

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - IT

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 2\_CY

Attempt : 1

Total Mark : 40

Marks Obtained : 40

#### **Section 1 : Coding**

##### **1. Problem Statement**

Samantha is a diligent math student who is exploring the world of programming. She is learning Java and has recently studied conditional statements. One day, her teacher gives her an interesting problem to solve, which takes a number as input and checks whether it is a multiple of 5 or 7.

Help her complete the task.

##### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a single integer N, representing the number to be checked.

##### ***Output Format***

If the number is a multiple of 5 but not 7, the output prints "N is a multiple of 5".

If the number is a multiple of 7, the output prints "N is a multiple of 7".

Otherwise the output prints "N is neither multiple of 5 nor 7" where N is an entered integer.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 10

Output: 10 is a multiple of 5

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=sc.nextInt();

        if(n%5==0 && n%7!=0)
        {
            System.out.println(n+" is a multiple of 5");
        }
        else if(n%7==0 && n%5!=0)
        {
            System.out.println(n+" is a multiple of 7");
        }
        else if(n%5!=0 && n%7!=0)
        {
            System.out.println(n+" is neither multiple of 5 nor 7");
        }
    }
}
```

**Status : Correct**

**Marks : 10/10**

## 2. Problem Statement

Maya, a student in an arts and crafts class, wants to create a pattern using stars (\*) in a specific format. She plans to use a program to help her construct the pattern.

Write a program that takes an integer as input and constructs the following pattern using nested for loops.

**Input:** 5

**Output:**

```
*  
**  
***  
****  
*****  
****  
***  
**  
*
```

### ***Input Format***

The input consists of a number (integer) representing the number of rows.

### ***Output Format***

The output displays the required pattern.

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

**Input:** 5

Output: \*

\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*

\*

### Answer

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int mid=sc.nextInt();
        int col=1;
        int tr=(mid*2)-1;

        for(int row=1;row<=tr;row++)
        {
            for(int c=1;c<=col;c++)
            {
                System.out.println("*");
            }
            if(row<mid)
            {
                col++;
            }
            else
            {
                col--;
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

### 3. Problem Statement

Ram wants to evaluate the time required to break even on an investment based on initial costs, monthly profits, and monthly expenses. Write a program to calculate the break-even point in months and categorize the return on investment.

Compute the break-even point by using the formula: initial cost / (monthly profit - monthly expenses) Based on the break-even point, classify the return on investment into one of the following categories: Quick Return: If the break-even point is 3 months or fewer. Average Return: If the break-even point is between 4 and 12 months, inclusive. Long-term Return: If the break-even point exceeds 12 months.

Ram is new to programming, so he seeks your assistance in creating the program.

Note: monthly profit is always greater than monthly expenses.

#### *Input Format*

The first line of input consists of a double value representing the initial cost.

The second line consists of a double value representing the monthly profit.

The third line consists of a double value representing the monthly expenses.

#### *Output Format*

The first line prints "Break-even Point:", followed by the break-even point as a decimal number (of double datatype), formatted to two decimal places.

The second line prints "Category: ", followed by the investment return as a String, which can be one of:

- "Quick Return" if break-even point  $\leq 3$
- "Average Return" if break-even point  $\leq 12$
- "Long-term Return" if break-even point  $> 12$

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### **Sample Test Case**

Input: 10000.50

5000.75

1000.10

Output: Break-even Point: 2.50

Category: Quick Return

### **Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        double ic=sc.nextDouble();
        double mp=sc.nextDouble();
        double me=sc.nextDouble();

        double bep=ic/(mp-me);

        System.out.printf("Break-even Point: %.2f\n",bep);
        if(bep<=3)
        {
            System.out.println("Category: Quick Return");
        }
        else if(bep>=4 && bep<=12)
        {
            System.out.println("Category: Average Return");
        }
        else if(bep>=12)
        {
            System.out.println("Category: Long-term Return");
        }
    }
}
```

#### 4. Problem Statement

John is a fitness trainer, and he wants to use the BMI calculator to assess the body mass index of his clients. He has a list of clients based on their height and weight.

John plans to write a program to quickly determine the BMI and provide a classification for each client.

If BMI is less than 18.5, the program will classify it as "Underweight" If BMI is between 18.6 and 24.9, the program will classify it as "Normal Weight" If BMI is between 25.0 and 29.9, the program will classify it as "Overweight" If BMI is 30.0 or higher, the program will classify it as "Obese"

Note: Formula to calculate BMI = weight/(height\*height)

#### *Input Format*

The first line of input consists of a double value, representing the height of the person in meters.

The second line consists of a double value, representing the weight of the person in kilograms.

#### *Output Format*

The first line of output prints "BMI: " followed by a double (rounded to two decimal places) representing the calculated BMI.

The second line prints "Classification: " followed by a string indicating the BMI category (Underweight, Normal Weight, Overweight, or Obese).

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

#### *Sample Test Case*

Input: 1.2  
45.2

Output: BMI: 31.39  
Classification: Obese

**Answer**

```
// You are using Java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        double h=sc.nextDouble();
        double w=sc.nextDouble();

        double bmi=w/(h*h);

        System.out.printf("BMI: %.2f\n",bmi);
        if(bmi<=18.5)
        {
            System.out.println("Classification: Underweight");
        }
        else if(bmi>=18.6 && bmi<=24.9)
        {
            System.out.println("Classification: Normalweight");
        }
        else if(bmi>=30.0)
        {
            System.out.println("Classification: Obese");
        }
    }
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10