

1. Student marks:

```
package com.torryharris.mainpath;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the mark : ");
        int mark = sc.nextInt();
        char opt;
        if(mark>=90)
        {
            opt='A';
        }
        else if (80<=mark && mark<=89)
        {
            opt='B';
        }
        else if (70<=mark && mark<=79)
        {
            opt='C';
        }
        else if (60<=mark && mark<=69)
        {
            opt='D';
        }
        else if (50<=mark && mark<=59)
        {
            opt='E';
        }
        else
        {
            opt='F';
        }
        switch(opt)
        {
            case 'A':
            {
                System.out.println("Grade is : A")
            }
            case 'B':
            {
                System.out.println("Grade is : B")
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        case 'C':
        {
            System.out.println("Grade is : C")
        }
        case 'D':
        {
            System.out.println("Grade is : D")
        }
        case 'E':
        {
            System.out.println("Grade is : E")
        }
        default:
        {
            System.out.println("Grade is : F")
        }
    }
}
```

Output 1:

```
Enter the mark :
89
Grade is : B

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Output 2:

```
Enter the mark :
45
Grade is : F

Process finished with exit code 0
```

2. PASCAL'S TRIANGLE :

Main.java

```
package com.torryharris;
```

```
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n=4, I, j;
        Pascal p = new Pascal();
        for(int i=0;i<=n;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<=n;j++)
            {
                System.out.println(" ");
            }
            for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(""+p.factorial(i)/(p.factorial(i-j) * p.factorial(j)));
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Pascal.java

```
package com.torryharris;
```

```
public class Pascal
```

```
{
    public int factorial(int I)
    {
        if(i==0)
        {
            return 1;
        }
        return i*factorial(i-1);
    }
}
```

Output :

```
"C:\Program Files\OpenJDK\jdk-8.0.262.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...  
  
    1  
   1 1  
  1 2 1  
 1 3 3 1  
1 4 6 4 1  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

3. MAGIC NUMBER :

```
package com.torryharris.mainpath;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Main  
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        int n;  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the number : ");  
        n= sc.nextInt();  
  
        if(isMagic(n));  
        {  
            System.out.println(n+" is a Magic Number.");  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            System.out.println(n+" is not a Magic Number.");  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static boolean isMagic(int n)  
    {  
        int sum = 0;  
        while (n > 0 || sum > 9)  
        {  
            if(n==0)
```

```

        {
            n = sum;
            sum = 0;
        }
        sum += n%10;
        n/=10;
    }
    return (sum == 1);
}
}

```

Output 1 :

```

"C:\Program Files\OpenJDK\jdk-8.0.262.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...
Enter the number to check wheather it is a magic number :
1234
1234 is a Magic Number

Process finished with exit code 0

```

Output 2 :

```

"C:\Program Files\OpenJDK\jdk-8.0.262.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...
Enter the number to check wheather it is a magic number :
12345
12345 is Not a Magic Number

Process finished with exit code 0

```

3. GCD and LCM:

```

package com.torryharris;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        int temp1, temp2, num1, num2, temp, hcf, lcm;

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter first number : ");
        num1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter second number : ");
        num2 = sc.nextInt();
        sc.close();

        temp1 = num1;
        temp2 = num2;
        while(temp2 != 0)
        {
            temp = temp2;
            temp2 = temp1 % temp2;
            temp1 = temp;
        }

        hcf = temp1;
        lcm = (num1*num2)/hcf;

        System.out.println("HCF of input numbers: "+hcf);
        System.out.println("LCM of input numbers: "+lcm);
    }
}

```

Output :

```

Enter First Number: 10
Enter Second Number: 35
HCF of input numbers: 5
LCM of input numbers: 70

Process finished with exit code 0

```

4. PALINDROME OF A NUMBER :

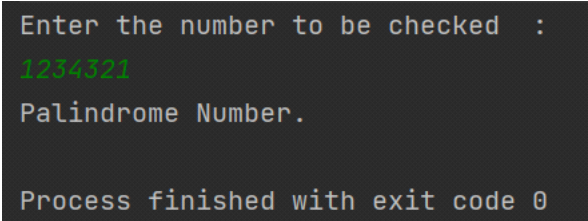
```
package com.th;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        int rem, sum =0, temp, n;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        n = sc.nextInt();

        temp = n;

        while(n >0)
        {
            rem = n % 10;
            sum = (sum * 10) + rem;
            n = n/10;
        }
        if (temp == sum)
        {
            System.out.println("Palindrome Number");
        }

        else
        {
            System.out.println("Not a Palindrome Number");
        }
    }
}
```

Output :



```
Enter the number to be checked  :
1234321
Palindrome Number.

Process finished with exit code 0
```

5. KRISHNAMURTHY'S NUMBER :

```
package com.th;
public class Main
{
    public static void Main(String[] args)
    {
        int n = 145;
        if(isKrishnaMurthy(n))
        {
            System.out.println(n+" is Krishnamurthy's Number");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(n+" is not a Krishnamurthy's Number");
        }
    }

    static int factorial(int n)
    {
        int fact = 1;
        while(n != 0)
        {
            fact = fact * n;
            n--;
        }
        return fact;
    }

    static boolean isKrishnaMurthy()
    {
        int sum = 0;
        int temp = n;
        while (temp != 0)
        {
            sum += factorial(temp%10);
            temp = temp / 10;
        }
        return (sum == n);
    }
}
```

Output :


```
"C:\Program Files\OpenJDK\jdk-8.0.262.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...  
145 is Krishnamurthy Number  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

6. Sum of Even digits in a given number :

```
package com.th;  
public class Main  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        int n = 1234;  
    }  
    static int reverse(int n)  
    {  
        int rev = 0;  
        while (n!=0)  
        {  
            rev = (rev*10) + (n%10);  
            n/=10;  
        }  
        return rev;  
    }  
    static void getSum(int n)  
    {  
        n = reverse(n);  
        int sumOdd = 0, sumEven = 0, c=1;  
        while (n!=0)  
        {  
            if(c%2 == 0)  
            {  
                sumEven += n % 10;  
            }  
            else  
            {  
                sumOdd += n % 10;  
            }  
            n/=10;  
            c++;  
        }  
        System.out.println("Sum Odd : "+sumOdd);  
        System.out.println("Sum Even : "+sumEven);  
    }  
}
```

Output :

```
"C:\Program Files\OpenJDK\jdk-8.0.262.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...  
Sum Odd = 4  
Sum Even = 6  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

7. FIBONACCISERIES :

```
package com.thbs;  
import java.util.*;  
public class Main  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        // write your code here  
        Scanner s =new Scanner (System.in);  
        int fib1=0,fib2=1,fib3,n,count=0;  
        System.out.println("Enter n");  
        n= s.nextInt();  
        System.out.println(fib1+"\n"+fib2);count=2;  
        while(count<n)  
        {  
            fib3=fib1+fib2;  
            count++;  
            System.out.println(fib3);  
            fib1=fib2;fib2=fib3;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output :

```
Enter n
10
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34

Process finished with exit code 0
```

8. Celcius to Faranheit :

```
package com.thbs;
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // write your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the value in Celsius");
        float c=s.nextFloat();
        float F;
        F=(c*9/5)+32;
        System.out.println("Value in Fahrenheit is "+F);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
enter the value in Celsius
96
Value in Fahrenheit is 204.8

Process finished with exit code 0
```

9. TO FIND THE MAXIMUM NUMBER IN THE ARRAY:

```
package com.th;
import java.util.*;
public class test2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // write your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        System.out.println("Enter n : ");
        n=s.nextInt();
        int[] a = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements : ");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int max=a[0];
        for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(a[i]>max)max=a[i];
        }
        System.out.println("max num in array is "+max);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter n :
5
Enter the elements :
12
34
45
6
23
max num in array is 45

Process finished with exit code 0
```

10. TO MERGE TWO SORTED ARRAY:

```
package com.th;
import java.util.*;
public class test2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // write your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter n of array 1");
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int[] a = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter 2 sorted array");
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of array 1 in sorted order");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("enter n of array 2");
        int m=s.nextInt();
        int[] b = new int[m];
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of array 2 in sorted order");
        for(int i=0;i<m;i++)
        {
            b[i]=s.nextInt();
        }
        int i=0,j=0,k=0;
        int[] c = new int[m+n];
        while(i<m && j<n )
        {
            if(a[i]<b[j])
                c[k++]=a[i++];
            else
```

```

        c[k++]=b[j++];
    }
    System.out.println("Elements in sorted order");
    for(i=0;i<(m+n);i++)
    {
        System.out.println(c[i]);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

enter n of array 1
4
Enter 2 sorted array
Enter the elements of array 1 in sorted order
2
4
6
8
enter n of array 2
4
Enter the elements of array 2 in sorted order
3
5
7
9
Elements in sorted order
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

```

11. REPEATED ELEMENTS IN THE ARRAY :

```

package com.th;
public class test2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // write your code here
        int arr[]={50,20,10,40,20,20,10,10,60,30,70};
        int temp[]=new int[arr.length];
        int count = 0;
    }
}

```

```

for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
    int element = arr[i];
    boolean flag = false;
    for(int j=0;j<count;j++){
        if(temp[j]==element){
            flag = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag){
        continue;
    }
    for(int j=i+1;j<arr.length;j++){
        if(arr[j] == element){
            temp[count++]=element;
            break;
        }
    }
}
System.out.println("total repeted elements: "+count);
System.out.println("repeted elements are: ");
for(int i=0;i<count;i++){
    System.out.println(temp[i]+" ");
}
}
}

```

Output :

```

"C:\Program Files\OpenJDK\jdk-8.0.262.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...
total repeted elements: 2
repeted elements are:
20
10

Process finished with exit code 0

```

12. REMOVE REPEATED ELEMENTS IN THE ARRAY :

```

package com.th;

import java.util.Arrays;

public class test2{

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // write your code here
    int arr[] = {30, 50, 20, 50, 10, 20, 30, 10, 10, 40};
    int newArr[] = removeDuplicates(arr);
    System.out.println("Original array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
    System.out.println("After removing duplicates: " + Arrays.toString(newArr));
}
public static int[] removeDuplicates(int[] arr) {
    int index = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++) {
        int element = arr[i];
        for (int j = 0; j < index; j++) {
            if (arr[j] == element) {
                break;
            }
            if (j == index - 1) {
                arr[index++] = element;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return Arrays.copyOf(arr, index);
}
}

```

Output :

```

"C:\Program Files\OpenJDK\jdk-8.0.262.10-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...
Original array: [30, 50, 20, 10, 40, 20, 30, 10, 10, 40]
After removing duplicates: [30, 50, 20, 10, 40]

Process finished with exit code 0

```

13. AUTOMORPHIC NUMBER :

```

package com.torryharris.mainpack;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {

```



```

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the number");

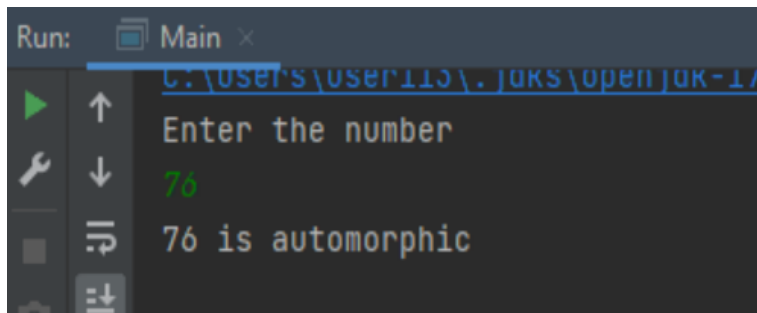
int n=sc.nextInt();


if(isAutomorphic(n)){
    System.out.println(n+" is automorphic");
}else
    System.out.println(n+" is not automorphic");
}

static boolean isAutomorphic(int num)
{
    int square = num * num;
    while (num > 0)
    {
        if (num % 10 != square % 10)
            return false;

        num = num/10;
        square = square/10;
    }
    return true;
}
}

```



```
Run: Main x
C:\Users\User115\.IJKS\openjdk-17
Enter the number
76
76 is automorphic
```

14. BODY MASS INDEX (BMI) :

```
package com.torryharris.mainpack;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.print("Please enter your weight in kg: ");

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        float weight = s.nextFloat();

        System.out.print("Please enter your height in m: ");

        float height = s.nextFloat();

        calculateBMI(weight,height);

    }

    private static void calculateBMI(float weight,float height){

        float bmi = (weight)/(height*height);

        System.out.println("Your BMI is: "+bmi);

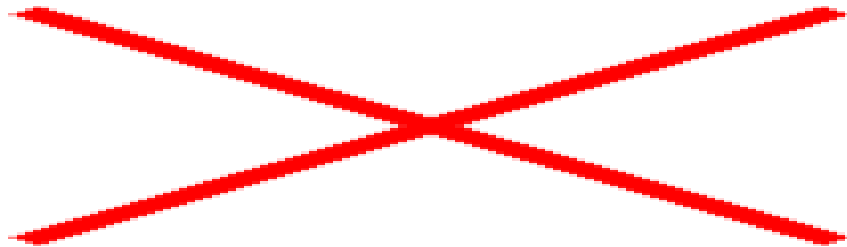
        printBMICategory(bmi);

    }
```

```

private static void printBMICategory(float bmi) {
    if(bmi < 18.5) {
        System.out.println("You are thinness");
    }else if (bmi < 25) {
        System.out.println("You are normal");
    }else if (bmi < 30) {
        System.out.println("You are overweight");
    }else {
        System.out.println("You are obese");
    }
}
}
}

```



15. PERFECT NUMBER :

```

package com.torryharris.mainpack;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        long n, sum=0;

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
    }
}

```

```

n=sc.nextLong();

int i=1;

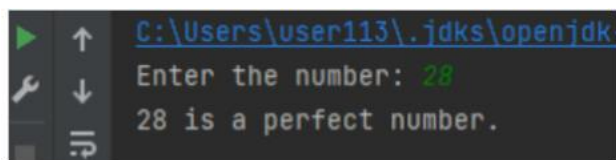
while(i <= n/2)
{
    if(n % i == 0)
    {
        sum = sum + i;
    }
    i++;
}

if(sum==n)
{
    System.out.println(n+" is a perfect number.");
}

else
    System.out.println(n+" is not a perfect number.");
}
}

```

Output :



```

C:\Users\user113\.jdk\openjdk
Enter the number: 28
28 is a perfect number.

```

16. SECOND LARGEST NUMBER IN THE ARRAY :

```
package com.torryharris.mainpack;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the array size");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        int ar[]=new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter the "+n+"array elements");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            ar[i]=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Second largest num: "+getSecondLargest(ar,n));
    }

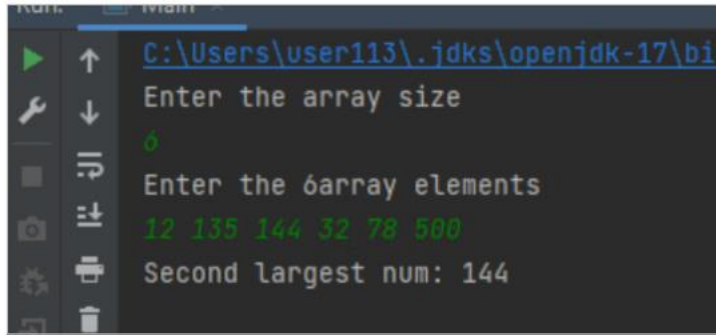
    public static int getSecondLargest(int[] a, int total){
        int temp;
        for (int i = 0; i < total; i++)
        {
            for (int j = i + 1; j < total; j++)
            {
                if (a[i] > a[j])
                {
                    temp= a[i];
                    a[i] = a[j];
                    a[j] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        return a[total-2];
    }
}

```

Output :



DISARIUM NUMBER :

A number whose sum of its digits powered with their respective position is equal to the original number is called disarium number.

Examples of disarium numbers are- 135, 175, 518 and e.tc.

Number = 89 => $8^1 + 9^2 = 8 + 81 = 89$ So, 89 is a disarium number.

Number = 135 => $1^1 + 3^2 + 5^3 = 1 + 9 + 125 = 135$ Hence 135 is a disarium number.

Number = 518 => $5^1 + 1^2 + 8^3 = 5 + 1 + 512 = 518$ So, 518 is a disarium number.

DisariumNumber

```
package com.thbs;
```

```
public class Main
```

```

{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 175, sum = 0, rem = 0, n;//1^1+7^2+5^3=175
        int len = calculateLength(num);
        n = num;
    }
}

```

```

while(num > 0)
{
    rem = num%10;

    sum = sum + (int)Math.pow(rem,len);

    num = num/10;

    len--;

}

//Checks whether the sum is equal to the number itself
if(sum == n)

    System.out.println(n + " is a disarium number");

else

    System.out.println(n + " is not a disarium number");

}

public static int calculateLength(int n)
{

    int length = 0;

    while(n != 0)

    {

        length = length + 1;

        n = n/10;

    }

    return length;

}

}

```

Output:

175 is a disarium number

15)

```
package com.torryharris;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Main {
    public static int[] addElement(int[] arr, int element) {
        int temp[] = new int[arr.length+1];
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            temp[i] = arr[i];
        }
        temp[arr.length] = element;
        return temp;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[] = { 30, 50, 20, 40, 10};
        int element = 99;
        System.out.println("Original array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
        arr = addElement(arr, element);
        System.out.println("New array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
    }
}
```

Output:

Original array: [30, 50, 20, 40, 10]

New array: [30, 50, 20, 40, 10, 99]

16)

```
package com.torryharris;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;
public class Main {
    static boolean isArmstrong(int n)
    {
        int temp, digits=0, last=0, sum=0;
        temp=n;
        while(temp>0)
        {
            temp = temp/10;
            digits++;
        }
    }
}
```



```

        temp = n;
        while(temp>0)
        {
            last = temp % 10;
            sum += (Math.pow(last, digits));
            temp = temp/10;
        }
        if(n==sum)
            return true;
        else return false;
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int num;
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the limit: ");
        num=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Armstrong Number up to "+ num + " are: ");
        for(int i=0; i<=num; i++)
            if(isArmstrong(i))
                System.out.print(i+ " , ");
    }
}

```

Output:

Enter the limit: 1000

Armstrong Number up to 1000 are:

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 153, 370, 371, 407,