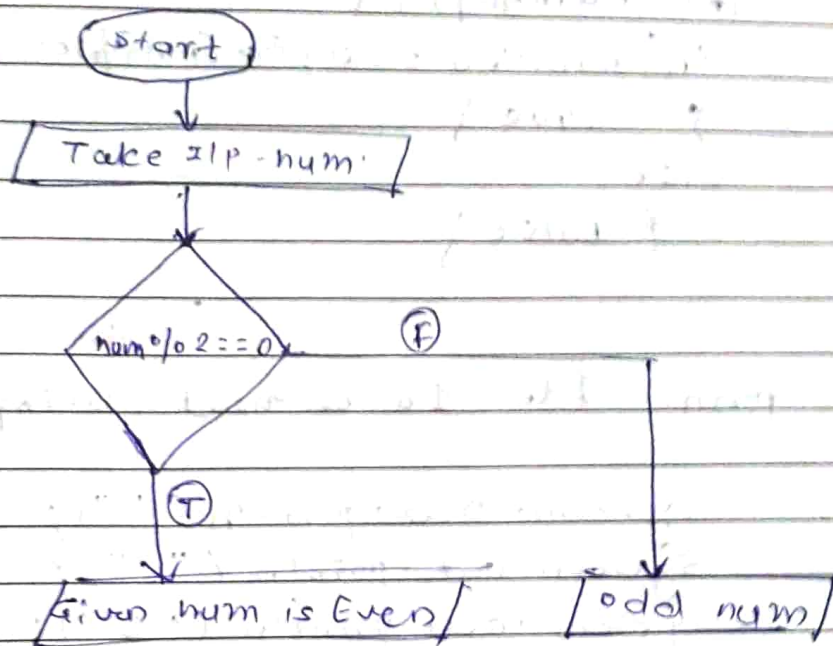


## Assignment 1.

## \* Algorithm / Flowchart.

check given no. is Even / odd -



## 2) Factorial of num -

I/P - int i=1, F=1, take num from user.

for ( i=1, i&lt;=num, i++ ) {

F = (F \* i); }

// F is factorial of number.

## ⑤ Given num is true / -ve -&gt;

I/P - num

if ( num &gt;= 0 ) {

True;

else

False.

4) Find yr is leap / not

IP - yr.

```
if (num % 4 != 0)
    if (num % 4 == 0) & (num % 100 != 0) || (num % 400 == 0)
        True
    else
        False
```

5. print 1 to 10 without using loop.

```
System.out.println("1");
System.out.println("2");
System.out.println("3");
System.out.println("4");
System.out.println("5");
System.out.println("6");
System.out.println("7");
System.out.println("8");
System.out.println("9");
System.out.println("10");
```

6. Write program to print digits of num.  
bet (10 to 99)

① if (num is two digit)

② a = num % 10 ... unit digit  
③ num = num / 10  
b = num



if (num is 3 digit.)

a = num % 100

num = num / 100

b = num % 10

num = num / 10

c = num

while (num != 0)

int a = num % 10

num = num / 10

Print(a);

}

7 print Even number -

for (i = 2; i <= 100; i++)

{

if (i % 2 == 0)

print(i);

}

8 print odd number -

for (i = 1; i <= 100; i++)

{

if (i % 2 != 0)

print(i);

9. print all factors of number.

Ilp - num

int i = 1

for (i = 1; i <= num; i++)

{

if (num % i == 0)

print(i);

}



10. Swap two num without using 3rd no. approach.

```

// IP - x, y; // 13, 12
x = x + y; // x = 13 + 12 = 25
y = x - y; // y = 25 - 12 = 13
x = x - y; // x = 25 - 13 = 12

```

11. Find smallest num of 3 num.

```

// IP - a, b, c;
int min = (a < b) ? (a < c) ? a : c : (b < c) ? b : c;
print(min);

```

12. Write a pro to print sum of digit of numbers.

IP - num = 4994 (4 digit)

int a, b, c, d;

a = num % 10;

num = num / 10;

b = num % 10;

num = num / 10;

c = num % 10;

d = num % 10;

int Sum = a + b + c + d;

13. Add num without using Arithmetic operator

IP - a, b;

```

for (i = 1; i < b; i++) {
    a++;
}

```

print(a);

14

12

• I/P - num

int r = 0;

while (num != 0) {

r = (10 \* r) + num % 10;

num = num / 10;

print(r);

15. write pro. to GCD of 2 num

- I/P - 2 num (a, b). to find GCD

- initialize GCD = 1

- check a or b equal to 0, if zero then store non zero value as GCD (skip loop)

- for (i = 1, i &lt;= min(a, b), i++)

- check both a &amp; b divisible i, if yes then print(i).

16. write pro to LCM of 2 given numbers

- I/P - 2 num (a, b).

- Find max<sup>m</sup> num bet<sup>n</sup> two.- if max<sup>m</sup> is divisible by both a, b

then print max as LCM.

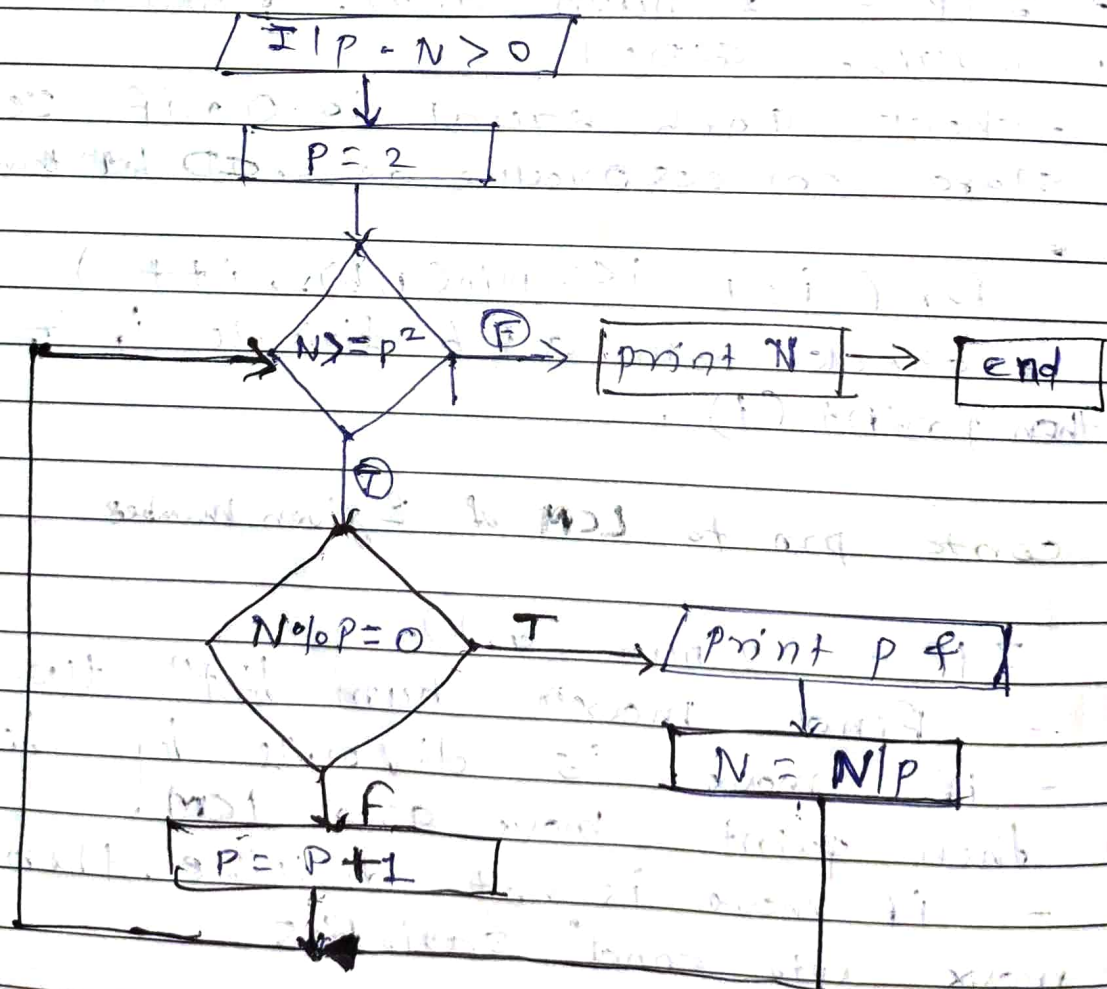
- if max is not divisible, then increment max upto cond<sup>n</sup> satisfies



17. Check number is palindrome or not.

- I/p - number
- Hold number is temporarily variable.
- Reverse the given number.
- if (temp == Reverse) then number is  
a palindrome print it, else  
it is not palindrome.

18. Print all Prime factors of number.



19 Factorial of num using recursion.

- I/P - Number, n;
- called : factorial(n)
- ~~print factorial F~~

Factorial(n)

- If  $n=1$  then return 1
- else

$F = n \times \text{factorial}(n-1)$

~~return F~~ + print

print(F);

20. Write a pro to LCM of two num using prime factor method.