

Easy:

Problem 1: Write a java program that will ask user to input a string (containing exactly one word). Then your job is to sort alphabetically all the letters in it. For simplicity, you can consider all letters will be either capital or small.

Example: Suppose, user inputs “BANGLADESH”. Then you will sort all the letters in it alphabetically. So output will be “AABDEGHLNS”.

Input:

BANGLA

Output:

AABGLN

Input:

BOOK

Output:

BKOO

Problem 2: Given a line as keyboard input in small letters, print the next alphabet in sequence for each alphabet found in the input.

Input:

abcd

Output:

bcde

Input:

the cow

Output:

uif dpx

Problem 3: Given a line as keyboard input in small letters, do the opposite of Problem 2

Input:

bcde

Output:

abcd

Input:

uif dpx

Output:

the cow

Medium:

Problem 1: Write a java program that will ask user to input a string (containing exactly one word). Then your job is to print subsequent substring of given string.

Input:

BANGLA

Output:

B

BA

BAN

BANG

BANGL

BANGLA

Input:

DREAM

Output:

D

DR

DRE

DREA

DREAM

Problem 2: Write a program that will ask the user to input a word where each of it's alphabets is unique and has not been entered before by the user. If the user does input a word which consists of duplicate alphabets, the program should reject the user's input and ask for another word.

Input:

Radeon

Output:

You entered Radeon.

Input:

Hello

Output:

'l' has been counted 2 times in the word "hello"..

Please enter another word.

Problem 3: Write a program which takes **TWO string inputs (containing exactly one word in each string)** from the user. **Concatenate those two strings** with a single space in between them. **Generate a number** which is the **sum of all the letters in that concatenated string** (you have to avoid the value of that space), Where A = 65, Z = 90, a = 97 and z = 122. **Your task is to print that concatenated string and the number generated from that string.**
(You are not allowed to use “+” operator to concatenate.)

Sample Input:

Hello
World

Sample Output:

Hello World
1020

Sample Input:

Java
CHOWDHURY

Sample Output:

Java CHOWDHURY
1087

Problem 4 (Remove duplicates)

Given a string, create a new string with all the consecutive duplicates removed. For example, ABBCCCCBBAB becomes ABCBAB.

Sample Input:

AAABBBBCDDBBECE

Sample Output:

ABCD BECE

Hard:

Problem 1: 3-Divisibility

Write a program that prints whether a given number is divisible by 3. The number can be huge (may contain up-to 1000 digits).

(Hint: A number is divisible by 3 if the **sum of its digits** is divisible by 3.)

Input:

141414141414141414

Output:

141414141414141414 is divisible by 3.

Input:

2368049403457746389253849640734644954763

Output:

2368049403457746389253849640734644954763 is divisible by 3.

Input:

557629788989463427894562342368049403457746389253849640734644954763

Output:

557629788989463427894562342368049403457746389253849640734644954763 is divisible by 3.

Input:

45342958456466468984465455844645876499644694466647899846655487965894564627894562342368049
40345774638

Output:

45342958456466468984465455844645876499644694466647899846655487965894564627894562342368049
40345774638 is not divisible by 3.

Problem 2: Write a program which takes **TWO string inputs (containing exactly one word in each string)** from the user. First input will be the **name of a programming team** and Second input will be the **name of a Coach** of that team. Both the name of the team and the name of the coach are **converted into a number** in the following manner: the final number is just the product of all the letters in the name, where **“A” is 1** and **“Z” is 26**. For instance: the team name “EAGLE” would be $5*1*7*12*5 = 2100$ and the coach name “JAMES” would be $10*1*13*5*19 = 12350$.

If the **team’s number mod 14 is less than the coach’s number mod 14**, then your program should print **“I Am Happy With My Coach”**. Otherwise, your program should print **“I Am Sad With My Coach”**. (Remember that “a mod b” is the remainder left over after dividing a by b; $34 \text{ mod } 10$ is 4.)

The name of the team and the coach will be a **string of capital letters with no spaces or punctuation, 1 to 6 characters long**.

Sample Input:

EAGLE

JAMES

Sample Output:

I Am Happy With My Coach

Sample Input:

PRIME

JOHN

Sample Output:

I Am Sad With My Coach

Problem 3: (Word Reverse)

Suppose you have a String and a CAPITAL letter in that indicates ending of a word. For example, if you have **wElovEbangladesH** where E, E and H indicates end of the words wE, lovE and bangladesH respectively. You need to reverse each word (as you know where it ends). Don't reverse the String as a whole. To illustrate, if we give **wElovEbangladesH** as input output should be **EwEvolHsedalignab**. See wE became Ew, lovE became Evol and so on.

(Input will contain only alphabetic characters)

Sample Input:

merrYeatSpieS

Sample Output:

YrremStaeSeip

Sample Input:

programminGiSfuN

Sample Output:

GnimmargorpSiNuf

Problem 4: (Mystery words)

Write a program that takes a number and a String and then each letter in the String is replaced by a letter number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with number=3, A would be replaced by D, B would become E, and so on. (finally Z becomes C). Input will contain upper-case letters only.

Sample Input:

1

HELLOWORLD

Sample Output:

IFMMPXPSME

Sample Input:

3

HELLOWORLD

Sample Output:

KHOORZRUOG

Sample Input:

4

HAPPYPEOPLE

Sample Output:

LETTCTISTPI