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
Program :-
package package_demo; // package
import java.util.*; //importing java.util package
public class Main {
      public static void main(String []args) {
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.print("Enter score : ");
             int score = sc.nextInt();
             System.out.println(func(score)); //calling the method6
      static char func(int score) {
             char grade = '\0';
             if (score >= 90) {
                   grade = 'A';
             } else if (score >= 80) {
                   grade = 'B';
             } else if (score >= 70) {
                   grade = 'C';
             } else if (score >= 60) {
                   grade = 'D';
             } else {
                   grade = 'F';
             return grade; // returning the grade
      }
Output:-
 Problems @ Javadoc 🗓 Deci
 <terminated> Main [Java Application
 Enter score: 74
 c
```

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.)

```
Program :-
package package_demo; // package
public class Main {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        int year = 2002;
        System.out.println(year + " : " + func(year)); //calling the method
    }
    static boolean func(int year) { //the method contains logic for leap year
        if ( (year%4 == 0 && year%100 != 0) || year%400 == 0 ) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
```

```
}
}
Output :-
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration

<terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\Use
2000 : true
```

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

```
Program:-
package package_demo; // package
import java.util.*; //importing java.util package
public class Main {
      public static void main(String []args) {
             Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
             int num = sc.nextInt();
             System.out.println(num + " : " + func(num)); //method calling
      static String func(int num) {
             String ans;
             if (num < 0) {
                    ans = "Negative";
             } else if (num == 0) {
                    ans = "Zero";
             } else {
                    ans = "positive";
             return ans;
      }
Output:-
 Problems @ Javadoc 📵 Declaration
 <terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\l
 Enter a number : 0
 0 : Zero
```

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



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

```
Program:-
package package demo; // package
import java.util.*; //importing java.util package
public class Main {
      public static void main(String []args) {
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
             int x = sc.nextInt();
             sc.close();
             System.out.println(func(x));
                                             //method calling
      static int func(int x) {
             int sum = 0;
             while (x != 0) {
                                              //logic
                   sum = sum + (x \% 10);
                   x = x / 10;
             return sum;
      }
Output:-
 Problems @ Javadoc  Declarati
 <terminated> Main [Java Application] C:\
 Enter a number: 123
 6
```

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

Output:-

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

```
Program:-
package package_demo; // package
import java.util.*; //importing java.util package
public class Main {
      public static void main(String []args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
            int x = sc.nextInt();
            sc.close();
            System.out.println(func(x)); //method calling
      static int func(int x) {
            int res = 0;
            while (x != 0) {
                                                   //logic
                   res = (res * 10) + (x % 10);
                   x = x / 10;
            return res:
      }
Output:-
 Problems
                @ Javadoc |♀ D∈
<terminated> Main [Java Application
Enter a number : 1234
4321
```

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 package_demo; // package
import java.util.*; //importing java.util package
class Animal {
                          //parent class
      void makeSound() {
             System.out.println("Some generic animal sound");
      }
}
class Dog extends Animal {
                                //child class
      @Override
      void makeSound() {
                                              //overriding here
             System.out.println("Bark");
}
public class MainDemo {
      public static void main(String []args) {
             Animal obj = new Dog();
             obj.makeSound();
                                       //calling method
      }
}
Output:-
     Problems @ Javadoc 📵 Declara
 <terminated> MainDemo [Java Applical
 Bark
```