

Q1. Write a java program to check whether given number is Armstrong number or not ?

```
package Tsgol.com.Loops;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class whilearm {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int num,arm=0,r,a;

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

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        num=sc.nextInt();

        a=num;

        while(num>0)

        {

            r=n%10;

            arm=(r*r*r)+arm;

            num=num/10;

        }

        if(a==arm)

            System.out.print("It is armstrong num");

        else

            System.out.print("it is not an armstrong");

        }

    }
```

Output :

Enter a number

143

It is not an

Q2. Write a Program to display all the Armstrong number between 10 to 1000

```
package loop.com;

import java.util.*;

public class Arm_num {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int num, r, sum, count=0, multi;

        for(int i=10; i<1000; i++)

        {

            sum=0;

            count=0;

            num=i;

            while (num>0)

            {

                num=num/10; //10/10=1 , 1/10 =0

                count++;

            }

            num=i;

            while (num>0)

            {

                r=num%10;

                multi=1;

                for(int j=1; j<=count; j++)

                multi=multi*r;

                sum=sum+ (multi);

            }

        }

    }

}
```

```
num=num/10;  
  
}  
  
if(sum==i)  
System.out.println(i);  
  
}  
  
}
```

Output :

```
153  
370  
371  
407
```

Q3. Write a program to find sum of the following series

a. Sum = $x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{x} \dots \frac{n}{x}$

```
package forloops;

import java.util.*;

public class Sumof_series {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);

        int i,n;

        float x,sum=0f;

        System.out.println("Program to find sum of  $x-1/x+2/x...n/x$  ");

        System.out.println("Enter x value ");

        x=obj.nextFloat();

        System.out.println("Enter n value ");

        n=obj.nextInt();

        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)

        {

            if(i%2==0)

            {

                sum=sum+(float)i/x;

            }

            else

                sum=sum-(float)i/x;

        }

        System.out.println("Sum of Series : " + sum);

    }

}
```

Output :

```
Program to find sum of  $x-1/x+2/x...n/x$ 

Enter x value

3

Enter n value

4

Sum of Series : 0.66666675
```

b. $1!+2!+3!+.....n!$?

```
package forloops;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Factorial {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int i,n;

        long fact=1,factsum=0;

        Scanner key=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the n value");

        n=key.nextInt();

        for (i=1;i<=n;i++)

        {

            fact=(fact*i);

            factsum=factsum+fact;

        }

        System.out.println("sum of " + n + "! is = " + factsum);

    }

}
```

```
}
```

Output :

```
Enter the n value
```

```
6
```

```
sum of 6! is = 873
```

Q4. Write a java program to check given number is perfect number or not ?

```
package Tsgol.com;

import java.util.*;

public class Perfect_number {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner key=new Scanner(System.in);

        int num,i,sum=0;

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

        num=key.nextInt();

        for(i=1;i<num;i++)

        {

            if(num%i==0)

            {

                System.out.println(i);

                sum +=i;

            }

        }

        if(sum==num)
```

```

{
System.out.println("It is a perfect number");
}

else

{
System.out.println("It is not a perfect number");
}

}

}

```

Output :

```

Enter the number
6
1
2
3
It is a perfect number

```

Q5. Display all perfect numbers between 1 to 100000 ?

```

package forloops;

public class PerfectNumbers {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int i;

for(i=0;i<100000;i++)

{

int sum=0;

```

```

for(int j=1;j<i;j++)
{
    if(i%j==0)
    {
        sum +=j;
    }
}

if(sum==i && sum!=0 )

System.out.println(i);

}

}

}

```

Output :

```

6
28
496
8128

```

Q6. Write a program to extract only character from a string. Eg: Af02284khff -> Afkhff ?

```

package forloops;

import java.util.*;

public class Extracts {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String text, string="";
    }
}

```



```
char ch;

int i;

Scanner key = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter your text ");

text = key.next();

System.out.println("length of the string "+text.length());

for(i=0;i<text.length();i++)
{
    ch = text.charAt(i);

    if(ch>='a' & ch<='z' | ch>='A' & ch<='Z')

        string=string + ch;
}

System.out.println("extracted string "+ string);

}

}
```

Output :

```
Enter your text
Af02284khff

length of the string 11

extracted string Afkhff
```

Q7. Write a program to find reverse of digits ?

```
package loop.com;

import java.util.*;

public class While_reverseNum {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int n,r;

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

        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        n=sc.nextInt();

        while(n>0)

        {

            r=n%10;

            System.out.print(r);

            n=n/10;

        }

    }

}
```

Output :

```
Enter a number
143
341
```

Q8. Write a program to find power value of given base and exponent number ?

```
package loop.com;

import java.util.*;

public class Power {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int n,p,result=1;

        System.out.println("Enter a number:");

        Scanner r=new Scanner(System.in);

        n=r.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter Power");

        p=r.nextInt();

        for(int i=1;i<=p;i++)

        {

            result=n*result;

        }

        System.out.println("Power " + result);

    }

}
```

Output :

```
Enter a number:
5
Enter Power
3
Power 125
```

Q9. Write a program to convert every first letter of string to capital letter

a. eg: the Hindu -> The Hindu

```
package loop.com;

public class Caps {

String[] str, str2;

int size;

Caps(String[] s, int n)

{

str=s; //allocate memory and copy the value of arguments

str2=s;

size=n;

}

void Converto()

{

int i;

for(i=0;i<size;i++)

{

String res = str[i].substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() +

str[i].substring(1);

str2[i]=res;

}

}

void display()

{

for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
```

```

System.out.println(str2[i]);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String[] text = {"the Hindu"};
    Caps obj = new Caps(text, text.length);
    obj.Convertto();
    obj.display();
}
}

```

Output :

```
The Hindu
```

Q10. Write a program to count no. of digits present in a string ?

```

package forloops;

public class Extract_digits {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s="My phone number is 8790835454";
        int count=0;
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)
        {
            if(Character.isDigit(s.charAt(i)))
                count++;
        }

        System.out.println("The number of digits in the given string
is:" + count);
    }
}

```

```
}  
  
}
```

Output :

```
The number of digits in the given string is:10
```


Enter a number

143

341