## **ASSIGNMENT-2**

#### 1. Arithmetic & Assignment Operators

```
// Q1: Swap two numbers without using a third variable and arithmetic
operators
class SwapXOR {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a = 5, b = 10;
    a = a \wedge b;
    b = a \wedge b;
    a = a \wedge b;
    System.out.println("After swap: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);
  }
}
// Q2: Check even or odd using bitwise operators
class EvenOdd {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n = 7;
    System.out.println((n \& 1) == 0 ? "Even" : "Odd");
  }
}
// Q3: Sum of digits using modulus and division
class SumOfDigits {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 12345, sum = 0;
    while (num > 0) {
       sum += num % 10;
       num /= 10;
    }
    System.out.println("Sum of digits: " + sum);
  }
}
// Q4: Check divisibility by 3 without % or /
class DivisibilityBy3 {
  public static boolean isDivisibleBy3(int num) {
```

```
while (num > 9) {
      int sum = 0;
      while (num > 0) {
         sum += num & 1;
         num >>= 1;
       }
       num = sum;
    }
    return num == 3 || num == 6 || num == 9;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n = 9;
    System.out.println(isDivisibleBy3(n)? "Divisible by 3": "Not divisible
by 3");
  }
}
// Q5: Swap two numbers using += and -= operators
class SwapUsingOperators {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a = 5, b = 10;
    a += b;
    b = a - b;
    a -= b;
    System.out.println("After swap: a = " + a + ", b = " + b);
  }
}
```

# 2. Relational & Logical Operators

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MultipleSolutions {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Q6: Find the largest of three numbers using only the ternary
operator
    System.out.print("Enter three numbers: ");
    int a = sc.nextInt(), b = sc.nextInt(), c = sc.nextInt();
    int largest = (a > b)? ((a > c)? a : c) : ((b > c)? b : c);
    System.out.println("Largest number: " + largest);
    // Q7: Check if a year is a leap year using logical operators
    System.out.print("Enter a year: ");
    int year = sc.nextInt();
    boolean isLeap = (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400
== 0);
    System.out.println(year + " is a leap year: " + isLeap);
    // Q8: Check if at least two out of three boolean inputs are true
    System.out.print("Enter three boolean values (true/false): ");
    boolean x = sc.nextBoolean(), y = sc.nextBoolean(), z =
sc.nextBoolean();
    boolean atLeastTwoTrue = (x \&\& y) \mid \mid (y \&\& z) \mid \mid (x \&\& z);
    System.out.println("At least two values are true: " +
atLeastTwoTrue);
    // Q9: Check if a number is within the range (20 to 50) without using
if-else
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Number is in range 20 to 50: " + (num >= 20 &&
num <= 50));
```

```
// Q10: Determine if a character is a vowel or a consonant using the
ternary operator
    System.out.print("Enter a character: ");
    char ch = sc.next().toLowerCase().charAt(0);
    String result = (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch ==
'u') ? "Vowel" : "Consonant";
    System.out.println("Character " + ch + " is a " + result);
    sc.close();
}
```

## 3. Bitwise Operators

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BitwiseOperations {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Q11: Check if a number is a power of 2 using bitwise AND
    System.out.print("Enter a number to check if it's a power of 2: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    boolean isPowerOfTwo = (num > 0) \&\& ((num \& (num - 1)) == 0);
    System.out.println(num + " is a power of 2: " + isPowerOfTwo);
    // Q12: Multiply a number by 8 without using * or /
    System.out.print("Enter a number to multiply by 8: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int multipliedBy8 = n << 3; // Left shift by 3 (n * 2^3)
    System.out.println(n + " multiplied by 8 is: " + multipliedBy8);
    // Q13: Find the absolute value of an integer using bitwise operators
    System.out.print("Enter an integer to find its absolute value: ");
    int numAbs = sc.nextInt();
    int mask = numAbs >> 31; // Mask is -1 for negative numbers, 0 for
positive
    int absoluteValue = (numAbs + mask) ^ mask;
```

```
absoluteValue);
    // Q14: Count number of 1s (set bits) in binary representation using
bitwise operations
    System.out.print("Enter a number to count set bits: ");
    int countNum = sc.nextInt();
    int count = 0;
    int temp = countNum;
    while (temp > 0) {
      temp &= (temp - 1); // Removes the rightmost set bit
      count++;
    }
    System.out.println("Number of 1s in binary representation of " +
countNum + " is: " + count);
    // Q15: Swap odd and even bits of a number using bitwise operators
    System.out.print("Enter a number to swap odd and even bits: ");
    int swapNum = sc.nextInt();
    int swappedBits = ((swapNum & 0xAAAAAAAA) >> 1) | ((swapNum &
0x55555555) << 1);
    System.out.println("Number after swapping odd and even bits: " +
swappedBits);
    sc.close();
  }
}
```

System.out.println("Absolute value of " + numAbs + " is: " +

### 4. Ternary Operator Challenges

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TernaryOperatorChallenges {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Q16: Determine if a number is positive, negative, or zero using
ternary operator
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    String result = (num > 0) ? "Positive" : (num < 0) ? "Negative" :
"Zero":
    System.out.println("The number is: " + result);
    // Q17: Find the minimum of four numbers using nested ternary
operators
    System.out.print("Enter four numbers: ");
    int a = sc.nextInt(), b = sc.nextInt(), c = sc.nextInt(), d = sc.nextInt();
    int min = (a < b)? ((a < c)? ((a < d)? a : d) : (c < d? c : d))
              : ((b < c)? ((b < d)? b : d) : (c < d? c : d));
    System.out.println("Minimum number: " + min);
    // Q18: Check if a student passed or failed using ternary operator
    System.out.print("Enter student's percentage: ");
    int percentage = sc.nextInt();
    String passOrFail = (percentage >= 40) ? "Pass" : "Fail";
    System.out.println("Result: " + passOrFail);
    // Q19: Check if a character is uppercase, lowercase, or not a letter
using ternary operator
    System.out.print("Enter a character: ");
    char ch = sc.next().charAt(0);
    String charType = (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') ? "Uppercase"
             : (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') ? "Lowercase"
             : "Not a Letter";
    System.out.println("Character type: " + charType);
```

```
// Q20: Return the absolute value of a number using ternary
operator
    System.out.print("Enter a number to find its absolute value: ");
    int absNum = sc.nextInt();
    int absoluteValue = (absNum < 0) ? -absNum : absNum;
    System.out.println("Absolute value: " + absoluteValue);
    sc.close();
}</pre>
```

#### 5. Miscellaneous Operator Questions

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MiscellaneousOperators {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    // Q21: Increment a number without using + or ++
    System.out.print("Enter a number to increment: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    int incrementedNum = -~num; // Using bitwise NOT
    System.out.println("Incremented Number: " + incrementedNum);
    // Q22: Calculator using switch-case
    System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
    int num1 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter an operator (+, -, *, /): ");
    char operator = sc.next().charAt(0);
    System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
    int num2 = sc.nextInt();
    switch (operator) {
      case '+': System.out.println("Result: " + (num1 + num2)); break;
      case '-': System.out.println("Result: " + (num1 - num2)); break;
      case '*': System.out.println("Result: " + (num1 * num2)); break;
      case '/': System.out.println(num2 != 0 ? "Result: " + (num1 /
num2): "Cannot divide by zero"); break;
      default: System.out.println("Invalid operator");
    }
    // Q23: Check if a number is odd or even using bitwise &
    System.out.print("Enter a number to check odd or even: ");
    int checkNum = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println((checkNum & 1) == 0 ? "Even" : "Odd");
    // Q24: Print all even numbers from 1 to 100 using bitwise AND
    System.out.println("Even numbers from 1 to 100:");
    for (int i = 1; i \le 100; i++) {
```

```
if ((i \& 1) == 0) // Bitwise AND to check even
         System.out.print(i + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
    // Q25: Reverse an integer without using string conversion
    System.out.print("Enter a number to reverse: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int rev = 0;
    while (n != 0) {
       rev = rev * 10 + n % 10;
       n /= 10;
    }
    System.out.println("Reversed Number: " + rev);
    sc.close();
  }
}
```