
}
   ):\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java
   ):\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1
   The LCM of 72 and 120 is 360.
   ):\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>
```

LCM is always greater than the greatest of two numbers so set the greatest of two as lcm

So we divide both the number by the greatest of two numbers, if not divisible then we increment the lcm, until both are divisible by lcm.

3. Write a Java Program to print all the Prime Factorsof the Given Number.

```
public class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    int number = 84;
   System.out.println("Prime factors of " + number + " are:");
    printPrimeFactors(number);
 }
 public static void printPrimeFactors(int n) {
   while (n % 2 == 0) {
     System.out.print(2 + " ");
     n /= 2;
   }
   for (int i = 3; i \le Math.sqrt(n); i += 2) {
     while (n \% i == 0) {
       System.out.print(i + " ");
       n /= i;
     }
   }
   if (n > 2) {
     System.out.print(n);
    }
 }
 Prime factors of 84 are:
 2 2 3 7
 ...Program finished with exit code 0
 Press ENTER to exit console.
```

4. Check whether the Given Numberis a Palindrome or NOT.

public class Test1 {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
       int num=11,temp=11;
       int count=0;
       int res=0;
       while(num>0)
            {
                   if(count == 0){
                          res=num%10;
                          num=num/10;
                          count++;
                   }
                   else{
                          res= res *10;
                          res= res+num%10;
                          num=num/10;
                          count++;
                   }
            }
            System.out.println(res);
       if(temp == res){
              System.out.println("Palindrome");
       }
       else{
              System.out.println("Not Palindrome");
       }
}
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1
11
Palindrome
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>
```

5. Write a Java Program to check whether the Given Number is Prime Number or NOT.

```
public class Test1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
int n=3;
       boolean flag= true;
       for(int i=2;i<n;i++){
             if(n\%i==0){
                    flag=false;
                    break;
             }
       }
       if(flag==false){
              System.out.println("Not Prime");
       }
       else{
             System.out.println("prime");
       }
}
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1
prime
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>
```

6. Write a Java Program to check whether the given number is Armstrong Numberor NOT.

```
public class Test1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int number = 371, originalNumber, remainder, result = 0;
```

```
originalNumber = number;
while (originalNumber != 0)
{
   remainder = originalNumber % 10;
   result += Math.pow(remainder, 3);
    originalNumber /= 10;
}

if(result == number)
   System.out.println(number + " is an Armstrong number.");
else
   System.out.println(number + " is not an Armstrong number.");
}

D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java

D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1

371 is an Armstrong number.

D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>
```

7. Write a Java Program to check whether the given number is Perfect Numberor NOT.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Test1
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
  long n, sum=0;
  Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
  n=sc.nextLong();
  int i=1;
  while(i <= n/2)</pre>
```

```
if(n \% i == 0)
sum = sum + i;
i++;
if(sum==n)
System.out.println(n+" is a perfect number.");
}
else
System.out.println(n+" is not a perfect number.");
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1
Enter the number: 6
6 is a perfect number.
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>
```

8. Write a Java Program to check whether the given numbers are Amicable Numbersor NOT.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Test1
{
  public static void main (String args[])
  {
  int firstDivisorSum = 0, secondDivisorSum = 0, firstNumber, secondNumber;
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
  firstNumber = sc.nextInt();
  System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
```

```
secondNumber = sc.nextInt();
for(int i=1;i<firstNumber;i++)</pre>
if(firstNumber % i == 0)
firstDivisorSum = firstDivisorSum + i;
for(int i=1;i<secondNumber;i++)</pre>
if(secondNumber % i == 0)
secondDivisorSum = secondDivisorSum + i;
if((firstNumber == secondDivisorSum) && (secondNumber == firstDivisorSum))
System.out.println(firstNumber+", "+ secondNumber +" are amicable numbers.");
}
else
{
System.out.println(firstNumber+", "+ secondNumber +" are not amicable numbers.");
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1
Enter the first number: 12
Enter the second number: 45
12, 45 are not amicable numbers.
9. Write a Java Program to check whether the given number is Ramanujam's Numberor NOT.
```

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int number = 1729;
    if (isRamanujanNumber(number)) {
        System.out.println(number + " is a Ramanujan number.");
}
```

```
} else {
          System.out.println(number + " is not a Ramanujan number.");
}

public static boolean isRamanujanNumber(int n) {
    for (int a = 1; a * a * a < n; a++) {
        for (int b = a; a * a * a + b * b * b <= n; b++) {
            if (a * a * a + b * b * b == n) {
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
}</pre>
```

```
    ✓ ✓ ♦ ¾
```

1729 is a Ramanujan number.

...Program finished with exit code 0 Press ENTER to exit console.

10. Write a Java Program check whether the given number is Automorphic Numberor NOT.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Test1 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner sc= new Scanner (System.in);
int number= sc.nextInt();
int sqr= number*number;
if(isAutomorphic(sqr,number))
  System.out.println(number + " is an automorphic number");
else
  System.out.println(number + " is not an automorphic number");
}
static boolean isAutomorphic(int square, int number){
  while(number >0){
   if(square%10!=number%10)
    return false;
   square/=10;
   number/=10;
  return true;
}
```

```
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>javac Test1.java
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>java Test1
5
5 is an automorphic number
D:\ARUSA CDAC\logic building\extra questions>
```