1) Write application that creates an array of double, to provide following functionality.

display the length of the array and its elements.

Display an array. (Use for each version of loop for display).

compute the sume of the squares of these numbers.

Determine Mean and Median of an array.

Sort an array – Ascending and Descending. Use any two sorting algorithm. User can also select the sorting method.

Search an element from the array, i.e. returns the location of the element of an array that matches an indicated value.

Copy of an array.

Reverse of an array.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Arrays;
class arrayy {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter size of array : ");
        int size = s1.nextInt();
        double[] arr = new double[size];
        System.out.println();
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter " + (i + 1) + " element : ");
            arr[i] = s1.nextDouble();
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Length of array : " + arr.length);
        System.out.println();
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            System.out.println((i + 1) + " element : " + arr[i]);
        double sum sqr = 0;
        double sum arr = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
           sum sqr += arr[i] * arr[i];
           sum arr += arr[i];
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Sum of square : " + sum sqr);
```

```
System.out.println("Sum of array : " + sum arr);
        System.out.println();
        double sum arr for mean = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            sum arr for mean += arr[i];
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Mean of an array : " + (sum arr for mean /
arr.length));
        System.out.println();
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        double median;
        if (arr.length % 2 != 0) {
            median = arr[arr.length / 2];
        } else {
            median = (arr[(arr.length - 1) / 2] + arr[arr.length / 2])
/ 2.0;
        System.out.println("Median : " + median);
        System.out.println("\n1. for bubble sort (Ascending) \n2. for
selection sort (Descending)");
        System.out.print("Enter choice : ");
            int choice = s1.nextInt();
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                int counter = 1;
                while (counter < arr.length) {</pre>
                    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - counter; i++) {</pre>
                         if (arr[i] > arr[i + 1]) {
                            double temp = arr[i];
                             arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
                             arr[i + 1] = temp;
                         }
                    }
                    counter++;
                }
                System.out.println("\nBubble sort (Ascending) : ");
                for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                    System.out.println(arr[i] + " ");
                System.out.println();
                break;
            case 2:
                for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++) {
                        if (arr[j] > arr[i]) {
                            double temp = arr[j];
                            arr[j] = arr[i];
                            arr[i] = temp;
                        }
                   }
                }
                System.out.println("\nSelection sort (Descending) : ");
                for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                    System.out.println(arr[i] + " ");
                System.out.println();
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice");
                break;
        }
           int additionalChoice;
           do{
        System.out.println("\n1. Display array \n2. Display copied
array \n3. Display reversed array \n4. Search for an element \n5.
Exit");
           System.out.print("Enter choice : ");
        additionalChoice = s1.nextInt();
        switch (additionalChoice) {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("\nOriginal array:");
                for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                    System.out.println(arr[i] + " ");
                break;
            case 2:
                System.out.println("\nCopied array:");
                      // Copy of an array
                             double[] copied array = new
double[arr.length];
                             for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                                   copied array[i] = arr[i];
                             System.out.println();
                             // Display copied array
```

```
System.out.println("Display copied array");
                             for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
                                   System.out.println(copied array[i] +
" ");
                             }
                break;
            case 3:
                System.out.println("\nReversed array:");
                for (int i = arr.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                    System.out.println(arr[i] + " ");
                }
                break;
            case 4:
                System.out.print("\nEnter Element to search : ");
                double value = s1.nextDouble();
                int foundIndex = -1;
                for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
                    if (arr[i] == value) {
                        foundIndex = i;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if (foundIndex != -1) {
                    System.out.println("Element found at index: " +
foundIndex);
                } else {
                    System.out.println("Element not found in the
array.");
                break;
                 case 5:
                       System.out.println("Exiting....");
                       break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice");
                break;
                 }
            }while(additionalChoice != 5);
        s1.close();
    }
}
/* output
```

```
Enter size of array: 5
Enter 1 element : 78
Enter 2 element : 56
Enter 3 element: 94
Enter 4 element : 1
Enter 5 element : 25
Length of array: 5
1 element : 78.0
2 element : 56.0
3 element : 94.0
4 element : 1.0
5 element : 25.0
Sum of square: 18682.0
Sum of array : 254.0
Mean of an array: 50.8
Median: 56.0
1. for bubble sort (Ascending)
2. for selection sort (Descending)
Enter choice : 2
Selection sort (Descending) :
94.0
78.0
56.0
25.0
1.0
1. Display array
2. Display copied array
3. Display reversed array
4. Search for an element
5. Exit
Enter choice : 1
Original array:
94.0
78.0
56.0
25.0
1.0
```

1. Display array

```
2. Display copied array
3. Display reversed array
4. Search for an element
5. Exit
Enter choice : 2
Copied array:
Display copied array
94.0
78.0
56.0
25.0
1.0
1. Display array
2. Display copied array
3. Display reversed array
4. Search for an element
5. Exit
Enter choice : 3
Reversed array:
1.0
25.0
56.0
78.0
94.0
1. Display array
2. Display copied array
3. Display reversed array
4. Search for an element
5. Exit
Enter choice : 2
Copied array:
Display copied array
94.0
78.0
56.0
25.0
1.0
1. Display array
2. Display copied array
```

Display array
 Display copied array
 Display reversed array
 Search for an element
 Exit
 Enter choice: 4

```
Enter Element to search: 95
Element not found in the array.
1. Display array
2. Display copied array
3. Display reversed array
4. Search for an element
5. Exit
Enter choice : 4
Enter Element to search: 94
Element found at index: 0
1. Display array
2. Display copied array
3. Display reversed array
4. Search for an element
5. Exit
Enter choice : 5
Exiting....
*/
```

2) Write a program in Java to create variable size array. Data can be numeric. Flush an array add a number at a specified location in an anay. display the array

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class variable {
   private int[] array;
   private int size;
   public variable(int initial size) {
        array = new int[initial size];
       size = 0;
    }
    public void add number(int number, int index) {
        if (index < 0 \mid | index > size) {
            System.out.println("Invalid index. Please enter an index between
0 and " + (size + 1));
            return;
        }
        if (size == array.length) {
            resize_array();
```

```
}
        for (int i = size; i > index; i--) {
            array[i] = array[i - 1];
        array[index] = number;
        size++;
    }
    private void resize array() {
        int new capacity = array.length * 2;
        int[] new_array = new int[new_capacity];
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
           new array[i] = array[i];
        }
        array = new array;
    }
    public void flush array() {
        array = new int[array.length];
        size = 0;
        System.out.println("Array has been flushed.");
   public void display array() {
        System.out.print("Array: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
        variable variable array = new variable(2);
        System.out.println("Enter numbers to add to the array (type 'exit' to
stop):");
        while (s1.hasNextInt()) {
            int number = s1.nextInt();
            System.out.print("Enter the index to add the number: ");
            int index = s1.nextInt();
            variable array.add number(number, index);
            variable array.display array();
        }
        variable array.flush array();
        variable_array.display_array();
       s1.close();
    }
```

```
}
/* output
Enter numbers to add to the array (type 'exit' to stop):
Enter the index to add the number: 0
Array: 11
12
Enter the index to add the number: 1
Array: 11 12
13
Enter the index to add the number: 2
Array: 11 12 13
14
Enter the index to add the number: 5
Invalid index. Please enter an index between 0 and 4
Array: 11 12 13
14
Enter the index to add the number: 3
Array: 11 12 13 14
15
Enter the index to add the number: 4
Array: 11 12 13 14 15
exit
Array has been flushed.
Array:
*/
```

3) Program in Java to find A+B, A-B, A*B and transpose of A, where A is a matrix of 3*3 and B is a matrix of 3*4. Take the values in matrixes A and B from the user.

```
A[i][j] = s1.nextInt();
    }
}
   //display matrix A
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        System.out.print(A[i][j] + " ");
    }
         System.out.println();
}
// input matrix B
System.out.println("Enter values for matrix B (3x4) :");
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
        B[i][j] = s1.nextInt();
    }
}
   //display matrix B
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
        System.out.print(B[i][j] + " ");
         System.out.println();
}
// multiplication of A and B
int[][] mul = new int[3][4];
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
        mul[i][j] = 0;
        for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
            mul[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
    }
}
   //display multiplication
   System.out.println("Product of A and B matrices is: ");
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
        System.out.print(mul[i][j] + " ");
         System.out.println();
}
   //original matrix display
   System.out.println("Original Matrix : ");
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                System.out.print(A[i][j] + " ");
            }
                 System.out.println();
        }
            //transpose logic
            int[][] transpose = new int[3][3];
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                transpose[i][j] = A[j][i];
            }
        }
            //display transpose
            System.out.println("Transpose Matrix : ");
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                             System.out.print(transpose[i][j] + " ");
                        }
                 System.out.println();
            }
}
/* output
Enter values for matrix A (3x3):
78
45
79
36
25
14
25
14
12 78 45
79 36 25
14 25 14
Enter values for matrix B (3x4):
1
1
1
2
2
2
3
3
3
```

```
4
4
1 1 1 2
2 2 3 3
3 4 4 4
Product of A and B matrices is:
303 348 426 438
226 251 287 366
106 120 145 159
Original Matrix :
12 78 45
79 36 25
14 25 14
Transpose Matrix:
12 79 14
78 36 25
45 25 14
*/
```

4) Write and run a JAVA program that reads a string from the user and perform the following.

counts number of occurance of a given character (for example, " a") in a string.

searches the last occurance of a character in a string.

removes the unneccessary spaces from a string : leading and trailing spaces.

displays the substring formed by the last ten characters of a string

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class opr {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);

        //input string from the user
        System.out.println("Enter a string : ");
        String input_string = s1.nextLine();

        // character to search for its occurrences and last position
```

```
System.out.println("Enter a character to search : ");
       char search char = s1.next().charAt(0);
        // count the number of occurrences
       int occurrence count = count occurrences(input string,
search char);
       System.out.println("Number of occurrences of '" + search char +
"': " + occurrence count);
        // find the last occurrence of the given character
        int last index = input string.lastIndexOf(search char);
        if (last index != -1) {
            System.out.println("Last occurrence of '" + search char +
"': Index " + last index);
           else {
           System.out.println("Character '" + search char + "' not
found in the string.");
        }
        // Remove leading and trailing spaces
       String trimmed string = input string.trim();
       System.out.println("String after removing leading and trailing
spaces: '" + trimmed string + "'");
        // Display the substring formed by the last ten characters of
the string
       String last_ten_chars =
get last ten characters(trimmed string);
        System.out.println("Last ten characters of the string: '" +
last ten chars + "'");
       // Close the scanner
       s1.close();
    }
    // Method to count the number of occurrences of a given character
in a string
   public static int count occurrences(String str, char ch) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            if (str.charAt(i) == ch) {
                count++;
            }
       return count;
    }
    // Method to get the last ten characters of a string
   public static String get last ten characters(String str) {
```

```
if (str.length() <= 10) {
            return str;
        }
           else {
            return str.substring(str.length() - 10);
        }
    }
}
/* output
Enter a string :
hello how are you
Enter a character to search:
Number of occurrences of 'w': 1
Last occurrence of 'w': Index 8
String after removing leading and trailing spaces: 'hello how are you'
Last ten characters of the string: 'ow are you'
*/
```

5) WAP that inputs a line of text, tokenizes the line with StringTokenizer and outputs the tokens in reverse order.

```
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import java.util.Scanner;
 class reverse tokenize {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a line of text:");
       String input = s1.nextLine();
        StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(input);
       String[] tokens = new String[tokenizer.countTokens()];
        int index = 0;
        while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
            tokens[index] = tokenizer.nextToken();
            index++;
        for (int i = tokens.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            System.out.println(tokens[i]);
       s1.close();
   }
}
```

```
/* output
Enter a line of text:
hello how are you
you
are
how
hello
*/
```

6) Create a StringBuffer and illustrate how to append character. Display capacity, length of the StringBuffer.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s1= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a character to append: ");
        char character = s1.next().charAt(0);
        StringBuffer sb= new StringBuffer();
        sb.append(character);
        System.out.println("String Buffer Capacity: " + sb.capacity());
        System.out.println("String Buffer Length: " + sb.length());
    }
}
/* output
Enter a character to append: K
String Buffer Capacity: 16
String Buffer Length: 1
*/
```

7) Write an application that reads and processes strings from the console. Perform the following functions based on the menu choice selected by the user..

Reverse the sequence of strings and then display it.

Reverse the sequence of characters in each string and then display it.

rearrange the strings according to the length of the string.

Sorting

Concatenation

Change them to uppercase, lowercase depending on user's choice.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class string processor {
   private static final int MAX STRINGS = 100;
   private static String[] strings = new String[MAX STRINGS];
    private static int count = 0;
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
        boolean running = true;
        while (running) {
            System.out.println("\nMenu:");
            System.out.println("1. Enter strings");
            System.out.println("2. Reverse the sequence of strings");
            System.out.println("3. Reverse characters in each string");
            System.out.println("4. Rearrange strings by length");
            System.out.println("5. Sort strings alphabetically");
            System.out.println("6. Concatenate strings");
            System.out.println("7. Change case of strings");
            System.out.println("8. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice (1-8): ");
            int choice = s1.nextInt();
            s1.nextLine();
            switch (choice) {
               case 1:
                    System.out.println("Enter strings (type 'done' when
finished):");
                    count = 0;
                    String input;
                    while (count < MAX STRINGS && ! (input =
s1.nextLine()).equalsIgnoreCase("done")) {
                        strings[count++] = input;
                    break;
                case 2:
                    reverse strings();
                    System.out.println("Reversed sequence of strings:");
                    print strings();
                    break;
```

```
System.out.println("Strings with characters reversed:");
                    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                        String reversed = new
StringBuilder(strings[i]).reverse().toString();
                        System.out.println(reversed);
                    break;
                case 4:
                    sort_by_length();
                    System.out.println("Strings sorted by length:");
                    print strings();
                    break;
                case 5:
                    sort alphabetically();
                    System.out.println("Strings sorted alphabetically:");
                    print strings();
                    break;
                case 6:
                    String concatenated = concatenate strings();
                    System.out.println("Concatenated string:");
                    System.out.println(concatenated);
                    break;
                case 7:
                    System.out.println("Choose case transformation:");
                    System.out.println("1. Uppercase");
                    System.out.println("2. Lowercase");
                    int caseChoice = s1.nextInt();
                    s1.nextLine();
                    if (caseChoice == 1) {
                        to upper case();
                        System.out.println("Strings in uppercase:");
                    else if (caseChoice == 2) {
                        to lower case();
                        System.out.println("Strings in lowercase:");
                    }
                    else {
                        System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
                    print strings();
                    break;
```

case 3:

```
case 8:
                    running = false;
                    System.out.println("Exiting...");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please select a
number between 1 and 8.");
            }
       s1.close();
   private static void reverse strings() {
        for (int i = 0; i < count / 2; i++) {
            String temp = strings[i];
            strings[i] = strings[count - 1 - i];
            strings[count - 1 - i] = temp;
        }
    }
   private static void sort by length() {
        for (int i = 0; i < count - 1; i++) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < count; j++) {
                if (strings[i].length() > strings[j].length()) {
                    String temp = strings[i];
                    strings[i] = strings[j];
                    strings[j] = temp;
                }
           }
       }
    }
   private static void sort alphabetically() {
        for (int i = 0; i < count - 1; i++) {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < count; j++) {
                if (strings[i].compareTo(strings[j]) > 0) {
                    String temp = strings[i];
                    strings[i] = strings[j];
                    strings[j] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    private static String concatenate strings() {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
            sb.append(strings[i]).append(" ");
        return sb.toString().trim();
```

```
}
    private static void to upper case() {
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
            strings[i] = strings[i].toUpperCase();
        }
    }
    private static void to lower case() {
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
            strings[i] = strings[i].toLowerCase();
        }
    }
    private static void print strings() {
        for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
            System.out.println(strings[i]);
        }
    }
}
/* output
D:\>java string processor
Menu:
1. Enter strings
2. Reverse the sequence of strings
3. Reverse characters in each string
4. Rearrange strings by length
5. Sort strings alphabetically
6. Concatenate strings
7. Change case of strings
8. Exit
Enter your choice (1-8): 1
Enter strings (type 'done' when finished):
hello how r u
this is a car
string buffer
subject operating system
done
Menu:
1. Enter strings
2. Reverse the sequence of strings
3. Reverse characters in each string
4. Rearrange strings by length
5. Sort strings alphabetically
6. Concatenate strings
7. Change case of strings
8. Exit
```

Enter your choice (1-8): 2
Reversed sequence of strings:
subject operating system
string buffer
this is a car
hello how r u

Menu:

- 1. Enter strings
- 2. Reverse the sequence of strings
- 3. Reverse characters in each string
- 4. Rearrange strings by length
- 5. Sort strings alphabetically
- 6. Concatenate strings
- 7. Change case of strings
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice (1-8): 3 Strings with characters reversed: metsys gnitarepo tcejbus reffub gnirts rac a si siht u r woh olleh

Menu:

- 1. Enter strings
- 2. Reverse the sequence of strings
- 3. Reverse characters in each string
- 4. Rearrange strings by length
- 5. Sort strings alphabetically
- 6. Concatenate strings
- 7. Change case of strings
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice (1-8): 4 Strings sorted by length: string buffer this is a car hello how r u subject operating system

Menu:

- 1. Enter strings
- 2. Reverse the sequence of strings
- 3. Reverse characters in each string
- 4. Rearrange strings by length
- 5. Sort strings alphabetically
- 6. Concatenate strings
- 7. Change case of strings
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice (1-8): 5 Strings sorted alphabetically: hello how r u string buffer subject operating system this is a car

Menu:

- 1. Enter strings
- 2. Reverse the sequence of strings
- 3. Reverse characters in each string
- 4. Rearrange strings by length
- 5. Sort strings alphabetically
- 6. Concatenate strings
- 7. Change case of strings
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice (1-8): 6 Concatenated string:

hello how r u string buffer subject operating system this is a car

Menu:

- 1. Enter strings
- 2. Reverse the sequence of strings
- 3. Reverse characters in each string
- 4. Rearrange strings by length
- 5. Sort strings alphabetically
- 6. Concatenate strings
- 7. Change case of strings
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice (1-8): 7 Choose case transformation:

- 1. Uppercase
- 2. Lowercase

1

Strings in uppercase:

HELLO HOW R U

STRING BUFFER

SUBJECT OPERATING SYSTEM

THIS IS A CAR

Menu:

- 1. Enter strings
- 2. Reverse the sequence of strings
- 3. Reverse characters in each string
- 4. Rearrange strings by length
- 5. Sort strings alphabetically
- 6. Concatenate strings
- 7. Change case of strings
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice (1-8): 7
Choose case transformation:

1. Uppercase

2. Lowercase
2
Strings in lowercase:
hello how r u
string buffer

subject operating system
this is a car

Menu:

- 1. Enter strings
- 2. Reverse the sequence of strings
- 3. Reverse characters in each string
- 4. Rearrange strings by length
- 5. Sort strings alphabetically
- 6. Concatenate strings
- 7. Change case of strings
- 8. Exit

Enter your choice (1-8): 8
Exiting...

*/