

Assignment no -5

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Q1. //Q Wap to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius in Java using formula given below

```
// °C = (°F - 32) / (9/5)
```

```
// °C = (°F - 32) / (9/5)
```

```
//°C = (°F - 32) / (9/5)
```

```
package assign;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Q1 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        float fah;
```

```
        float cel=0;
```

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

```
        System.out.println("enter fahrenheit value =");
```

```
        fah = sc.nextFloat();
```

```
        cel=(fah-32)*5/9;
```

```
        System.out.println("celsius temperture is=" + cel);
```

```
        //°C = [(°F-32)×5]/9.
```

```
        sc.close();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output=enter fahrenheit value =

98

celsius temperture is=36.666668

Q2. //Q 2 wap to check a given number is armstrong or not i.e.
 $153 = 1*1*1 + 5*5*5 + 3*3*3$

```
package assign;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Q2 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the number");  
        int a=s.nextInt();  
        int temp=a;  
        int b,c;  
        int sum=0;  
        while (a>0)  
        {  
            b=a%10;  
            c=b*b*b;  
            sum=sum+c;  
            a=a/10;  
        }  
        a=temp;  
        if (a==sum) {System.out.println("Given number is  
armstrong");}  
        else  
            {System.out.println("Given number is not  
armstrong");}  
        s.close();  
    }  
}
```

Output-

Enter the number

153

Given number is Armstrong

Enter the number

200

Given number is not Armstrong

Q3 //Q 3 Rajan went to a movie with his friends in a
multiplex theatre and during break time he bought

```
//pizzas, puffs and cool drinks. Consider the following
prices :
//Rs.100/pizza
//Rs.20/puffs
//Rs.10/cooldrink
//Generate a bill for What Rajan has bought.
//Sample Input 1:
//Enter the no of pizzas bought:10
//Enter the no of puffs bought:12
//Enter the no of cool drinks bought:5
//Sample Output 1:
//Bill Details
//No of pizzas:10
//No of puffs:12
//No of cooldrinks:5
//Total price=1290
```

```
package assign;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Q3 {
```

```
    static float Bill_details(int x,int y,int z)
    {
        System.out.println("Bill details");
        System.out.println("No. of pizzas: "+x);
        System.out.println("No. of pizzas: "+y);
        System.out.println("No. of pizzas: "+z);
        return (x*100)+(y*20)+(z*10);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of pizzas
bought");
        int a=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the number of puffs
bought");
        int b=s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the number of cold drinks
bought");
        int c=s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Total price
:"+Bill_details(a,b,c)+"\nThank you !! Visit Again !!");
        s.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT=

```
Enter the number of pizzas bought
10
Enter the number of puffs bought
```

3

Enter the number of cold drinks bought

5

Bill details

No. of pizzas: 10

No. of pizzas: 3

No. of pizzas: 5

Total price :1110.0

Thank you !! Visit Again !!

Q4-Charge for the 200 to 250 units - $20 \times 50 = 1000$

Total Electricity Bill = $1000 + 1500 + 1000 = 3500$

Input: U = 95

Output: 950

Explanation:

Charge for the first 100 units - $10 \times 95 = 950$

Total Electricity Bill = 950

*/

package assign;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Q4 {

```
    static float Bill_details(float x)
    {
        if(x>=1 && x<=100)
        {
            return (x*10);
        }
        else if(x>100 && x<=200)
        {
            return ((x-100)*15+1000);
        }
        else if(x>200 && x<=300)
        {
            return ((x-200)*20+2500);
        }
        else
        {
            return ((x-300)*25+4500);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the amount of KWh units of
electricity you have consumed");
        float unit=s.nextInt();
```

```

        System.out.println("Your bill is:
"+Bill_details(unit));
        s.close();

    }

}

```

OUTPUT=Enter the amount of KWh units of electricity you have consumed

250

Your bill is: 3500.0

Q5

/*Q 4 Write a java program that define a sorted array of size N and an integer K, find the position at which K is

present in the array using binary search.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

arr[] = {1 2 3 4 5}

K = 4

Output: 3

Explanation: 4 appears at index 3.

*/

package assign;

import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Q5 {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);  
    System.out.println("Enter the 5 numbers");  
    int a[]=new int[5];  
    for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)  
    {  
        a[i]=s.nextInt();  
    }  
    Arrays.sort(a);  
    System.out.println("Enter the number you want to search");  
    int n=s.nextInt();  
    System.out.print("Sorted array is : ");  
    for(int e:a)  
    {  
        System.out.print(e+" ");  
    }  
    int count=0;  
    int first=0;  
    int last=a.length-1;  
    int mid=(first+last)/2;  
    while(first<=last)  
    {  
        if(a[mid]<n) first=mid+1;  
        else if(a[mid]==n)  
        {  
            System.out.println("\nRecord found at index of : "+mid);  
            count=1;  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
    else last=mid-1;
    mid=(first+last)/2;
    }
    if(count==0) System.out.println("\nRecord not found");
    s.close();
}

```

OUTPUT-

```

Enter the amount of KWh units of electricity you have consumed
250
Your bill is: 3500.0

```

Q5..

/*Q 4 Write a java program that define a sorted array of size N and an integer K, find the position at which K is

present in the array using binary search.

Example 1:

Input:

N = 5

arr[] = {1 2 3 4 5}

K = 4

Output: 3

Explanation: 4 appears at index 3.

*/

package assign;

import java.util.Arrays;

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Q5 {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

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

```
        System.out.println("Enter the 5 numbers");
```

```
        int a[]=new int[5];
```

```
        for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            a[i]=s.nextInt();
```

```
        }
```

```
        Arrays.sort(a);
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the number you want to search");
```

```
        int n=s.nextInt();
```

```
        System.out.print("Sorted array is : ");
```

```
        for(int e:a)
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.print(e+" ");
```

```
        }
```

```
        int count=0;
```

```
        int first=0;
```

```
        int last=a.length-1;
```

```
        int mid=(first+last)/2;
```

```
        while(first<=last)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(a[mid]<n) first=mid+1;
```

```
            else if(a[mid]==n)
```

```
            {
```



```

        System.out.println("\nRecord found at index of : "+mid);
        count=1;
        break;
    }
    else last=mid-1;
    mid=(first+last)/2;
}
if(count==0) System.out.println("\nRecord not found");
s.close();
}}

```

OUTPUT=

```

Enter the 5 numbers
2
3
4
5
7
Enter the number you want to search
3
Sorted array is : 2 3 4 5 7
Record found at index of : 1

```

Q6

/*Q 5 write a java program and define an array, print all the elements which are leaders. A Leader
 * is an element that is greater than all of the elements on its right side in the array.

Examples:

Example 1:

Input:

```
arr = [4, 7, 1, 0]
```

Output:

```
7 1 0
```

Explanation:

Rightmost element is always a leader. 7 and 1 are greater than the elements in their right side.

*/

```
package assign;
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Q5_ {
```

```

        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
            int a[]=new int[6];
            System.out.println("Enter 6 numbers");
            for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
            {
                a[i]=s.nextInt();
            }
            int leader=a[a.length-1];
            System.out.print("Leaders : ");
            System.out.print(leader+" ");
            for(int i=a.length-2;i>=0;i--)
            {
                if(leader<a[i])
                {
                    leader=a[i];
                    System.out.print(leader+" ");
                }
            }
            s.close();
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT=

Enter 6 numbers

4
5
6
7
8
9

Leaders : 9

Q7

/* Given two strings a and b consisting of lowercase characters. The task is to check whether two given
 * strings are an anagram of each other or not. An anagram of a string is another string that contains the same characters, only the order of characters can be different. For example, abc and bca are an anagram of each other.

Example 1:

Input:a = cdacnoida, b = ciddacnoa

Output: YES

Explanation: Both the string have same characters with same frequency. So, both are anagrams.

*/

```
package assign;
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Q6 {
```

```

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the 1st word");
        String a=s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the 2nd word");
        String b=s.nextLine();
        char c[]=a.toCharArray();
        char d[]=b.toCharArray();
        Arrays.sort(c);
        Arrays.sort(d);
        if(Arrays.equals(c, d)) System.out.println("Strings are
anagram");
        else System.out.println("Strings are not anagram");
        s.close();
    }
}

```

Output=

Enter the 1st word

lion

Enter the 2nd word

lineon

Strings are not anagram

Enter the 1st word

listen

Enter the 2nd word

silent

Strings are anagram

