# **Assignment 1**

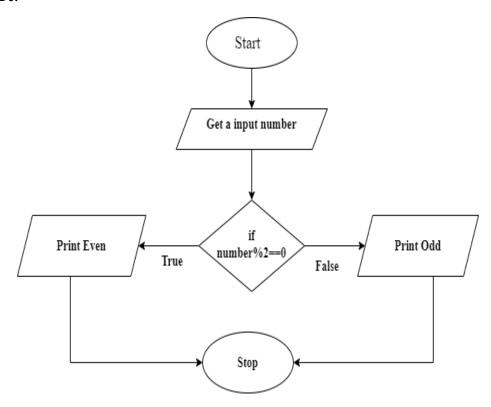
### Q.1) Check no is even or odd.

#### Ans:-

### Algorithm-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get a input number
- 3) Check whether it is odd or even using num%2==0
- 4) If true, print even number. Else, print odd number
- 5) Stop

#### Flowchart:-



# Program:

import java.util.Scanner;

class EvenOdd{

public static void main(String args[]){

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print(" Enter any Numbers to check : ");

int num = sc.nextInt();

if(num%2 == 0)

{

System.out.println(" Given number "+num+" is Even");
}

else

{

System.out.println(" Given number "+num+" is Odd");
}
```

E:\cdac\assignments>javac EvenOdd.java

E:\cdac\assignments>java EvenOdd

Enter any Numbers to check: 34

Given number 34 is Even

E:\cdac\assignments>java EvenOdd

Enter any Numbers to check: 33

Given number 33 is Odd

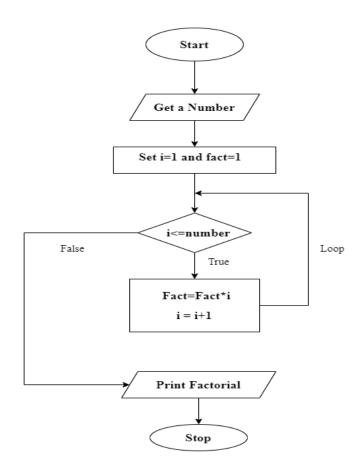
## Q.2) Factorial of given number.

#### Ans- Algorithm:-

- 1) Start
- 2) Declare variable num, fact=1, i=1
- 3) Get a input number
- 4) Repeat until i<=num

- 5) Print factorial
- 6) Stop

#### Flowchart:-



### Program:

import java.util.Scanner;

class Factorial

```
{
            public static void main(String args[])
             {
                   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                   System.out.print(" Enter any Numbers to get Factorial : ");
                   int num = sc.nextInt();
                   int fact=1;
                   int i;
                   for(i=1;i<=num;i++)
                         fact=fact*i;
                   }
                   System.out.println("Factorial of "+num+" is "+fact);
             }
      }
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac Factorial.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java Factorial
Enter any Numbers to get Factorial: 5
Factorial of 5 is 120
```

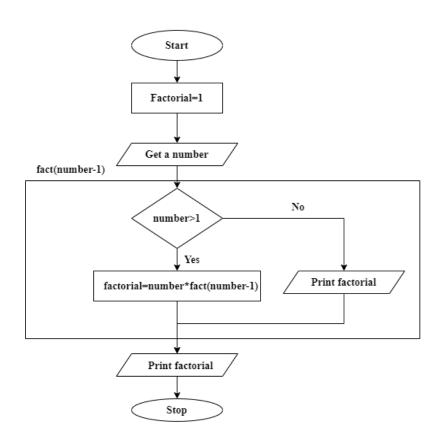
E:\cdac\assignments>java Factorial
Enter any Numbers to get Factorial: 4
Factorial of 4 is 24

### Q.3) Factorial using recursion

### Ans: Algorithm-

- 1) Start
- 2) Declare varible fact=1
- 3) Get a number from user
- 4) Call method facto(number) recursively until value of number>1
- 5) Print factorial
- 6) Stop

#### **Flowchart**:



# Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
public class FactRec
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter a number for factorial = ");
            int num=sc.nextInt();
            long fact = facto(num);
            System.out.println(" Factorial of " + num + " = " + fact);
      }
      public static long facto(int num)
      {
            if (num > 1)
                   return num * facto(num-1);
            else
                   return 1;
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac FactRec.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java FactRec
Enter a number for factorial = 3
Factorial of 3 = 6
E:\cdac\assignments>java FactRec
Enter a number for factorial = 5
Factorial of 5 = 120
```

## Q.4) Swap two numbers without using third variable.

### Ans: Algorithm:-

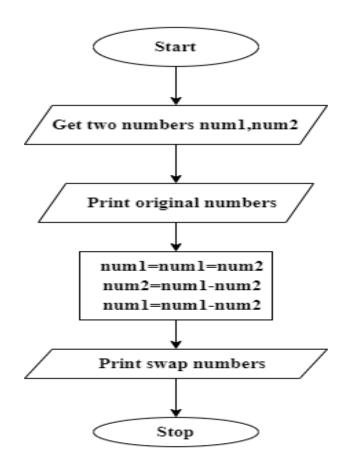
- 1) Start
- 2) Get two numbers num1,num2
- 3) Print unswap numbers

Num1=num1+num2

Num2=num1-num2

Num1=num1-num2

- 4) Print swap numbers
- 5) Stop



```
Program:
```

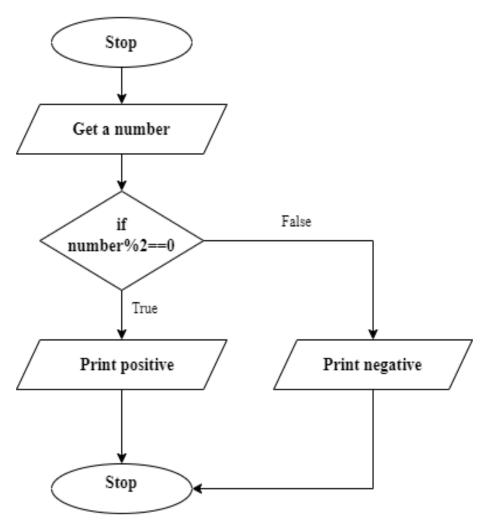
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class SwapTwo
{
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println(" Enter two numbers to swap : ");
            int a = sc.nextInt();
            int b = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println(" Before Swapping a = "+a+" b = "+b);
            a = a + b;
            b = a - b;
            a = a - b;
            System.out.println(" After Swapping a = "+a+" b = "+b);
      }
}
```

```
E:\cdac\assignments>javac SwapTwo.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java SwapTwo
Enter two numbers to swap : 34 65
Before Swapping a = 34 b = 65
After Swapping a = 65 b = 34
```

# Q.5) Check given numbers whether it is positive or negative

## Ans: **Algorithm**:

- 1) Stop
- 2) Get a number
- 3) Check number%2==0
  If true, print positive
  Else print negative
- 4) Stop



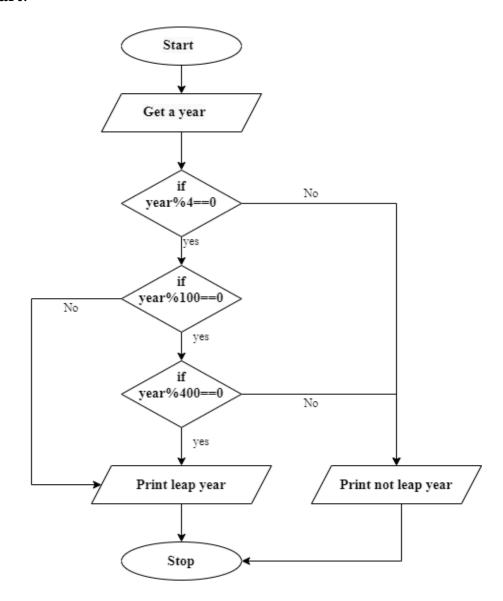
```
Program:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Positive
{
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter any Numbers to check : ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            if(num > 0)
                  System.out.println(" Given number "+num+" is Positive");
            else
                  System.out.println(" Given number "+num+" is Negative");
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac Positive.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java Positive
Enter any Numbers to check: 45
Given number 45 is Positive
E:\cdac\assignments>java Positive
Enter any Numbers to check: -56
Given number -56 is Negative
```

### Q.6) Leap year

### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Get a input year
- 3. Check year divible by 4, if true go to step 4. else Go to step 7
- 4. Check year divisible by 100, if true go to step 5, else go to step 6
- 5. Check year divisible by 400, if true go to step 6, else go to step 7
- 6. Print leap year
- 7. Print not leap year
- 8. Stop

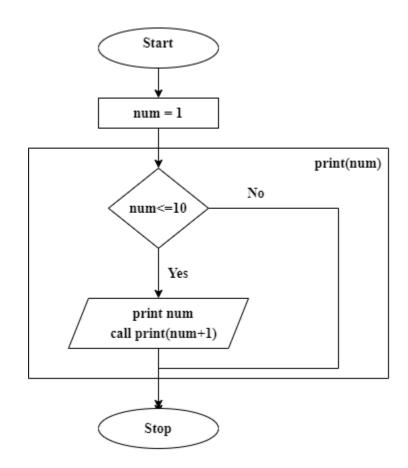


```
Program:-
import java.util.Scanner;
class Leap
{
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter any year to check : ");
            int yr = sc.nextInt();
            if (((yr \% 4 == 0) \&\& (yr \% 100!= 0)) || (yr\%400 == 0))
                   System.out.println(yr+" year is a leap year");
            else
                   System.out.println(yr+" year is not a leap year");
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>java Leap
Enter any year to check: 2020
2020 year is a leap year
E:\cdac\assignments>java Leap
Enter any year to check: 2022
2022 year is not a leap year
```

## Q.7) Print 1 to 10 without loop

### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Call print metho
- 3. Define a method print
  - a. Check num<=10 if true print and recursively call print method with num-1, else exit
- 4. Stop



```
Program:
```

```
public class Print1to10
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        printNum(1);
    }
    public static void printNum(int num)
    {
        if (num <= 10)
        {
            System.out.println(num);
            printNum(num+1);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

E:\cdac\assignments>javac Print1to10.java

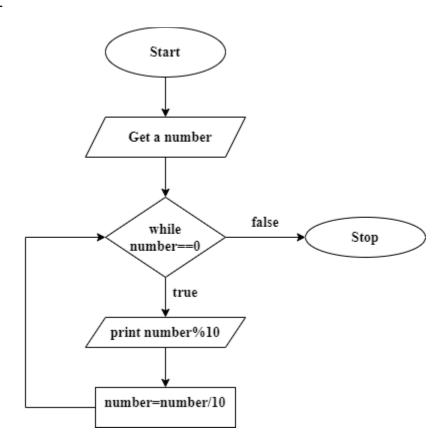
E:\cdac\assignments>java Print1to10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

# Q.8) Print the digit of given number.

### Ans: Algorithm-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get a number
- 3) Print the the value of number% 10
- 4) Number=number/10;
- 5) Repeat step 3 to 4 until number is not equal to zero
- 6) Stop



## Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Digit
{
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println(" Enter any number ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            while(num!=0)
            {
                  System.out.println(num%10);
                  num=num/10;
            }
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac Digit.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java Digit
Enter any number = 2356
```

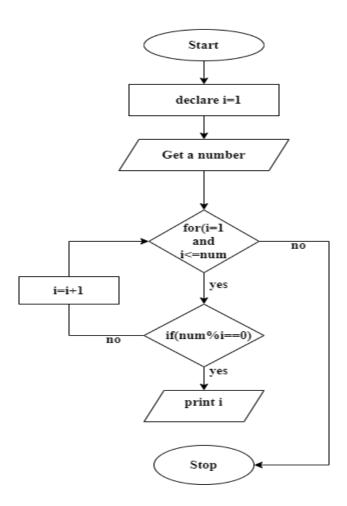
Digits of number are  $= 6 \ 5 \ 3 \ 2$ 

## Q.9) Factor of given number

### Ans: Algorithm-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get a number
- 3) Declare i=1
- 4) Check number%i==0 if true print i and increment the valur of i
- 5) Repeat step 4 until i<=number
- 6) Stop

#### Flowchart:-



## Program:-

import java.util.\*;

public class Factor

```
{
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
             System.out.print("Enter a number to get factors = ");
             Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
             int num = sc.nextInt();
             System.out.print(" Factors of " + num + " are: ");
             for (int i = 1; i \le num; ++i)
             {
                   if(num \% i == 0)
                    {
                          System.out.print(i + " ");
                    }
             }
      }
}
```

E:\cdac\assignments>javac Factor.java

E:\cdac\assignments>java Factor

Enter a number to get factors = 45

Factors of 45 are: 1 3 5 9 15 45

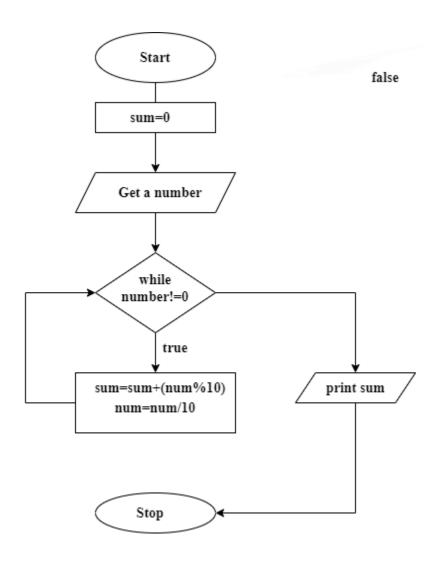
# Q.10) Sum of digit of given number

## Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get a number
- 3) Set sum=1
- 4) While(number!=0)

Sum=sum+(number%10) Num=num/10

- 5) Print sum
- 6) Stop



## Program:-

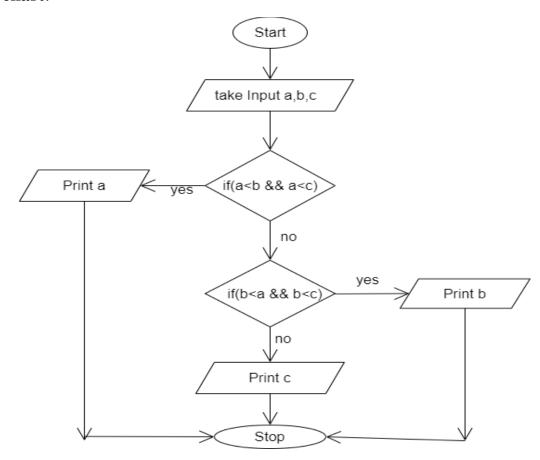
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class DigitSum
{
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println(" Enter any number ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            int sum=0;
            while(num!=0)
            {
                  sum=sum+(num%10);
                  num=num/10;
            System.out.println(" sum = "+sum);
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac DigitSum.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java DigitSum
Enter any number =5346
sum = 18
```

### Q.11) Smallest of three numbers

#### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Get three numbers from user
- 3. Check if a<b and a<c, if true print a and exit else go to step 4
- 4. Check if b<a and b<c, if true print b and exit else go to step 5
- 5. Print c
- 6. Stop

#### Flowchart:-



### Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class SmallThree
{
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter Three Numbers to check Smallest : ");
            int a = sc.nextInt();
            int b = sc.nextInt();
            int c = sc.nextInt();
            if(a<b && a<c)
            {
                   System.out.println(a+" is the smallest number");
            }else
            if(b<a && b<c)
                   System.out.println(b+" is the smallest number");
            else
                   System.out.println(c+" is the smallest number");
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac SmallThree.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java SmallThree
Enter Three Numbers to check Smallest: 23 12 44
```

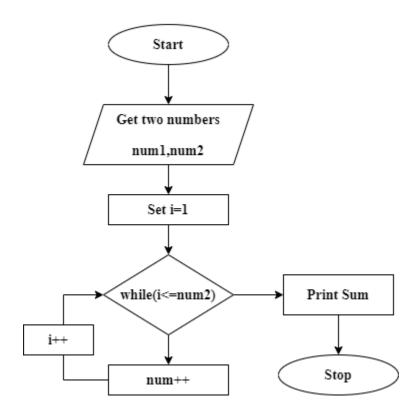
12 is the smallest number

## Q.12) Addition without arithmetic operator

### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Get two number
- 3. Call addNum(num1,num2) method
- 4.  $For(i=1;i \le num2;i++)$ 
  - a. Num1++
- 5. Print Sum
- 6. Stop

#### Flowchart:-



#### Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Add
{
```

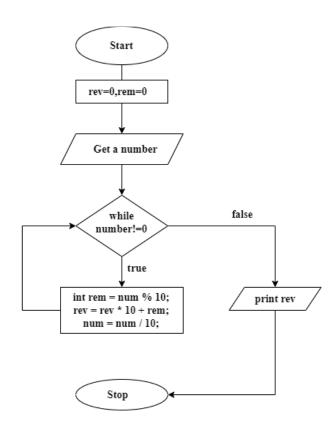
```
public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter first number = ");
            int num1 = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.print(" Enter second number = ");
            int num2 = sc.nextInt();
            int sum=addNum(num1,num2);
            System.out.println("Sum of "+num1+" and "+num2+" = "+sum);
      }
      public static int addNum(int a, int b)
      {
            for(int i = 1; i \le b; i++)
                  a++;
            return a;
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac Add.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java Add
Enter first number = 12
Enter second number = 23
Sum of 12 and 23 = 35
```

## Q.13) Reverse a given number

### Ans: Algorithm-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get a number
- 3) Set rem=0, rev=0
- 4) While(number!=0)
  - a. int rem = num % 10
  - b. rev = rev \* 10 + rem
  - c. num = num / 10
- 5) Print rev
- 6) Stop

#### Flowchart:-



# Program:-

import java.util.Scanner;

class NumRev

```
{
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter any number to get reverse = ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            int rev=0;
            System.out.println(" Original Number: " + num);
            while(num != 0)
            {
                  int rem = num \% 10;
                  rev = rev * 10 + rem;
                  num = num / 10;
            }
            System.out.println(" Reversed Number: " + rev);
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>javac NumRev.java
E:\cdac\assignments>java NumRev
Enter any number to get reverse = 5645
Original Number: 5645
```

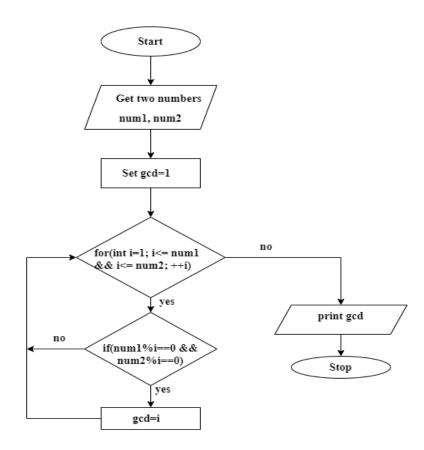
Reversed Number: 5465

## Q.14) GCD of two number

#### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get two number num1,num2
- 3) Set gcd=1
- 4) for(int i=1; i<= num1 && i<= num2; ++i) if(num1%i==0 && num2%i==0) set gcd=i
- 5) Print GCD
- 6) Stop

#### Flowchart:-



## Program:-

import java.util.Scanner;

class Gcd

```
{
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter first number = ");
            int num1 = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.print(" Enter second number = ");
            int num2 = sc.nextInt();
            int gcd = 1;
            for(int i=1; i<= num1 && i<= num2; ++i)
            {
                  if(num1%i==0 && num2%i==0)
                  gcd = i;
            }
            System.out.println(" GCD of " + num1 +" and " + num2 + " = " + gcd);
      }
}
```

```
E:\cdac\assignments>java Gcd

Enter first number = 45

Enter second number = 18

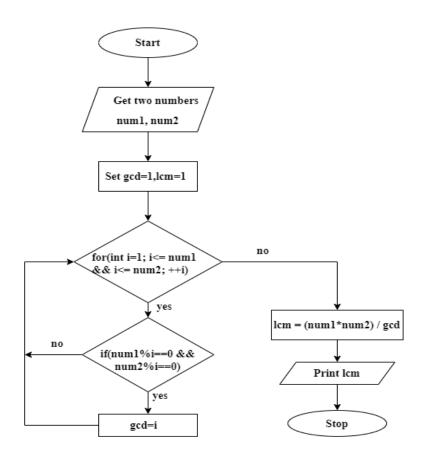
GCD of 45 and 18 = 9
```

### Q.15) LCM of two numbers

#### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get two number num1,num2
- 3) Set gcd=1
- 4) for(int i=1; i<= num1 && i<= num2; ++i) if(num1%i==0 && num2%i==0) set gcd=i
- 5) lcm=(num1\*num2)/gcd
- 6) print LCM
- 7) Stop

#### Flowchart:-



## Program:-

import java.util.Scanner;

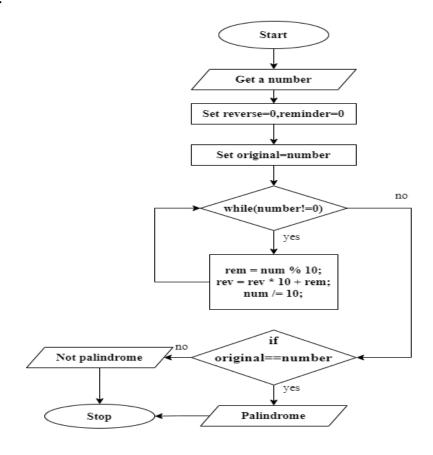
```
class Lcm
{
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter first number = ");
            int num1 = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.print(" Enter second number = ");
            int num2 = sc.nextInt();
            int gcd = 1;
            for(int i=1; i<= num1 && i<= num2; ++i)
            {
                  if(num1%i==0 && num2%i==0)
                  gcd = i;
            }
            int lcm = (num1*num2) / gcd;
            System.out.println("The LCM of "+num1+" and "+num2+" is "+lcm);
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>java Lcm
Enter first number = 45
Enter second number = 18
The LCM of 45 and 18 is 90
```

### Q.17) Check Palindrome number or not.

#### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1) Start
- 2) Get a number
- 3) Set reverse=0 and reminder=0
- 4) Set original=number
- 5) Check number!=0 if true go to 5 else goto 7
- 6) rem = num % 10;

- 7) check if original==number if true print palindrome else print not palindrome
- 8) stop



```
Program:-
import java.util.Scanner;
class Palindrome
{
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter any number = ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            int rev = 0, rem;
            int original = num;
            while (num != 0)
             {
                   rem = num % 10;
                   rev = rev * 10 + rem;
                   num = 10;
             }
            if (original == rev)
             {
                   System.out.println(original + " is Palindrome.");
            else
             {
                   System.out.println(original + " is not Palindrome.");
```

}

```
}
```

E:\cdac\assignments>java Palindrome
Enter any number = 12321

12321 is Palindrome.

E:\cdac\assignments>java Palindrome

Enter any number = 3456

3456 is not Palindrome.

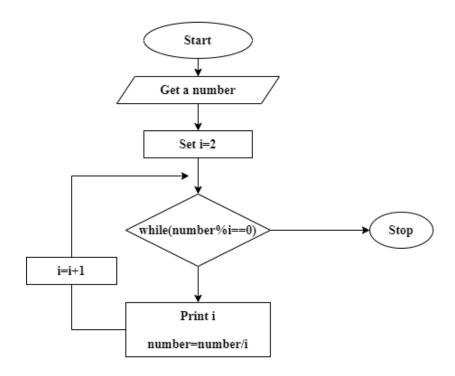
### Q.18) Prime Factor of given number

#### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Enter the Number.
- 3. Take i=2.
- 4. Check the Input Number is greater than Then enter in loop.
  - a. while(Number is greater than 1)
  - b. Check the condn if(Number%i==0)
  - c. if it is true enter in bracket.
  - d. print(i) value on terminal
  - e. Number=Number/I else i++ then loop will iteration again

### 5. Stop

#### Flowchart-



### Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PrimeFactor
{
```

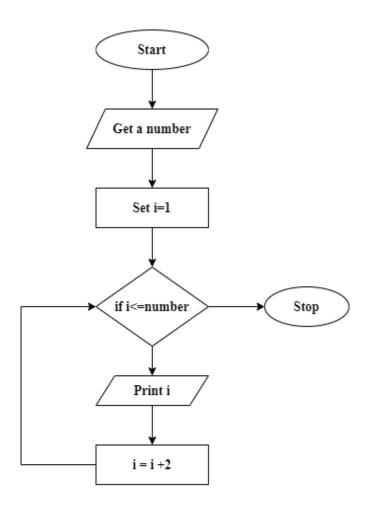
```
public static void main(String args[])
      {
            int number;
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter a number =");
            number = sc.nextInt();
            for(int i = 2; i \le number; i++)
            {
                  while(number%i == 0)
                   {
                         System.out.println(i+" ");
                         number = number/i;
                   }
            }
      }
}
Output:-
E:\cdac\assignments>java PrimeFactor
Enter a number =30
2 3 5
E:\cdac\assignments>java PrimeFactor
Enter a number =28
2 2 7
```

## Q.19) Even series

### Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Get a number from user upto which they want to print even number
- 3. Set i=2
- 4. If i<=number, print i and i=i+2. Else go to step 6
- 5. Repeat step 4 until i<=number
- 6. Stop

#### Flowchart:-



#### Program :-

import java.util.Scanner;

class EvenSeries

```
{
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.print(" Enter Numbers upto which you want to print even no : ");
             int num = sc.nextInt();
             for(int i=2; i \le num; i=i+2)
             {
                   if(i\%2 == 0)
                          System.out.println(i);
                    }
             }
      }
}
```

E:\cdac\assignments>javac EvenSeries.java

E:\cdac\assignments>java EvenSeries

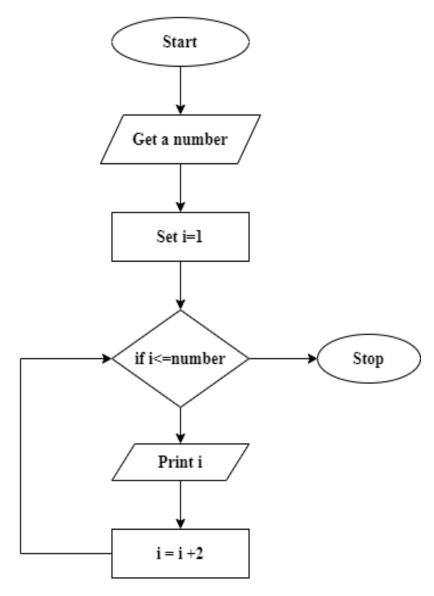
Enter Numbers upto which you want to print even no: 15

2 4 6 8 10 12 14

# Q.20) odd series

## Ans: Algorithm:-

- 1. Start
- 2. Get a number from user upto which they want to print even number
- 3. Set i=1
- 4. If i<=number, print i and i=i+2. Else go to step 6
- 5. Repeat step 4 until i<=number
- 6. Stop



### Program :-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class OddSeries
{
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(" Enter Numbers upto which you want to print even no: ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            for(int i=1; i<=num; i++ )
             {
                   if(i\%2!=0)
                         System.out.println(i);
                   }
             }
      }
}
```

#### **Output:-**

```
E:\cdac\assignments>javac OddSeries.java
```

E:\cdac\assignments>java OddSeries

Enter Numbers upto which you want to print even no: 15

```
s1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15
```