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Batch: SY CSE B

Questions:-

 WAP to check if given number is palindrome or not ? import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class PalindromeNumber {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = scanner.nextInt();
    if (isPalindrome(num))
      System.out.println(num + " is a palindrome.");
    else
      System.out.println(num + " is not a palindrome.");
  }
  public static boolean isPalindrome(int num) {
    int originalNum = num;
    int reverseNum = 0;
    while (num != 0) {
      int digit = num % 10;
      reverseNum = reverseNum * 10 + digit;
      num /= 10;
    }
    return originalNum == reverseNum;
  }
}
```

2. WAP to check if given String is palindrome or not import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class PalindromeString {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
    String str = scanner.nextLine();

  if (isPalindrome(str))
    System.out.println(str + " is a palindrome.");
  else
    System.out.println(str + " is not a palindrome.");
```

```
}
      public static boolean isPalindrome(String str) {
         String reversedStr = new StringBuilder(str).reverse().toString();
         return str.equals(reversedStr);
      }
    }
3. WAP to create 2 variables as final and try to change their value to see the error.
    public class FinalVariables {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         final int x = 10;
         // Trying to change the value of a final variable will result in a compile-time error
         // x = 20; // This will result in a compilation error
         final String str = "Hello";
         // str = "World"; // This will also result in a compilation error
      }
    }
4. WAP to perform linear search.
    public class LinearSearch {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         int[] arr = {4, 2, 9, 6, 1, 5, 8};
         int target = 5;
         int index = linearSearch(arr, target);
         if (index != -1)
           System.out.println(target + " found at index " + index);
         else
           System.out.println(target + " not found in the array.");
      }
       public static int linearSearch(int[] arr, int target) {
         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
           if (arr[i] == target)
             return i;
         }
         return -1;
      }
    }
5. WAP to swap 2 numbers using call by value in Java. How swapping using call by reference will
    be performed in Java? Demonstrate with a program
    public class SwapByValue {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         int a = 5;
         int b = 10;
         System.out.println("Before swapping: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);
         swap(a, b);
```

```
System.out.println("After swapping: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);
      }
       public static void swap(int x, int y) {
         int temp = x;
         x = y;
         y = temp;
      }
    }
6. WAP to demonstrate ragged array in Java -
    public class RaggedArrayDemo {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         int[][] raggedArray = {
           {1, 2, 3},
           {4, 5},
           \{6, 7, 8, 9\}
         };
         // Accessing elements of the ragged array
         for (int i = 0; i < raggedArray.length; i++) {
           for (int j = 0; j < raggedArray[i].length; j++) {
             System.out.print(raggedArray[i][j] + " ");
           }
           System.out.println();
      }
    }
7. WAP to enter and print ragged array in Java using for loop.
    import java.util.Scanner;
    public class RaggedArrayInput {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
         // Input the size of the ragged array
         System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
         int rows = scanner.nextInt();
         int[][] raggedArray = new int[rows][];
         // Input elements of the ragged array
         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
           System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in row " + i + ": ");
           int cols = scanner.nextInt();
           raggedArray[i] = new int[cols];
           System.out.println("Enter elements for row " + i + ":");
           for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
             raggedArray[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
           }
         }
```

```
// Print the ragged array
System.out.println("Ragged Array:");
for (int i = 0; i < raggedArray.length; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < raggedArray[i].length; j++) {
        System.out.print(raggedArray[i][j] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
</pre>
```