

Komothish

192321057

ASSIGNMENT - 5

JAVA CLASS

1 Write a program to print the multiplication of number up to n.

```
int m = 4;  
int n = 5;  
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
    {
```

```
    System.out.print(i + " x " + m + " = " + i * m);
```

2 Write a program to read the numbers until -1 is encountered.

```
int i = 0, j = 0;  
int n = 0;  
int s1 = 0, s2 = 0;  
int possum = 0, negsum = 0;
```

```
while (n != -1)
```

```
{
```

```
n = input.nextInt();
```

```
if (n == -1)
```

```
break;
```

```
if (n > 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    s2 = s2 + n;
```

3

3

```
System.out.println(i);
```

```
System.out.println(j);
```

```
double pos = cos(i);
```

```
double neg = -cos(i);
```

```
System.out.println("pos");
```

3. Write a program to read a character until a<sup>x</sup> is entered.

```
Scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter to exit - ");
char C = '0';
int lower = 0, upper = 0, digit = 0;
while (C != 'q') {
    C = input.next().charAt(0);
    if (C >= 65 & & C <= 70)
        upper = upper + 1;
    else if (C >= 97 & & C <= 122)
        lower = lower + 1;
    else if (C >= 48 & & C <= 57)
        digit = digit + 1;
}
```

3

```
System.out.println("Lower : " + lower);
System.out.println("Upper : " + upper);
System.out.println("Digit : " + digit);
```

4. Write a program to calculate the factorial using recursive function.

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = input.nextInt();
int fact = 1;
for (int i = 1, i < n, i++)
    fact = fact * i;
```

fact = fact \* i;

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```
System.out.println("The factorial of " + n + " is " + fact);
```

Ques 2.

5. Write a program to find the largest number.  
Scanner input = new Scanner (System. in);

int arr[] = {15, 67, 48, 25, 3162};

int len = arr.length;

Arrays. sort (arr);

int n = 2;

System. out . print (arr[n] + "Largest number" + arr[0]);

6. Write a program to convert the binary to decimal.

Scanner input = new Scanner (System. in);

String bin = input. nextLine ();

int dec = Integer. parseInt (bin);

System. out . print ("Decimal: " + dec);

String oct = Integer. toOctalString (dec);

System. out . print ("Octal: " + oct);

7) Bring out situation in which memory area of  
sub class hide members by the same super class.

import java.util. scanner;

class abc

{

abc (int x, int y)

{

System. out . print (x + " " + y);

}

}

public class abc extends abc

abc (int x, int y)

{

super (x, y);

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
    {
        Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
        int a = input.nextInt();
        int b = input.nextInt();
        int c = a + b;
        System.out.println(c);
    }
}

input java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class A {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        {
            Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
            String name = input.nextLine();
            name = name.trim();
            int len = 0;
            for (int i = name.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                if (name.charAt(i) == ' ') {
                    break;
                } else {
                    len++;
                }
            }
            System.out.println(len);
        }
    }
}
```

to  
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10. Write a program to find a max length name.

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
int arr[] = {4, 6, 4, 23, 5, 6, 3};
int len = arr.length;
String str = arr[0];
int n = 4;
System.out.print("Longest number: " + arr[n - 1]);
```