Quiz_day:2

```
Q1)//months
import java.util.Scanner;
class months {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     int A=sc.nextInt();
    String arr[]=
{"jan", "feb", "march", "april", "may", "june", "july", "august", "september", "octaber", "november
","december"};
    for(int col=0;col<A;col++){
       System.out.println(arr[col]+"");
    }
  }
Q2)//Leap year
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LeapYear {
  public static void main(String[] args){
    int year;
    System.out.println("Enter an Year :: ");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   year = sc.nextInt();
   if (((year \% 4 == 0) \&\& (year \% 100!= 0)) || (year \% 400 == 0))
     System.out.println("Specified year is a leap year");
    else
      System.out.println("Specified year is not a leap year");
 }
}
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestofTwo {
     private static Scanner sc;
     public static void main(String[] args)
          int number1, number2;
          sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print(" Please Enter the First Number: ");
          number1 = sc.nextInt();
          System.out.print(" Please Enter the Second Number: ");
          number2 = sc.nextInt();
          if(number1 > number2)
               System.out.println("\n The Largest Number = " + number1);
       else if (number2 > number1)
         System.out.println("\n The Largest Number = " + number2);
       else
          System.out.println("\n Both are Equal");
     }
Q3)//Maximum of 3 numbers
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestNumberExample1
public static void main(String[] args)
int a, b, c, largest, temp;
//object of the Scanner class
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
//reading input from the user
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the first number:");
a = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the second number:");
b = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the third number:");
c = sc.nextInt();
//comparing a and b and storing the largest number in a temp variable
temp=a>b?a:b;
//comparing the temp variable with c and storing the result in the variable
largest=c>temp?c:temp;
//prints the largest number
System.out.println("The largest number is: "+largest);
}
}
Q4)//Even or Odd
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EvenOdd {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
     int num = reader.nextInt();
     if(num \% 2 == 0)
       System.out.println(num + " is 1");
     else
       System.out.println(num + " is 0");
  }
```

Q5)//Find minimum of two Numbers

```
public static void main(String[] args)
          int number1, number2;
          sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print(" Please Enter the First Number: ");
          number1 = sc.nextInt();
          System.out.print(" Please Enter the Second Number: ");
          number2 = sc.nextInt();
          if(number1 < number2)</pre>
       {
               System.out.println("\n The smallest Number = " + number1);
       else if (number2 < number1)
          System.out.println("\n The smallest Number = " + number2);
       else
       {
          System.out.println("\n Both are Equal");
       }
     }
}
Q6)//minimum of 3 numbers
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestNumberExample1
public static void main(String[] args)
int a, b, c, smallest, temp;
//object of the Scanner class
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
//reading input from the user
System.out.println("Enter the first number:");
a = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the second number:");
```

```
b = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the third number:");
c = sc.nextInt();
//comparing a and b and storing the smallest number in a temp variable
temp=a < b?a:b;
//comparing the temp variable with c and storing the result in the variable
smallest=c<temp?c:temp;</pre>
//prints the smallest number
System.out.println("The smallest number is: "+smallest);
}
Q7)//You are given 3 integer angles(in degrees) A, B and C of a triangle. You have to
tell whether the triangle is valid or not.
import java.util.Scanner;
class GFG {
     // Function to check if sum of the
     // three angles is 180 or not
     public static int Valid(int a, int b, int c)
     {
          // check condition
          if (a + b + c == 180 \&\& a != 0 \&\& b != 0 \&\& c != 0)
               return 1:
          else
               return 0;
     }
     // Driver Code
     public static void main(String args[])
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("enter a value of a,b,c");
     int a=sc.nextInt();
     int b=sc.nextInt();
     int c=sc.nextInt();
```

```
// function calling and print output
          if ((Valid(a, b, c)) == 1)
               System.out.print("1");
          else
               System.out.print("0");
     }
}
Q7)//Write a program to input from user three numbers(A, B & C) representing side
lengths of a triangle.
You have to print if the traingle is "equilateral", "scalene" or "isosceles".
import java.util.Scanner;
class GFG{
// Function to check if the triangle
// is equilateral or isosceles or scalene
static void checkTriangle(int x, int y, int z)
{
     // Check for equilateral triangle
     if (x == y \&\& y == z)
          System.out.println("Equilateral Triangle");
     // Check for isosceles triangle
     else if (x == y || y == z || z == x)
          System.out.println("Isosceles Triangle");
     // Otherwise scalene triangle
     else
          System.out.println("Scalene Triangle");
}
// Driver Code
public static void main(String[] args)
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int x=sc.nextInt();
int y=sc.nextInt();
int z=sc.nextInt();
    // Function call
     checkTriangle(x, y, z);
}
}
Q8 )//Take an integer A as input. You have to tell whether A is divible by both 5 and 11
or not.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Divisibleby5and11 {
     private static Scanner sc;
     public static void main(String[] args)
          int number;
          sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print(" Please Enter any Number to Check whether it is Divisible by
5 and 11: ");
          number = sc.nextInt();
          if((number % 5 == 0) && (number % 11 == 0))
          {
               System.out.println("\n Given number " + number + " is Divisible by 5 and
11");
          }
          else
               System.out.println("\n Given number " + number + " is Not Divisible by 5
and 11");
          }
     }
}
```

Q9)//You are given a Bank account having N amount and you are asked to perform **ADD**(credit) or **SUBTRACT**(debit) operation of an amount X.]

After the operation **print the amount left** in the Bank account. If the debit amount is greater than current balance print "**Insufficient Funds**" (without quotes) and the operation is skipped.

```
class Bank {
    // Initial balance $100
     int total = 100:
     // Money withdrawal method. Withdraw only if
     // total money greater than or equal to the money
     // requested for withdrawal
    // Method
     // To withdraw money
     void withdrawn(String name, int withdrawal)
     {
          if (total >= withdrawal) {
               System.out.println(name + " withdrawn "
                                   + withdrawal);
               total = total - withdrawal;
               System.out.println("Balance after withdrawal: "
                                   + total);
              // Making the thread sleep for 1 second after
              // each withdrawal
              // Try block to check for exceptions
               try {
                   // Making thread t osleep for 1 second
                   Thread.sleep(1000);
              }
```

```
// Catch block to handle the exceptions
     catch (InterruptedException e) {
          // Display the exception along with line
          // number
          // using printStacktrace() method
          e.printStackTrace();
     }
}
// If the money requested for withdrawal is greater
// than the balance then deny transaction*/
else {
     // Print statements
     System.out.println(name
                         + " you can not withdraw "
                         + withdrawal);
     System.out.println("your balance is: " + total);
     // Making the thread sleep for 1 second after
     // each transaction failure
     // Try block to check for exceptions
     try {
          Thread.sleep(1000);
     }
     catch (InterruptedException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
     }
}
```

}

```
// Method - to deposit money
     // Accept money whenever deposited
     void deposit(String name, int deposit)
     {
          System.out.println(name + " deposited " + deposit);
          total = total + deposit;
          System.out.println("Balance after deposit: "
                              + total);
          // Making the thread sleep for 1 second after
          // each deposit
          try {
               Thread.sleep(1000);
          }
          catch (InterruptedException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
          }
     }
}
// Class 2
// main class
class GFG {
     // Main driver method
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
          // Declaring an object of Bank class and calling the
          // withdarwn and deposit methods with suitable
          // parameters
          // Creating object of class 1 inside main()
          Bank obj = new Bank();
          // Custom input - Transactions
          obj.withdrawn("Arnab", 20);
          obj.withdrawn("Monodwip", 40);
          obj.deposit("Mukta", 35);
```

```
obj.withdrawn("Rinkel", 80);
obj.withdrawn("Shubham", 40);
}
```