USN: 1RV19CS082

Program 1:

i) Write a Java program to convert time in seconds to hours, minutes and seconds, and display the output in format HH:MM:SS

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SecondsConverter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Seconds: ");
        int total = in.nextInt();
        int seconds = total % 60;
        int minutes = (total / 60) % 60;
        int hours = total / 3600;
        System.out.printf("%02d:%02d:%02d", hours, minutes, seconds);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
/ /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/mahesh/.local/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=33467:/home/mahesh/.
/ Seconds: 8400
| 501:30:00
| EPROCESS finished with exit code 0
| """ |
```

```
Run: SecondsConverter ×

/ /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/mahesh/.local/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=45457:/home/mahesh/.

/ Seconds: 123

- 00:02:03

Process finished with exit code 0

** **
```

ii) Write a Java program which reads an integer n and find the number of combinations of a,b,c and d $(0 \le a,b,c,d \le 9)$ where (a + b + c + d) will be equal to n.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

```
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter n: ");
        int count = 0;
        int n = in.nextInt();
        for (int i = 0; i \le 9999; i++) {
            int w = i / 1000; // MSB
            int x = (i / 100) % 10;
            int y = (i / 10) % 10;
            int z = (i % 10);
            if (w+x+y+z == n) {
                count++;
                // System.out.printf("%d + %d + %d + %d\n", w, x, y, z);
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Count = " + count);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
// /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/mahesh/.local/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=45935:/home/mahesh/.
// Enter n: □
| □ □ □ Count = 56
| □ □ |
| " Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
/ /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/mahesh/.local/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=43737:/home/mahesh/.

F t Enter n: 10

Count = 282

Process finished with exit code 0
```

iii) Write a Java program to form a staircase shape of n coins where every k-th row must have exactly k coins. (Put remaining coins in last row)

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Staircase {
   static final String pattern = "$";
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter n: ");
    int n = in.nextInt();
    for (int i = 0; true; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            System.out.print(pattern);
            n--;
            if (n == 0) break;
        }
        System.out.println();
        if (n == 0) break;
    }
}</pre>
```

Output:

}

iv) Write a Java program to rearrange all the elements of an given array of integers so that all the odd numbers come before all the even numbers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class OddEvenPartition {
    public static void swap(int[] array, int a, int b) {
        int temp = array[a];
        array[a] = array[b];
        array[b] = temp;
    }
    public static int nextOddNum(int[] array, int start) {
        for (int i = start; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (array[i] % 2 == 1) {
                return i;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }
    public static void partition(int[] array) {
        int i = 0;
        int len = array.length;
        // run through array
        // at any even number, swap with next found odd number
        // and change first_even to that position;
        int oddNumAt = 0;
        while (i < len) {
            oddNumAt = Math.max(i, oddNumAt);
            if (array[i] % 2 != 1) {
                int next = nextOddNum(array, oddNumAt + 1);
                if (next == -1) {
                    return;
                swap(array, i, next);
                oddNumAt = next;
            }
            i++;
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Num of elements: ");
        int len = in.nextInt();
        int[] array = new int[len];
        System.out.print("Enter numbers: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
            array[i] = in.nextInt();
        partition(array);
        System.out.print("[");
        for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
```

```
System.out.printf("%d ", array[i]);
}
System.out.println("]");
}
```

Output:

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/mahesh/.local/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=36489:/home/mahesh/.

Num of elements:

20
Enter numbers: 76 54 11 33 12 90 55 31 19 88 76 54 30 0 10 21 75 43 28 20

[11 33 55 31 19 21 75 43 12 88 76 54 30 0 10 90 76 54 28 20 ]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
↑ Num of elements:

↓ 6

Enter numbers: 1 2 5 4 5 6

E [1 3 5 4 2 6 ]

→ Process finished with exit code 0

| |
```

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.11.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/mahesh/.local/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=38745:/home/mahesh/.
Num of elements:
10
Enter numbers: 23 124 56 77 30 11 23 55 66 0
[23 77 11 23 55 56 124 30 66 0 ]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

v) Write a Java program that accepts three integers from the user and return true if two or more of them (integers) have the same rightmost digit. The integers are non-negative.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class TwoSameDigit {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter 3 numbers: ");
        int a = in.nextInt() % 10;
        int b = in.nextInt() % 10;
        int c = in.nextInt() % 10;
        System.out.println(a == b || b == c || a == c);
    }
}
```

}

Output:

```
Run: TwoSameDigit ×

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```

vi) Given is a 2-dimensional integer array [0..m-1, 0..n-1], each row and column of which is in ascending order (see example), write a Java program to find the row, column position of a specified number (row, column position) in a given 2-dimensional array.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter rows and columns: ");
    int rows = in.nextInt();
    int cols = in.nextInt();
    int[][] array = new int[rows][cols];
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            array[i][j] = (int)(Math.random() * 200);
            // some random number between 0..199
            System.out.printf("%3d ", array[i][j]);
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
    while(true) {
        System.out.print("0 to Exit or 1 Search for a number: ");
        int choice = in.nextInt();
        switch(choice) {
            case 0:
                System.exit(0);
            case 1:
                System.out.print("Enter number to search: ");
                int search = in.nextInt();
                find_num(array, rows, cols, search);
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid Option!!");
        }
    }
}
```

}

Output:

