

1. Write a program that computes economy rate for a bowler who bowled 6 runs in his first over, 13 runs in second over, 4 runs in third over and 7 runs in his last over.

```
package project;
```

```
/**
```

```
 *
```

```
 * The program to find the economy of the bowler
```

```
 *
```

```
 */
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class Question1 {
```

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

```
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

```
        int n=0;
```

```
        int totalRuns=0;
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the number of overs bowled by the bowler");
```

```
        n=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
```

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

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println("Enter the runs in "+i+" over");
```

```
            int runs=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
```

```
            totalRuns+=runs;
```

```
        }
```

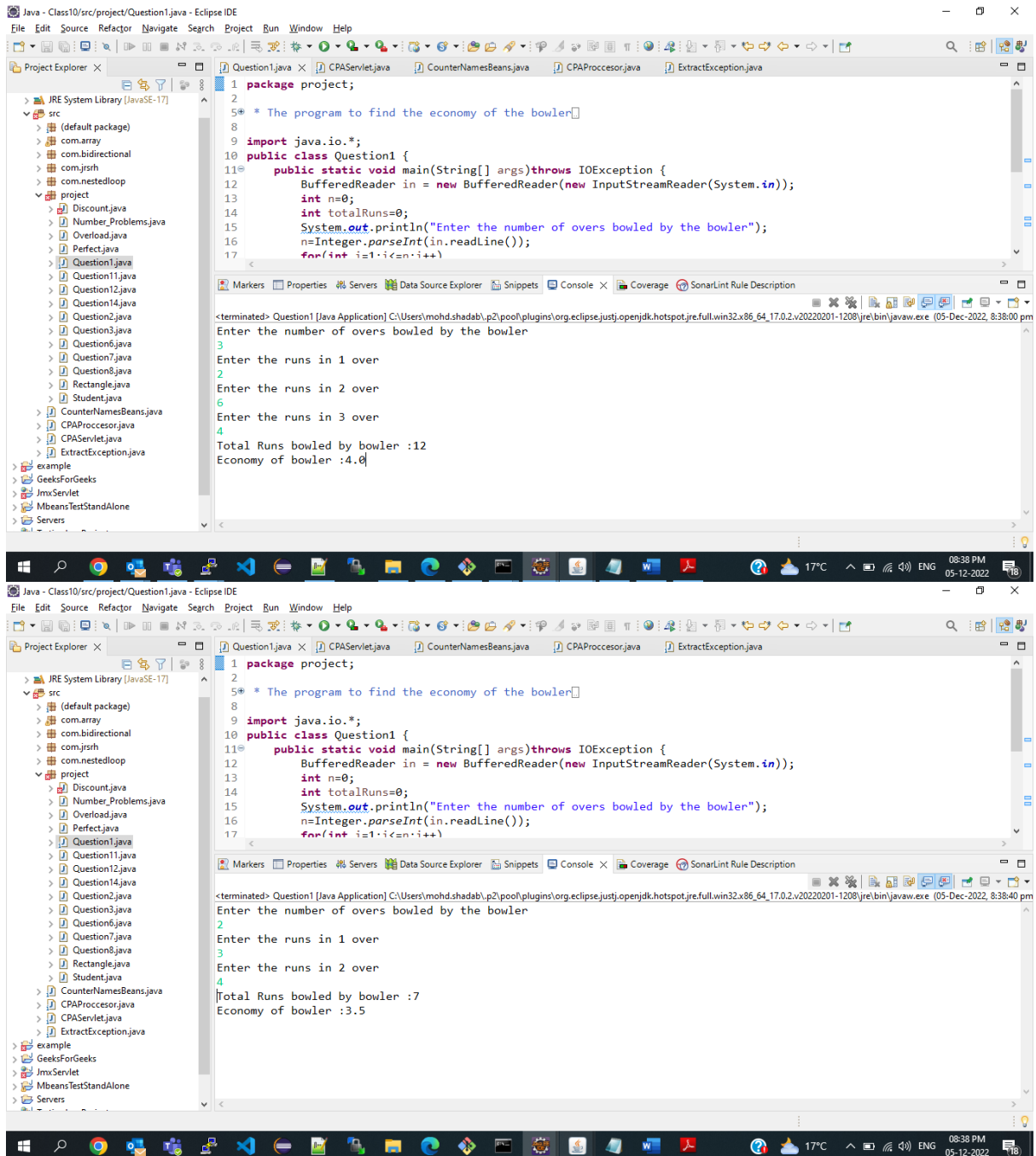
```
        double avg=totalRuns/(double)(n);
```

```
        System.out.println("Total Runs bowled by bowler :"+totalRuns);
```

```
        System.out.println("Economy of bowler :"+avg);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



2. Write a program to print first 5 terms of series having terms as n_{n-1} i.e., 1, 2, 9.....

package project;

/**

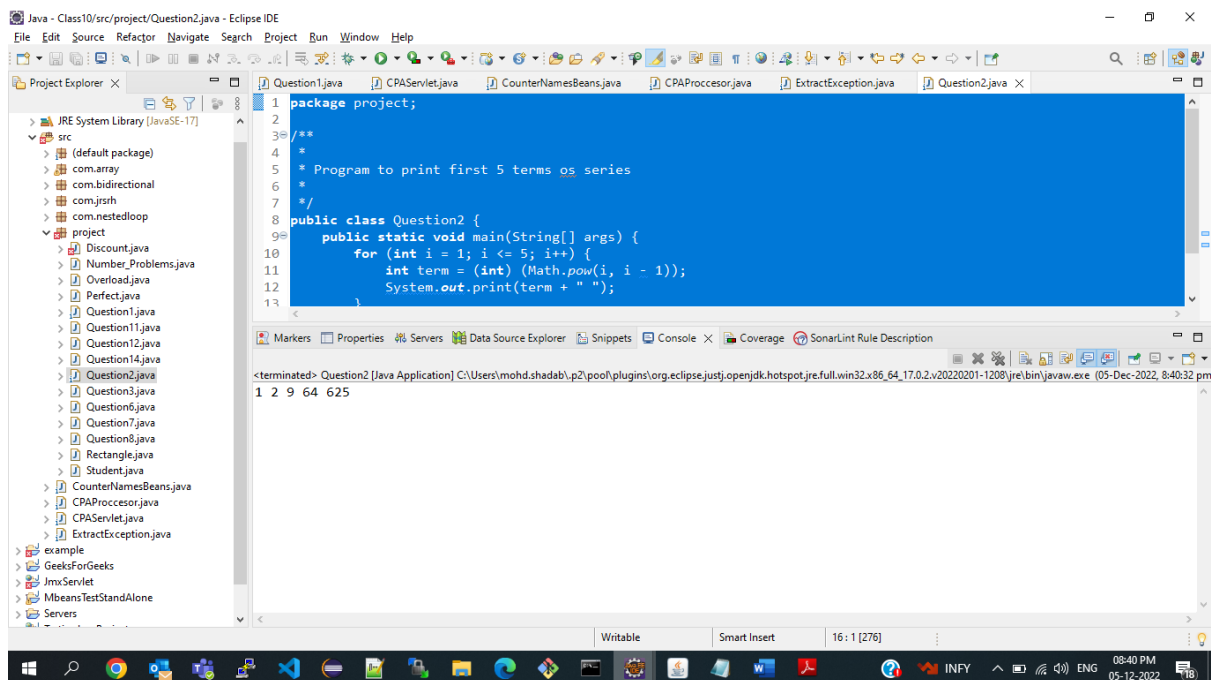
*

* Program to print first 5 terms os series

*

*/

```
public class Question2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
            int term = (int) (Math.pow(i, i - 1));  
            System.out.print(term + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



3. Write a program to print series having terms as $4M + 1$ (print first M numbers).

```
package project;
```

```
/**
```

```
 *
```

```
 * WAP to print series having terms  $4m+1$ 
```

```
 *
```

```
 */
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class Question3 {
```

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

```
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the value of m");
```

```
        int m = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
```

```
        for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
```

```
            System.out.print( $4 * i + 1$  + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Java - Class10/src/project/Question3.java - Eclipse IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Project Explorer

- JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
- src
 - (default package)
 - com.array
 - com.bidirectional
 - com.jsrsh
 - com.nestedloop
 - project
 - Discount.java
 - Number_Problems.java
 - Overload.java
 - Perfect.java
 - Question1.java
 - Question11.java
 - Question12.java
 - Question14.java
 - Question2.java
 - Question3.java
 - Question5.java
 - Question7.java
 - Question8.java
 - Rectangle.java
 - Student.java
 - CounterNamesBeans.java
 - CPAProcessor.java
 - CPAServlet.java
 - ExtractException.java
 - example
 - GeeksForGeeks
 - JmxServlet
 - MbeansTestStandAlone
 - Servers

```
1 package project;
2
3 * WAP to print series having terms 4m+1
4 import java.io.*;
5
6
7
8
9
10 public class Question3 {
11     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
12         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
13         System.out.println("Enter the value of m");
14         int m = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
15         for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
16             System.out.print(4 * i + 1 + " ");
17         }
18     }
19 }
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Console Coverage SonarLint Rule Description

<terminated> Question3 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\poo\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:41:43 pm)

Enter the value of m

6

5 9 13 17 21 25

Java - Class10/src/project/Question3.java - Eclipse IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Project Explorer

- JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
- src
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 - com.array
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 - example
 - GeeksForGeeks
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 - Servers

```
1 package project;
2
3 * WAP to print series having terms 4m+1
4 import java.io.*;
5
6
7
8
9
10 public class Question3 {
11     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
12         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
13         System.out.println("Enter the value of m");
14         int m = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
15         for (int i = 1; i <= m; i++) {
16             System.out.print(4 * i + 1 + " ");
17         }
18     }
19 }
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Console Coverage SonarLint Rule Description

<terminated> Question3 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\poo\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:41:31 pm)

Enter the value of m

4

5 9 13 17

4. Write a program that implements a class namely Student with fields to store student's name and marks of three subjects. Add constructor and other related methods to the class.

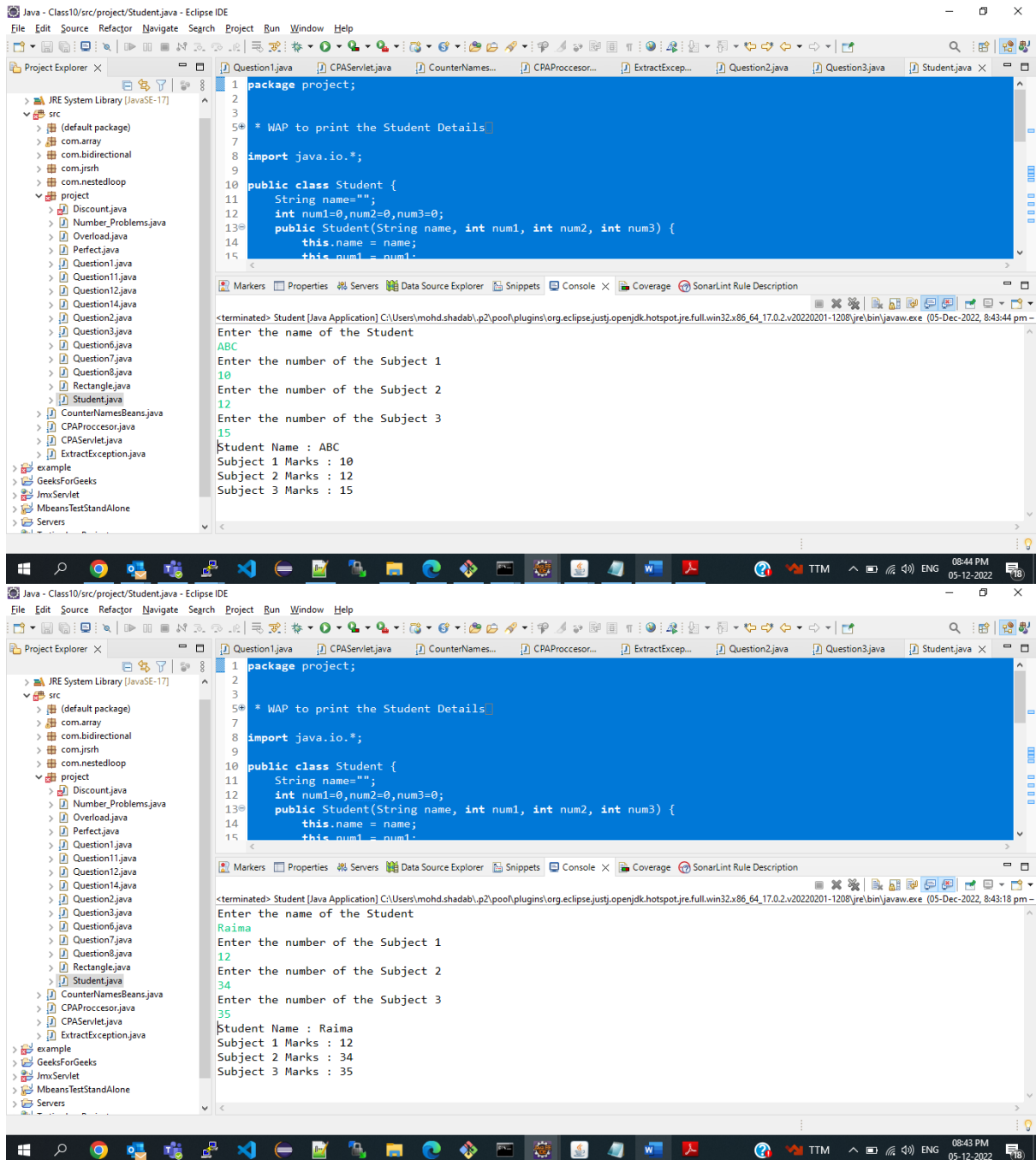
```
package project;

/**
 * WAP to print the Student Details
 */

import java.io.*;

public class Student {
    String name="";
    int num1=0,num2=0,num3=0;
    public Student(String name, int num1, int num2, int num3) {
        this.name = name;
        this.num1 = num1;
        this.num2 = num2;
        this.num3 = num3;
    }
    public void printDetails()
    {
        System.out.println("Student Name : "+this.name);
        System.out.println("Subject 1 Marks : "+this.num1);
        System.out.println("Subject 2 Marks : "+this.num2);
        System.out.println("Subject 3 Marks : "+this.num3);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Enter the name of the Student");
        String name=in.readLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the number of the Subject 1");
```

```
        int num1=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());  
        System.out.println("Enter the number of the Subject 2");  
        int num2=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());  
        System.out.println("Enter the number of the Subject 3");  
        int num3=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());  
        Student obj=new Student(name, num1, num2, num3);  
        obj.printDetails();  
    }  
}
```



5. Write a program that implements a Rectangle class. The rectangle class has fields: length, breadth, re and perimeter. It has static methods: to obtain values of length and breadth, to calculate area and to calculate perimeter.

```
package project;

/**
 * WAP to find the measurement of Rectangle
 */
import java.io.*;

public class Rectangle {
    static int length;
    static int breadth;
    static int area;
    static int perimeter;

    public static void getValues()throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in =new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Enter the length of Rectangle");
        length=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        System.out.println("Enter the breadth of Rectangle");
        breadth=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
    }

    public static void calArea() {
        System.out.println("Area : "+(length*breadth));
    }

    public static void calPeri() {
        System.out.println("Perimeter : "+(2*(length+breadth)));
    }

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

```

        getValues();
        calPeri();
        calArea();
    }
}

```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the 'Rectangle.java' file open. The code defines a 'Rectangle' class with static variables for length, breadth, area, and perimeter. The 'getValues()' method uses 'BufferedReader' to take input from the user. The console output shows the program running and calculating the perimeter and area based on user input.

```

1 package project;
2
3 4* * WAP to find the measurement of Rectangle[]
4 import java.io.*;
5
6 public class Rectangle {
7     static int length;
8     static int breadth;
9     static int area;
10    static int perimeter;
11
12    public static void getValues()throws IOException {
13        BufferedReader in =new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
14    }
15

```

Console Output:

```

<terminated> Rectangle [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\poo\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:45:56 pm)
Enter the length of Rectangle
6
Enter the breadth of Rectangle
4
Perimeter : 20
Area : 24

```

This screenshot is similar to the one above, but with different input values. The console output shows the program calculating the perimeter and area based on the new inputs.

```

1 package project;
2
3 4* * WAP to find the measurement of Rectangle[]
4 import java.io.*;
5
6 public class Rectangle {
7     static int length;
8     static int breadth;
9     static int area;
10    static int perimeter;
11
12    public static void getValues()throws IOException {
13        BufferedReader in =new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
14    }
15

```

Console Output:

```

<terminated> Rectangle [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\poo\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:45:38 pm)
Enter the length of Rectangle
2
Enter the breadth of Rectangle
4
Perimeter : 12
Area : 8

```

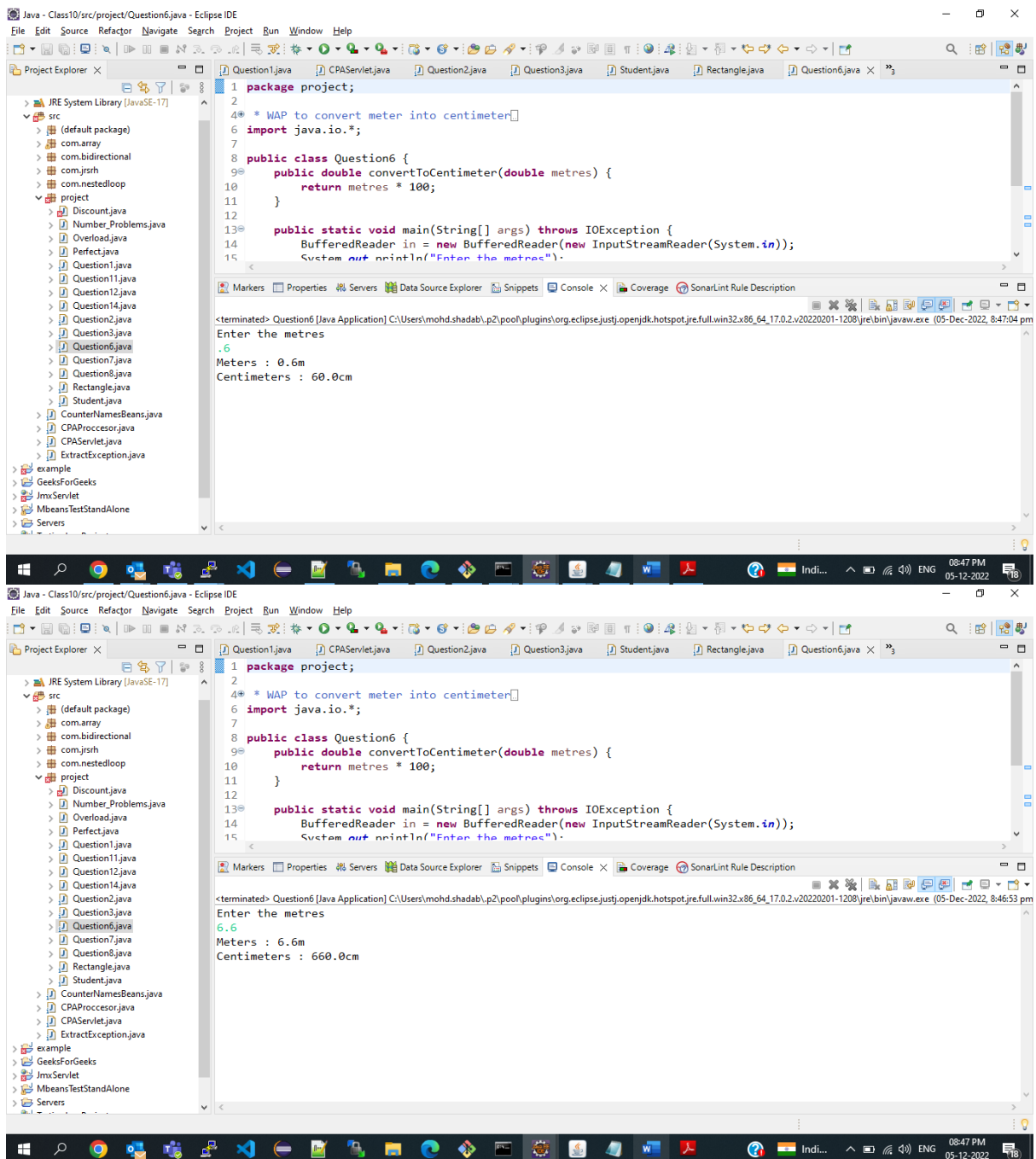
6. Write a class having a method that receives distance in meters and returns in centimeters. Invoke a method through main().(Hint: 1 meter= 100 centimeters)

```
package project;

/**
 * WAP to convert meter into centimeter
 */
import java.io.*;

public class Question6 {
    public double convertToCentimeter(double metres) {
        return metres * 100;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Enter the metres");
        double meters = Double.parseDouble(in.readLine());
        Question6 obj = new Question6();
        double centiMeters = obj.convertToCentimeter(meters);
        System.out.println("Meters : " + meters + "m");
        System.out.println("Centimeters : " + centiMeters + "cm");
    }
}
```



7. Write a program to input 10 integer elements in a single dimensional array and sort them in descending order using the *bubble sort technique*. Display the original array elements and after sorting.

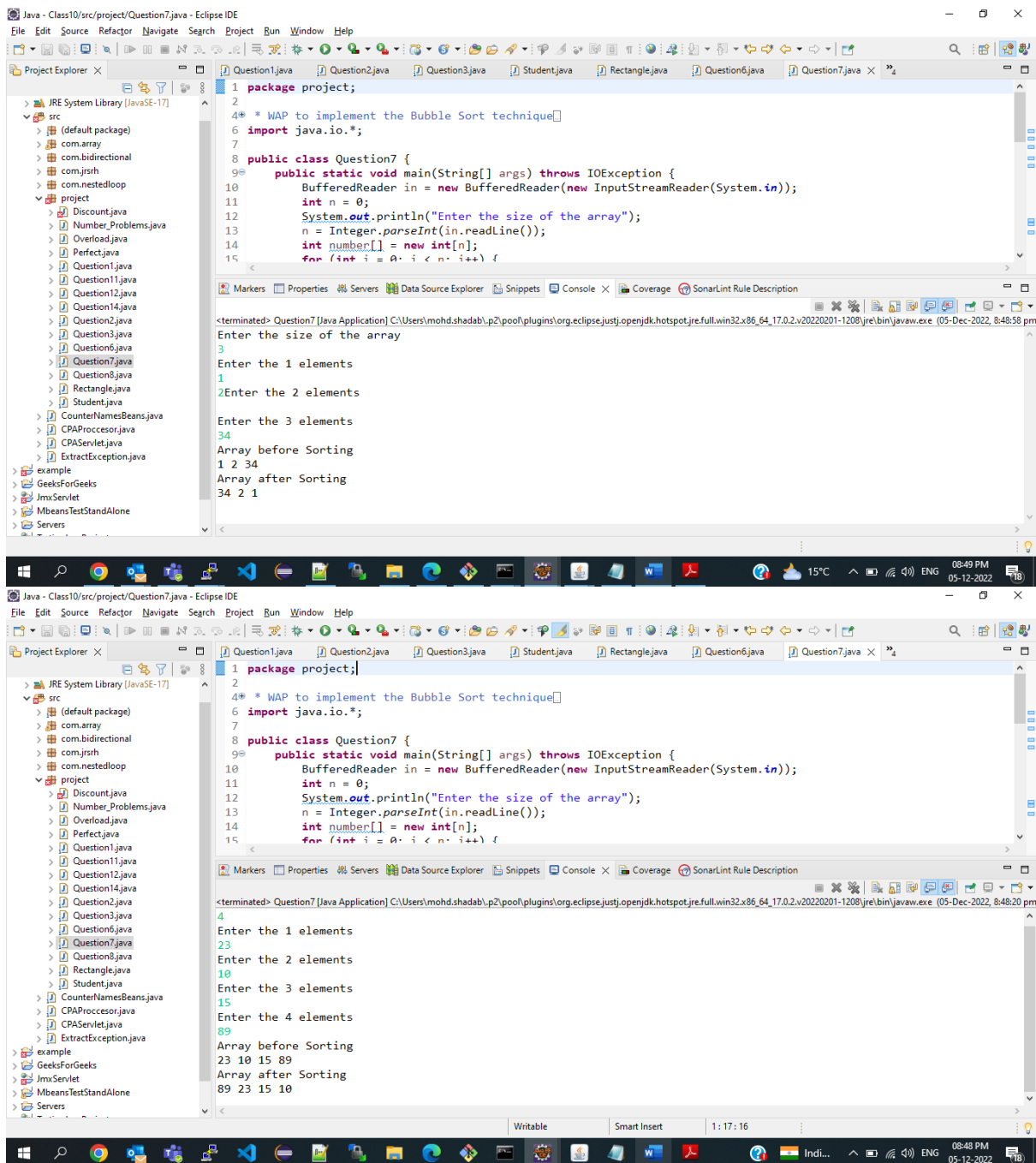
```
package project;

/**
 * WAP to implement the Bubble Sort technique
 */
import java.io.*;

public class Question7 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int n = 0;
        System.out.println("Enter the size of the array");
        n = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        int number[] = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter the " + (i + 1) + " elements");
            number[i] = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        }
        System.out.println("Array before Sorting");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print(number[i] + " ");
        }

        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<n-1-i;j++)
            {
                if(number[j]<number[j+1]) {
                    int temp=number[j];
```

```
        number[j]=number[j+1];
        number[j+1]=temp;
    }
}
}
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Array after Sorting");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.print(number[i]+" ");
}
}
}
```



8. Write a menu driven program to print the following patterns:
CHOICE 1: CHOICE 2:

```
package project;

/**
 * WAP to print pattern as per the user's choice
 */
import java.io.*;

public class Question8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Press 1 for Pattern 1\nPress 2 for Pattern 1");
        int choice=Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                for(int i=5;i>=1;i--)
                {
                    for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
                        System.out.print("* ");
                    }
                    System.out.println();
                }
                break;
            case 2:
                int m=8;
                for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
                {
                    for(int k=1;k<=m;k++) {
                        System.out.print(" ");
                    }
                    for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
                        System.out.print("* ");
                    }
                }
            }
    }
}
```



```
        }
        System.out.println();
        m=m-2;
    }
    break;
default:
    System.out.println("Wrong Choice");
}
}
```



9. Twin Primes are the numbers whose difference is 2. For example: 3, 5; 5, 7; 11, 13; 17, 19...etc. Define a class Number_Problems with suitable methods which takes an integer argument and prints out all the twin primes below that number.

```
package project;

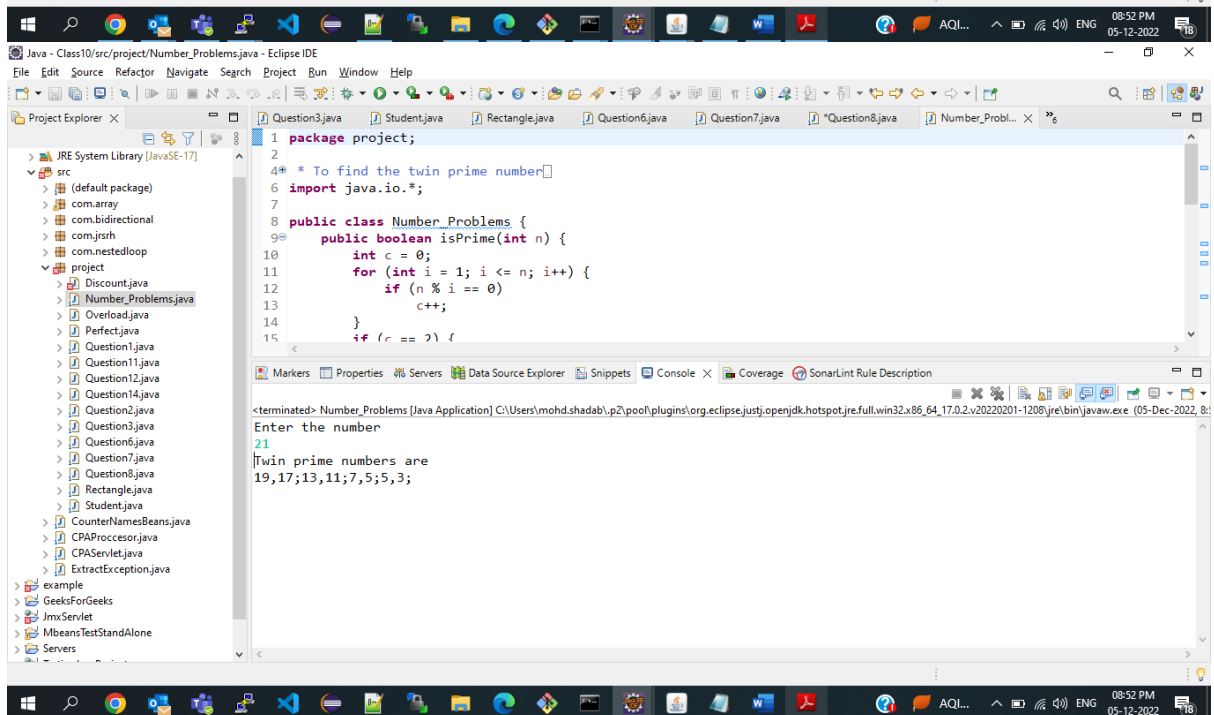
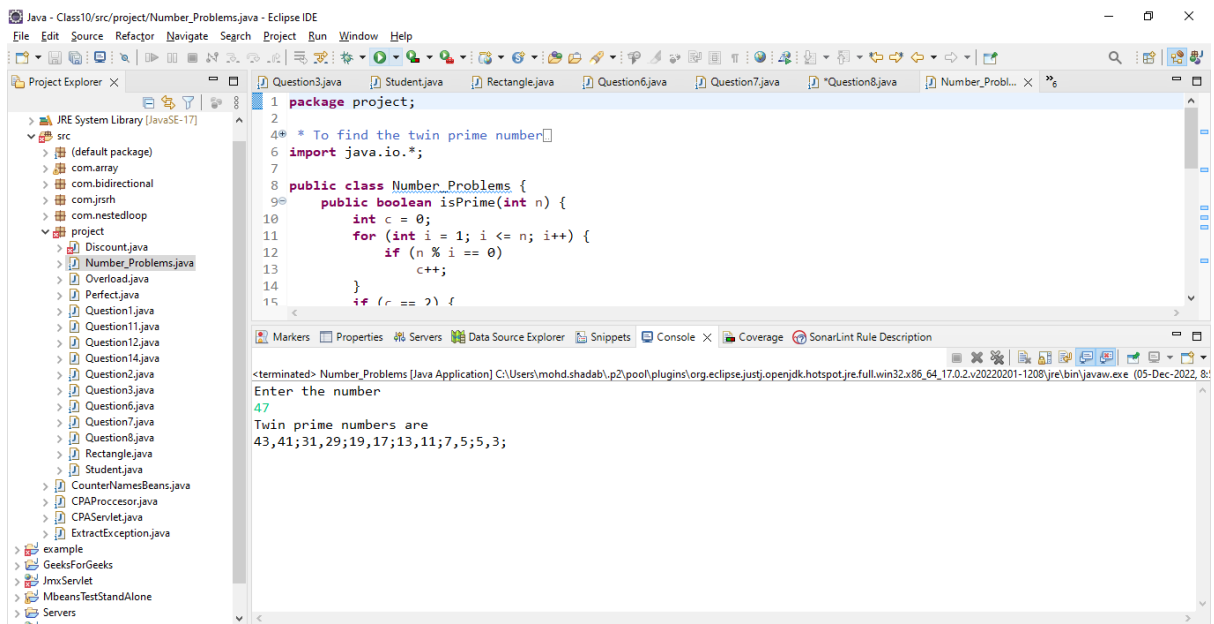
/**
 * To find the twin prime number
 */
import java.io.*;

public class Number_Problems {
    public boolean isPrime(int n) {
        int c = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            if (n % i == 0)
                c++;
        }
        if (c == 2) {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }

    public void findTwin(int upperLimit) {
        System.out.println("Twin prime numbers are");
        for (int i = upperLimit; i >= 2; i--) {
            int num1 = i, num2 = i - 2;
            if (isPrime(num1) && isPrime(num2)) {
                System.out.print(num1 + "," + num2 + ";");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    System.out.println("Enter the number");
    int n = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
    Number_Problems obj = new Number_Problems();
    obj.findTwin(n);
}
}
```



10. Design a class Overload and perform the following:

Data members:

int n1, n2, n3 : instance variable that stores the integer value

Member methods:

Overload() : default constructor to initialize 0 in all the instance variables

Overload(int, int, int): parameterized constructor to initialize values input by the user

int cube() : calculate the cube of each integer and cube in main()

int add(int, int, int) : parameterized method to pass the cube of all three integers and return the sum of the cube of all three integers

void display(int) : parameterized method to display the result

Write main() method to input, pass values and get return to and from methods and definition of other methods and constructors mentioned above.

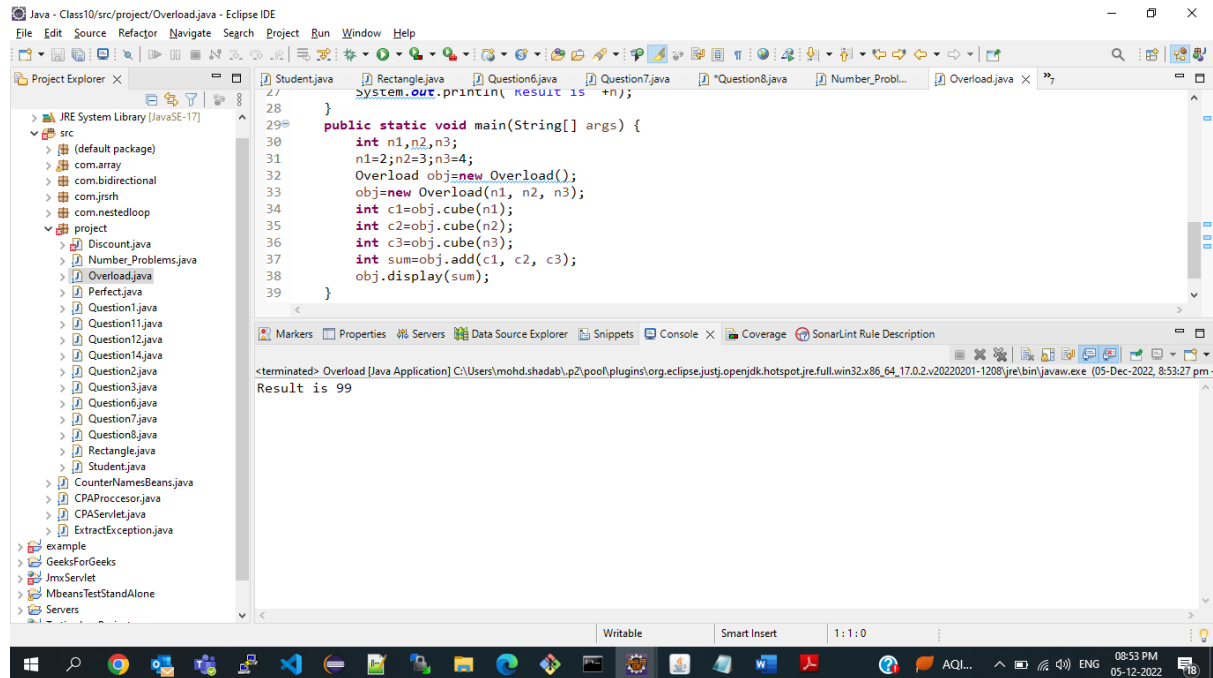
package project;

```
public class Overload {  
    int n1, n2, n3;  
  
    public Overload() {  
        this.n1 = 0;  
        this.n2 = 0;  
        this.n3 = 0;  
    }  
  
    public Overload(int n1, int n2, int n3) {  
        this.n1 = n1;  
        this.n2 = n2;  
        this.n3 = n3;  
    }  
    int cube(int n)  
    {  
        return n*n*n;  
    }  
    int add(int n1,int n2,int n3)  
    {  
        return n1+n2+n3;  
    }  
    void display(int n)  
    {  
        System.out.println("Result is "+n);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int n1,n2,n3;  
        n1=2;n2=3;n3=4;  
        Overload obj=new Overload();  
        obj=new Overload(n1, n2, n3);  
        int c1=obj.cube(n1);  
        int c2=obj.cube(n2);  
        int c3=obj.cube(n3);
```

```

    }
    int sum=obj.add(c1, c2, c3);
    obj.display(sum);
}

```



11. Write a program to input a character and display its ascii code.

```
package project;

/**
 * WAP to print the ASCII of the entered character
 */
import java.io.*;

public class Question11 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Enter the Character");
        char ch = (char)(in.read());
        int ascii=(int)(ch);
        System.out.println("Entered Character is = "+ch);
        System.out.println("Ascii Value is = "+ascii);
    }
}
```


Java - Class10/src/project/Question11.java - Eclipse IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Project Explorer

- JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
- src
 - (default package)
 - com.array
 - com.bidirectional
 - com.jsh
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```
1 package project;
2
3 * WAP to print the ASCII of the entered character
4
5 import java.io.*;
6
7 public class Question11 {
8     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
9         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
10        System.out.println("Enter the Character");
11        char ch = (char)(in.read());
12        int ascii=(int)(ch);
13        System.out.println("Entered Character is = "+ch);
14        System.out.println("Ascii Value is = "+ascii);
15    }
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Console Coverage SonarLint Rule Description

<terminated> Question11 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:55:10 pm)

Enter the Character

b

Entered Character is = b

Ascii Value is = 98

Java - Class10/src/project/Question11.java - Eclipse IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Project Explorer

- JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
- src
 - (default package)
 - com.array
 - com.bidirectional
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 - CPAServlet.java
 - ExtractException.java
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 - JmxServlet
 - MbeansTestStandAlone
 - Servers

```
1 package project;
2
3 * WAP to print the ASCII of the entered character
4
5 import java.io.*;
6
7 public class Question11 {
8     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
9         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
10        System.out.println("Enter the Character");
11        char ch = (char)(in.read());
12        int ascii=(int)(ch);
13        System.out.println("Entered Character is = "+ch);
14        System.out.println("Ascii Value is = "+ascii);
15    }
```

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Console Coverage SonarLint Rule Description

<terminated> Question11 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:55:02 pm)

Enter the Character

a

Entered Character is = a

Ascii Value is = 97

12. Write a program to input an integer array and input another integer and search this in the given array using Linear Search technique. Display an appropriate message whether the number is found in the array or not.

```
package project;

/**
 * WAP to implement the linear search techniques
 */
import java.io.*;

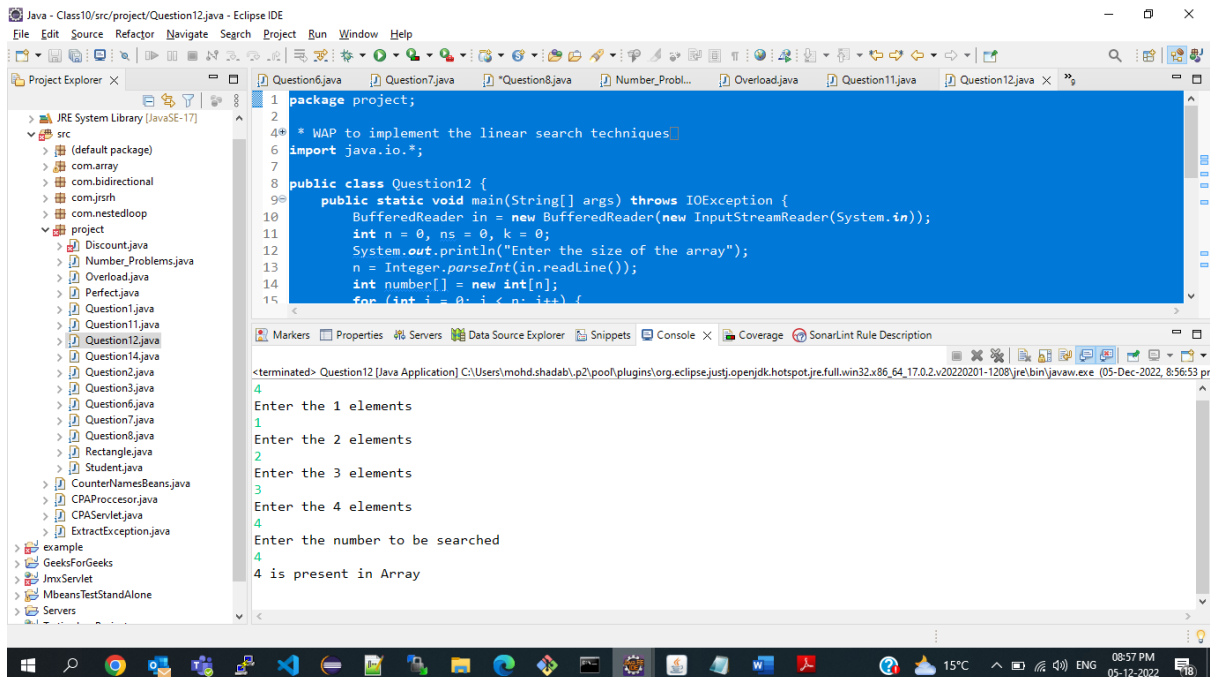
public class Question12 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int n = 0, ns = 0, k = 0;
        System.out.println("Enter the size of the array");
        n = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        int number[] = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter the " + (i + 1) + " elements");
            number[i] = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        }
        System.out.println("Enter the number to be searched");
        ns = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (number[i] == ns) {
                k = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (k == 1) {
            System.out.println(ns + " is present in Array");
        } else {
```

```
System.out.println(ns + " is not present in Array");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

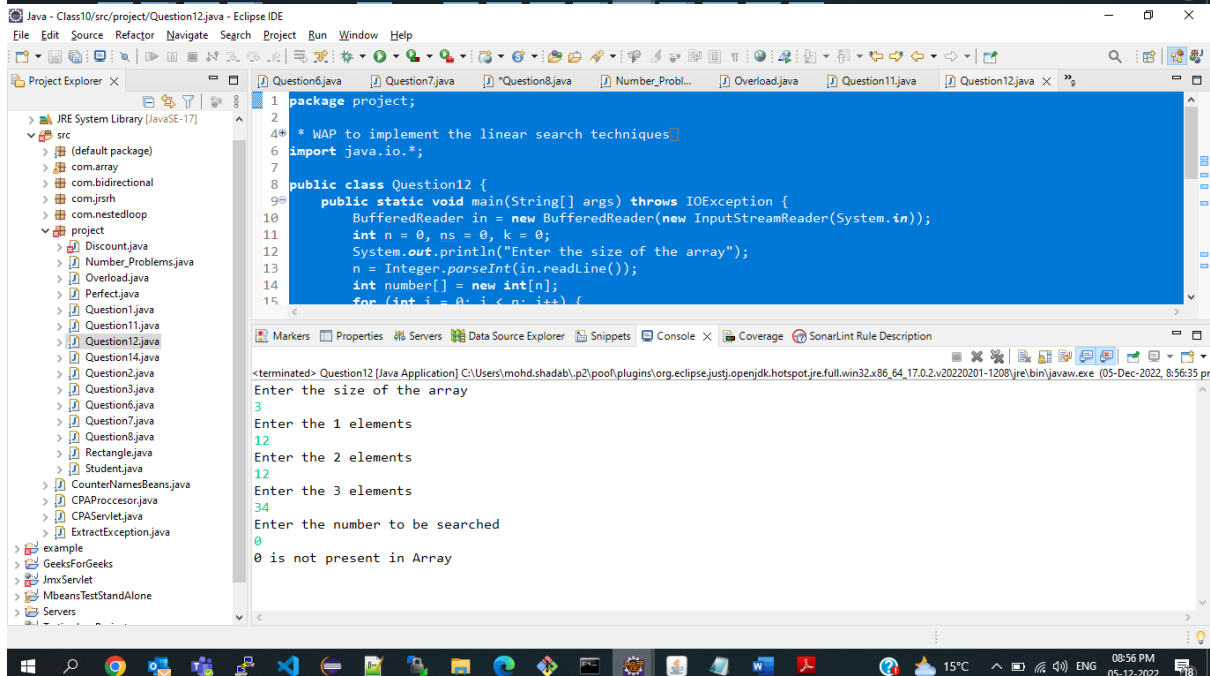


```
Java - Class10/src/project/Question12.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Project Explorer
  JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
  src
    (default package)
    com.array
    com.bidirectional
    com.jsh
    com.nestedloop
    project
      Discount.java
      Number_Problems.java
      Overload.java
      Perfect.java
      Question1.java
      Question11.java
      Question12.java
      Question14.java
      Question2.java
      Question3.java
      Question5.java
      Question6.java
      Question7.java
      Question8.java
      Rectangle.java
      Student.java
      CounterNamesBeans.java
      CPAProccessor.java
      CPAServlet.java
      ExtractException.java
    example
      GeeksForGeeks
      JmxServlet
      MbeansTestStandAlone
      Servers

Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Console Coverage SonarLint Rule Description

<terminated> Question12 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:56:53 pr
Enter the 1 elements
1
Enter the 2 elements
2
Enter the 3 elements
3
Enter the 4 elements
4
Enter the number to be searched
4
4 is present in Array
```



```
Java - Class10/src/project/Question12.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Project Explorer
  JRE System Library [JavaSE-17]
  src
    (default package)
    com.array
    com.bidirectional
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    project
      Discount.java
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      Question2.java
      Question3.java
      Question5.java
      Question6.java
      Question7.java
      Question8.java
      Rectangle.java
      Student.java
      CounterNamesBeans.java
      CPAProccessor.java
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    example
      GeeksForGeeks
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Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Console Coverage SonarLint Rule Description

<terminated> Question12 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Dec-2022, 8:56:53 pr
Enter the size of the array
3
Enter the 1 elements
12
Enter the 2 elements
12
Enter the 3 elements
34
Enter the number to be searched
0
0 is not present in Array
```

13. Design a class Discount to show the successive discount on the items purchased

Data members:

String items : to store the items purchased

double amount : to store the original bill amount

Member methods:

void input() : input the item and total amount of purchase

int cal() : apply 50% of discount on the total purchase amount and return the discounted price

int cal(int, int) : apply two successive discounts on the discounted price and return final discounted price

void display(int) : display the final discounted price along with the items purchased and original bill amount

package project;

import java.io.*;

public class Discount {

String items;

double amount;

void input()**throws** IOException {

BufferedReader in =**new** BufferedReader(**new**

InputStreamReader(System.**in**));

System.**out**.println("Enter the item name");

items=in.readLine();

System.**out**.println("Enter the amount");

amount=Double.parseDouble(in.readLine());

}

int cal()

{

double discount=0.50*amount;

this.amount=(**this**.amount-discount);

return (**int**)amount;

}

int cal(**int** d1 ,**int** d2)

{

double discount1=(d1*amount)/100.0;

double dis1=**this**.amount-discount1;

double discount2=(dis1*amount)/100.0;

double dis2=**this**.amount-discount2;

return (**int**) dis2;

}

public static void main(String[] args) **throws** IOException {

Discount obj=**new** Discount();

obj.input();

double amount=obj.amount;

int discountedPrice1=obj.cal();

int discountedPrice2=obj.cal(10,2);

System.**out**.println("Item Name :: "+obj.items);

System.**out**.println("Original Value "+amount);

```

        }
        System.out.println("Discounted Price 1 :: "+discountedPrice1);
        System.out.println("Discounted Price 2 :: "+discountedPrice2);
    }
}

```

```

10 items=in.readLine();
11 System.out.println("Enter the amount");
12 amount=Double.parseDouble(in.readLine());
13 }
14 int cal()
15 {
16     double discount=0.50*amount;
17     this.amount=(this.amount-discount);
18     return (int)amount;
19 }
20 int cal(int d1 ,int d2)
21 {
22     double discount1=(d1*amount)/100.0;
23     double dis1=this.amount-discount1;
24     double discount2=(dis1*amount)/100.0;
25     double dis2=this.amount-discount2;
26     return (int) dis2;
27 }
28 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
29 {
30     Discount obj=new Discount();
31     obj.input();
32     double amount=obj.amount;
33     int discountedPrice1=obj.cal();
34     int discountedPrice2=obj.cal(10,2);
35     System.out.println("Item Name :: "+obj.items);
36     System.out.println("Original Value "+amount);
37     System.out.println("Discounted Price 1 :: "+discountedPrice1);
38     System.out.println("Discounted Price 2 :: "+discountedPrice2);
39 }
40 }

```

Console Output:

```

<terminated> Discount [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full\jre\bin\java.exe
Enter the item name
Recharge
Enter the amount
49
Item Name :: Recharge
Original Value 49.0
Discounted Price 1 :: 24
Discounted Price 2 :: 19

```

```

10 items=in.readLine();
11 System.out.println("Enter the amount");
12 amount=Double.parseDouble(in.readLine());
13 }
14 int cal()
15 {
16     double discount=0.50*amount;
17     this.amount=(this.amount-discount);
18     return (int)amount;
19 }
20 int cal(int d1 ,int d2)
21 {
22     double discount1=(d1*amount)/100.0;
23     double dis1=this.amount-discount1;
24     double discount2=(dis1*amount)/100.0;
25     double dis2=this.amount-discount2;
26     return (int) dis2;
27 }
28 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
29 {
30     Discount obj=new Discount();
31     obj.input();
32     double amount=obj.amount;
33     int discountedPrice1=obj.cal();
34     int discountedPrice2=obj.cal(10,2);
35     System.out.println("Item Name :: "+obj.items);
36     System.out.println("Original Value "+amount);
37     System.out.println("Discounted Price 1 :: "+discountedPrice1);
38     System.out.println("Discounted Price 2 :: "+discountedPrice2);
39 }
40 }

```

Console Output:

```

<terminated> Discount [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full\jre\bin\java.exe
Enter the item name
Shampoo
Enter the amount
20
Item Name :: Shampoo
Original Value 20.0
Discounted Price 1 :: 10
Discounted Price 2 :: 9

```

14. Write a program to input an array of size n and display the sum of all the numbers present in an array.

```
package project;

/**
 *
 * WAP to find the sum of Array Element
 *
 */

import java.io.*;

public class Question14 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int n = 0, sum = 0;
        System.out.println("Enter the size of the array");
        n = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        int number[] = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter the " + (i+1) + " elements");
            number[i] = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
            sum += number[i];
        }
        System.out.println("Elements in a Array");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print(number[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Sum of all the elements " + sum);
    }
}
```

```
1 package project;
2
3 * WAP to find the sum of Array Element
4
5 import java.io.*;
6
7 public class Question14 {
8     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
9         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
10         int n = 0, sum = 0;
11         System.out.println("Enter the size of the array");
12         n = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
13         int number[] = new int[n];
14         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
15             System.out.println("Enter the " + (i+1) + " element");
16             number[i] = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
17             sum += number[i];
18         }
19         System.out.println("Elements in a Array");
20         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
21             System.out.print(number[i] + " ");
22         }
23         System.out.println();
24         System.out.println("Sum of all the elements " + sum);
25     }
26 }
```

Console Output:

```
<terminated> Question14 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full\jre\bin\java.exe
Enter the size of the array
3
Enter the 1 elements
10
Enter the 2 elements
20
Enter the 3 elements
30
Elements in a Array
10 20 30
Sum of all the elements 60
```

```
1 package project;
2
3 * WAP to find the sum of Array Element
4
5 import java.io.*;
6
7 public class Question14 {
8     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
9         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
10         int n = 0, sum = 0;
11         System.out.println("Enter the size of the array");
12         n = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
13         int number[] = new int[n];
14         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
15             System.out.println("Enter the " + (i+1) + " element");
16             number[i] = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
17             sum += number[i];
18         }
19         System.out.println("Elements in a Array");
20         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
21             System.out.print(number[i] + " ");
22         }
23         System.out.println();
24         System.out.println("Sum of all the elements " + sum);
25     }
26 }
```

Console Output:

```
<terminated> Question14 [Java Application] C:\Users\mohd.shadab\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full\jre\bin\java.exe
Enter the size of the array
4
Enter the 1 elements
1
Enter the 2 elements
2
Enter the 3 elements
3
Enter the 4 elements
4
Elements in a Array
1 2 3 4
Sum of all the elements 10
```

15. N is a perfect number if the sum of all the factors of the number (excluding the number itself) is equal to the number itself. Design a class Perfect to input a number and check whether the number is Perfect or not. Display the appropriate messages.

```
package project;

/**
 *
 * WAP to check the number is perfect
 *
 */
import java.io.*;

public class Perfect {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Enter the number");
        int n = Integer.parseInt(in.readLine());
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            if (n % i == 0) {
                sum += i;
            }
        }
        if (sum == n) {
            System.out.println(n + " is a Perfect Number");
        } else {
            System.out.println(n + " is not a Perfect Number");
        }
    }
}
```