

1. Write a program that takes a student's score as input and outputs the corresponding grade based on the following scale:

A: 90-100

B: 80-89

C: 70-79

D: 60-69

F: 0-59

**Code:-**

```
package MyPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Grade
{
    Public static void main (String[] args)
    { // Creating a scanner object
      Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
      // Taking ascore of user as input
      System.out.print("Enter your score: ");
      Int score=sc.nextInt();

      Char grade;
      // checking the score and assigning the grade
      If (score>=90 && score<=100) {
        Grade='A';
      }else if(score>=80 && score<=89) {
        Grade='B';
      }else if(score>=70 && score<=79) {
        Grade='C';
      }else if(score>=60 && score<=69) {
        Grade='D';
      }else{
        Grade='F';
      }// Printing the grade of user according to it's score
      System.out.println("The grade for score " + score + " is: " + grade);
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

```
Enter your score: 85
The grade for score 85 is: B
```

2. Write a program to check if a given year is a leap year. (A year is a leap year if it is divisible by 4 but not by 100, or it is divisible by 400).

Code:-

```
package MyPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LeapYear
{
    Public static void main (String[] args)
    { // Creating a scanner object
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        // Taking a number as input from user
        System.out.print("Enter a year: ");
        Int year=sc.nextInt();
        // Checking that the year is leap year or not
        If (year % 4 == 0 || year % 400 == 0) {
            System.out.println(year + " is a leap year.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(year + " is not a leap year.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
Enter a year: 2024
2024 is a leap year.
```

3. Write a program that takes an integer as input and checks if it is positive, negative, or zero.

Code:-

```
package MyPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumberCheck
{
    Public static void main (String[] args)
    { // Creating a scanner object
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        // Taking a number as input from user
        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
        Int num=sc.nextInt();
        // Checking that the number is positive, negative or zero
        If (num > 0) {
            System.out.println(num + " is a positive number.");
        } else if (num < 0) {
            System.out.println(num + " is a negative number.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The given number is a zero.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
  }  
}
```

Output:-

```
Enter an integer: 10  
10 is a positive number.
```

4. Write a program that prints numbers from 1 to 10 using a loop.

Code:-

```
package MyPackage;  
public class PrintNumbers {  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    { // Printing numbers from 1 to 10 using for loop  
        For (int i=1; i<=10; i++)  
        {  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:-

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10
```

5. Write a program that takes an integer N as input and calculates the sum of entered numbers.

Code:-

```
package MyPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SumOfNNumbers
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    { // Creating a scanner object
      Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
      // Taking a number as input from user
      System.out.print("Enter the number of integer: ");
      int n=sc.nextInt();

      int sum=0;
      // Taking numbers from user and storing sum in sum variable
      System.out.println("Enter the integers:");
      For (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
          int number = sc.nextInt();
          sum += number;
      }
      // Printing the sum of entered numbers
      System.out.println("The sum of the entered numbers is: " + sum);
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
Enter the number of integer: 2
Enter the integers:
10
10
The sum of the entered numbers is: 20
```

6. Write a program that takes an integer as input and prints its multiplication table up to 10.

Code:-

```
package MyPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Table
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    { // Creating a scanner object
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        // Taking a number as input from user
        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
        Int n=sc.nextInt();
        Sc.close();
        // Printing the table of number entered by user, using for loop
        For (int i=1; i<=10; i++) {
            System.out.println(n+"*" +i+ " = "+(n*i));
        }
    }
}
```

Output:-

Enter an integer: 5

5\*1 = 5

5\*2 = 10

5\*3 = 15

5\*4 = 20

5\*5 = 25

5\*6 = 30

5\*7 = 35

5\*8 = 40

5\*9 = 45

5\*10 = 50

7. Write a program that takes a positive integer as input and prints its digits in reverse order.

Code:-

```
package MyPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReverseNumber
{
    Public static void main(String[] args)
    { // Creating a scanner object
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        // Taking a number as input from user
        System.out.print("Enter a positive integer: ");
        Int number = sc.nextInt();
        // Converting number into string
        String numStr = Integer.toString(number);
        String reversedNum = "";
        // Looping on string and storing character in reversedNum variable at
        ith position of string
        For (int reversedNum i = numStr.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            += numStr.charAt(i);
        }
        // Printing the number in reverse order
        System.out.println(number + " in reverse order: " + reversedNum);
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
Enter a positive integer: 25
25 in reverse order: 52
```

8. Create a class Animal with a method makeSound() that prints "Some generic animal sound". Create another class Dog that extends Animal and overrides the makeSound() method to print "Bark". Write a main method to demonstrate calling the makeSound() method on an Animal reference holding a Dog object.

Code:-

```
package MyPackage;
class Animal {
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Some generic animal sound.");
    }
}

class Dog extends Animal {
    Public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Bark");
    }
}
```

```
Public class DogBark
{
    Public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        // Creating a Dog object
        Dog dog = new Dog();

        // Creating an Animal reference holding a Dog object
        Animal animal = dog;

        // Calling the makeSound() method on the Animal reference
        animal.makeSound();
    }
}
```

**Output:-**

Bark