Note- Screenshots of output are added separately .

```
Q1)
package com;
public class problem1 {
static boolean isPrime(int a)
  for(int i=2;i*i<=a;i++)
  {
    if(a\%i==0){
       return false;
    }
  return true;
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] arr=new int[100];int j=1;arr[0]=2;
       for(int i=3;i<=100;i++)
  {
     if(isPrime(i))
     {
        arr[j]=i;j++;
  }
       for(int i=0;arr[i]!=0;i++)
     if(arr[i+1]!=0){
    System.out.println(arr[i]+" "+arr[i+1]);
    }
  }
 }
```

```
Q2)
package com;
class admin{
  int age;
  String name;
  public void setName(int a,String s)
    age=a;
    name=s;
  }
}
class customer{
  int mbNum=123456789;
  String ans="catch me ,if you can :)";
  public void getName()
  {
    System.out.println("MbNUm: "+mbNum);
    System.out.println("Msg: "+ans);
  }
}
public class problem2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("setter method invoked");
    admin you=new admin();
    you.setName(20,"shankar");
    System.out.println("getter method invoked for diff class");
    customer rush=new customer();
    rush.getName();
 }
}
Q3)
package com;
class mobile{
  private int cost;
  private String camera;
  public String username;
  public mobile(int c,String c1,String u)
    cost=c;
```

```
camera=c1;
    username=u;
  }
  public void getInfo()
    System.out.println("username: "+username);
    System.out.println("cost: "+cost);
    System.out.println("camera: "+camera);
  }
}
public class problem3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    mobile samsung=new mobile(20000,"64px","carl");
    mobile oppo=new mobile(15000,"48px","lay");
    mobile apple=new mobile(60000,"56px","andrew");
    System.out.println("samsung mobile user");
       samsung.getInfo();
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("oppo mobile user");
       oppo.getInfo();
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("apple mobile user");
       apple.getInfo();
 }
}
```

Q4)

Ans- Encapsulation and abstraction concepts are used in given problem .

Encapsulation is used to wrap data and methods in a unit.

Abstraction is used to display only essential data ,keeping implementation and data hidden .

```
public class problem5 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("circle: 1");
    System.out.println("pentagon : 2");
    System.out.println("triangle: 3");
    System.out.println("square: 4");
    System.out.println("rectangle: 5");
    System.out.println("select one of above options, area of which you want to calculate
");
    int a;
    Scanner it=new Scanner(System.in);
    a=it.nextInt();
    switch (a){
       case 1:
         System.out.println("Enter radius of circle");
         double r;
         r=it.nextInt();
         System.out.println("Area of circle is: "+ 3.14*r*r);
         break:
       case 2:
         System.out.println("Enter side of pentagon");
         double s;
         s=it.nextInt();
         double ans=(Math.sqrt(5*(5+2*Math.sqrt(5)))*a*a)/4;
         System.out.println("Area of pentagon is: "+ ans);
         break;
       case 3:
          System.out.println("Enter base and height of triangle");
          int b,h;
          b=it.nextInt();
          h=it.nextInt();
          System.out.println("Area of triangle is: "+ 0.5*(double)b*h);
```

Q5)

```
break;
       case 4:
          System.out.println("Enter side of square");
          int s1;
          s1=it.nextInt();
          System.out.println("Area of square is: "+ s1*s1);
          break;
       case 5:
         System.out.println("Enter sides of rectangle");
         int a1,a2;
         a1=it.nextInt();
         a2=it.nextInt();
         System.out.println("Area of rectangle is: "+ a1*a2);
         break;
    }
 }
Q6)
package com;
public class problem6 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("general formula for pentagonal number is
p(n)=n*(n-1)+n*(n+1)/2");
    System.out.println("displaying first 50 pentagonal numbers");
    for(int i=1;i<=50;i++)
       System.out.println(i*(i-1)+(i*(i+1))/2);
  }
```

```
}
```

```
Q7a)
package com;
class multiply{
  private int a;
  private int b;
  private int c;
  private float a1;
  private float b1;
  private float c1;
  multiply(int as,int bs){
     a=as;
     b=bs;
    System.out.println("multiplication of integer numbers is "+ a*b);
  multiply(int as,int bs,int cs)
    a=as;
    b=bs;
    c=cs;
    System.out.println("multiplication of three integers is "+a*b*c);
  multiply(float a11,float b11)
    a1=a11;
    b1=b11;
    System.out.println("multiplication of floating numbers is "+ a1*b1);
  multiply(float a11,float b11,float c11)
    a1=a11;
    b1=b11;
    c1=c11;
    System.out.println("multiplication of three floating numbers is "+ a1*b1*c1);
  }
public class problem7a {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("constructor overloading ");
```

```
multiply ms=new multiply(2,5);
multiply ms2=new multiply(5,3,7);
     multiply mf=new multiply(1.2f,5.4f);
    multiply msf=new multiply(2.1f,2.36f,5.1f);
 }
}
Q7b)
package com;
class mult{
  private int a;
  private int b;
  private int c;
  private float a1;
  private float b1;
  private float c1;
  public void multi(int a11,int b11)
  {a=a11;
    b=b11;
     System.out.println("multiplication of integer numbers is "+ a*b);
  }
  public void multi(int a11,int b11,int c11)
  {a=a11};
    b=b11;
    c=c11;
    System.out.println("multiplication of three integer numbers is "+ a*b*c);
  }
  public void multi(float a11,float b11)
  {a1=a11;
    b1=b11;
    System.out.println("multiplication of floating numbers is "+ a1*b1);
  public void multi(float a11,float b11,float c11)
  {a1=a11;
    b1=b11;
    c1=c11;
    System.out.println("multiplication of three floating numbers is "+ a1*b1*c1);
 }
}
```

```
public class problem7b {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("method overloading");
    mult m1=new mult();
    m1.multi(2,5);
    m1.multi(4,7,8);
    m1.multi(2.1f,5.7f);
    m1.multi(3.7f,6.4f,9.8f);
 }
}
Q8)
package com;
public class problem8 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("displaying fibonacci series upto 100");
     long []fib=new long[101];
    fib[0]=1;
    fib[1]=1;
    System.out.println(fib[0]);
    System.out.println(fib[1]);
    for(int i=2;i<=10;i++)
       fib[i]=fib[i-1]+fib[i-2];
       System.out.println(fib[i]);
    }
 }
}
```