# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

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Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



# 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 1\_CY

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 40 Marks Obtained : 40

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement:

Tom is tasked with writing a program that determines whether a given integer is the square of another integer. A perfect square is a number that can be expressed as the square of an integer. The program should take an integer as input and determine if it is a perfect square or not.

The task is to implement the logic to check if the provided integer is the square of an integer and return the result.

# **Input Format**

The first line of the input contains an integer, "input", where |input| represents the absolute value of the integer.

# **Output Format**

The output should display a boolean value, "result," which should be set to true if the input is a perfect square (the square of an integer), and false if it is not.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
```

Input: 16

Output: Is the integer a perfect square? true

#### Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class PerfectSquareChecker {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int input = scanner.nextInt();
        boolean result;
        if (input < 0) {
            result = false;
        } else {
            int sqrt = (int) Math.sqrt(input);
            result = (sqrt * sqrt == input);
        }
        System.out.println("Is the integer a perfect square? " + result);
        scanner.close();
}</pre>
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

### 2. Problem Statement

Mandy is working on a cybersecurity project that involves basic encryption techniques. She wants to write a program that takes an integer number and performs a bitwise XOR operation to flip all the bits.

Help Mandy in this encryption using bitwise operations.

# Input Format

The input consists of an integer N, representing the number to be flipped.

# **Output Format**

The output displays "Result: " followed by an integer representing the result of the bitwise XOR operation to flip all the bits.

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Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

```
Input: 0
Output: Result: 255

Answer
import java.util.Scanner;

class BitwiseXOREncryption {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
      int N = scanner.nextInt();
      int result = N ^ 255;
      System.out.println("Result: " + result);

      scanner.close();
   }
}
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 3. Problem Statement:

Gilbert is tasked with writing a program that checks whether a given integer is an odd number. An odd number is one that cannot be exactly divided by 2. The program should take an integer as input and determine if it is an odd number or not. The task is to implement the logic to check if

the provided integer is odd and return the result.

# Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer, "input".

# **Output Format**

The output should display a boolean value, "result," which should be set to true if the input integer is an odd number and false if it is even.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
```

Input: 0

Output: Is the integer odd? false

#### Answer

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class OddNumberChecker {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int input = scanner.nextInt();
    boolean result = (input % 2 != 0);
    System.out.println("Is the integer odd? " + result);
    scanner.close();
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

#### 4. Problem Statement

In the faraway land of Arithmetica, there exists an ancient calculator that can only perform bitwise operations. The calculator is locked with a secret code that only works when the number is modified using a special operation called right shifting.

The ruler of Arithmetica, King Thales, needs your help to unlock the calculator. The lock on the calculator is encoded with a number, and the calculator will only open if you apply a right shift by 2 on the number. Your task is to help King Thales determine the magic number that will unlock the ancient calculator.

## **Input Format**

The first line of input represents an integer.

## **Output Format**

The output should display the right-shifted value by 2 bits.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

## Sample Test Case

```
Input: 16
Output: 4
Answer
import java.util.Scanner;

class RightShiftCalculator {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int number = scanner.nextInt();
        int result = number >> 2;
        System.out.println(result);
        scanner.close();
   }
}
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

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