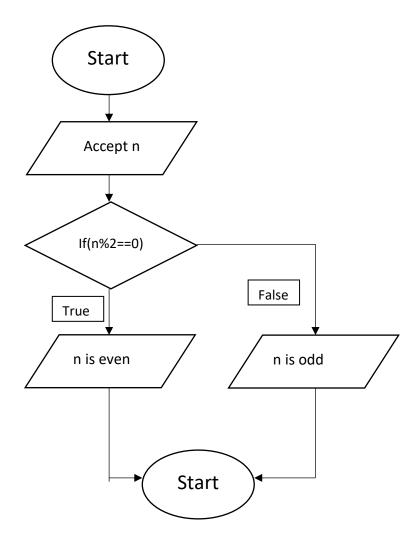
# 1. Write a program to check number is odd or even

### Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variable n
- 3. Read variable n
- 4. Check remainder after dividing given number by 2
- 5. If remainder is 0, then the number is even
- 6. Else number is odd
- 7. Print even or odd

Flowchart:



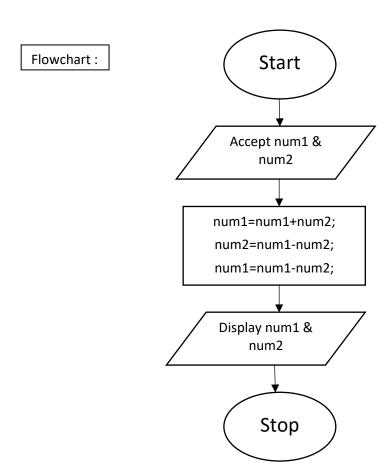
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class evenodd{
public static void main(String args[]){
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("enter the number");
int a = sc.nextInt();
if(a%2==0){
```

```
System.out.println("number is even");
}
else{System.out.println("number is odd");
}
}
```

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# 2. Write a program to swap number without using 3<sup>rd</sup> variable

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept and print two numbers
- 3. num1= num1+num2
  num1=num1+num2
  num1=num1+num2
- 4. Print swapped numbers
- 5. Stop



```
import java.util.Scanner;
class swap{
public static void main(String agrs[]){
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter two numbers ");
int num1= sc.nextInt();
int num2= sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Entered numbers are num1 = " +num1+ " and num2 = " num2);
num1=num1+num2;
num2=num1-num2;
num1=num1-num2;
System.out.println("Numbers after swapping are num1 = " +num1+ "and num2 = " +num2 );
}
```

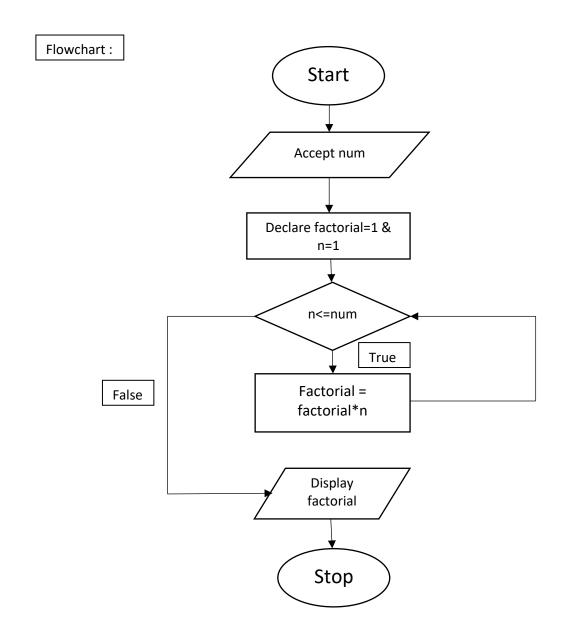
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### 3. Write a program to find factorial of given number

#### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept num
- 3. Declare factorial=1, n=1
- Repeat till i<=num factorial =factorial\*n n++
- 5. Display factorial
- 6. Stop

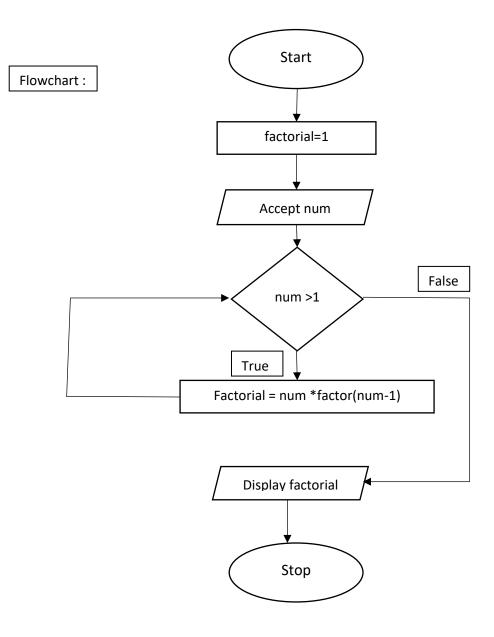
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class factorial{
public static void main(String args[] ){
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the number ");
int num= sc.nextInt();
int factorial=1;
for(int n=1;n<=num;n++){
factorial=factorial*n; }
System.out.println("Factorial of num " +num +" is " +factorial); }}</pre>
```



\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 4. Write a program to find factorial of given number using recursion

- 1. Start
- 2. Declare variable factorial=1
- 3. Accept num
- 4. Call method factor(number) recursively until value of num>1
- 5. Print factorial
- 6. Stop



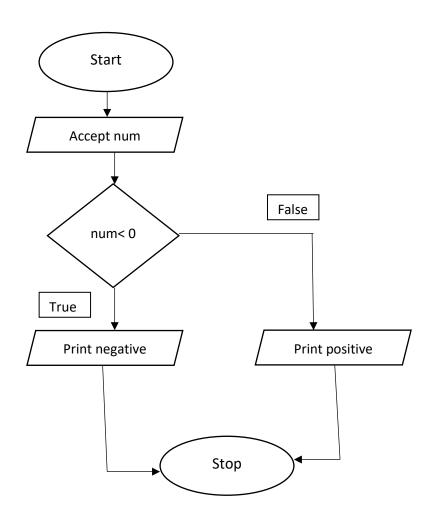
```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class factorecur{
public static void main(String[] args){
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter a number for factorial = ");
int num=sc.nextInt();
long factorial = factor(num);
System.out.println(" Factorial of " + num + " = " + factorial); }
public static long factor(int num){
if (num > 1)
return num * factor(num-1);
else
return 1;
}
}
```

# 5. Write a program to check if number is positive or negative

# **Algorithm:**

- 1. Start
- 2. accept num
- 3. Check if num<0
- 4. If true, print negative
- 5. Else print positive
- 6. Stop

Flowchart:



```
import java.util.Scanner;
class positivenegative{
 public static void main(String args[])
{
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
```

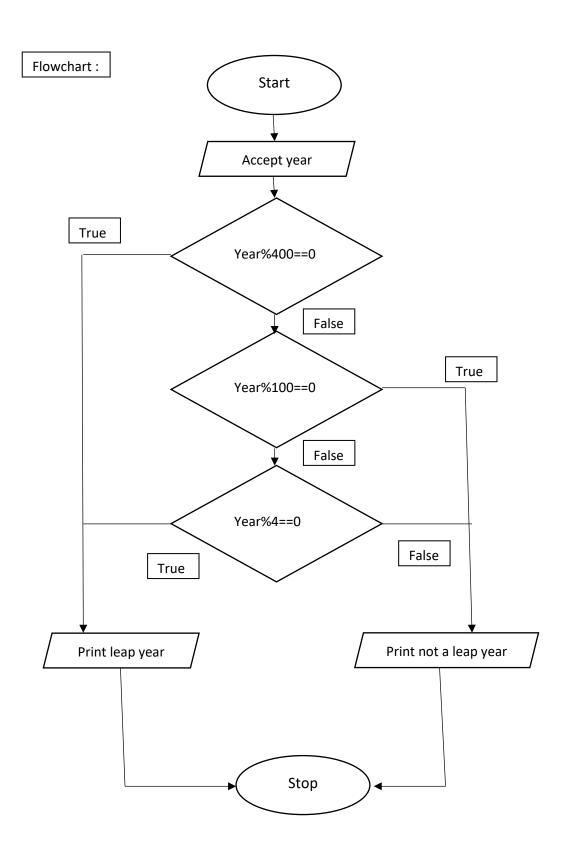
```
System.out.println("Enter the number ");
int num=sc.nextInt();
if(num<0){
System.out.println("Entered number is negative number");
}
else{
System.out.println("Entered number is positive number");
}
}</pre>
```

### 6. Write a program to check if given year is leap year or not

### Algorithm:

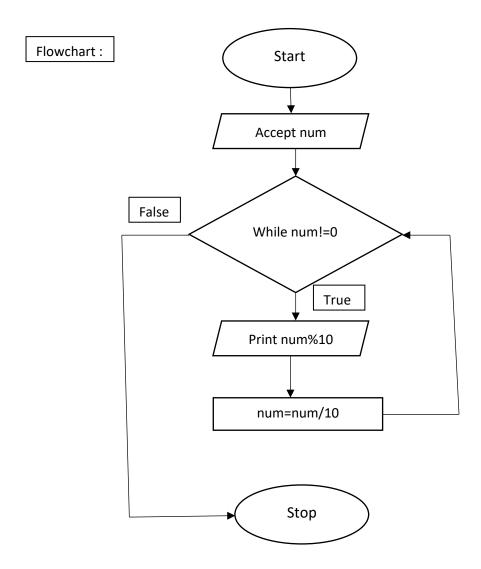
- 1. Start
- 2. Accept year
- 3. Check if (year%400==0), if true print leap year, else check step 4 and 5
- 4. Check if (year%100==0), if true print not a leap year, else go to step 5
- 5. Check if (year%4==0), if true print leap year, else print not a leap year
- 6. Stop

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class leap{
  public static void main(String args[] ){
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the year ");
    int year= sc.nextInt();
    if(year%400==0){
        System.out.println(+year+" is a leap year ");}
    else if(year%100==0)
        {System.out.println(+year+" is not a leap year ");}
        else if(year%4==0){
        System.out.println(+year+" is a leap year ");}
        else{
            System.out.println(+year+" is not a leap year ");}
}
```



# 7. Write a program to print the digits of given number

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept num
- 3. display num%10
- 4. num=num/10;
- 5. Repeat step 3 to 4 till num=0
- 6. Stop



```
import java.util.Scanner;
class digits{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number ");
    int num=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Digits of " +num +" are ");
        while( num!=0)
        {
            int c=num%10;
                System.out.println(c);
                 num=num/10;
            }
        }
}
```

# 8. Write a program to print prime factors of given number

### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept Num.
- 3. Declare i=2.
- 4. for i < num check
  - i. while(num%i== 0), print i
  - ii. num=num/i
  - iii. if (num>2) print num
  - iv. repeat till loop condition is true
- 5. Stop

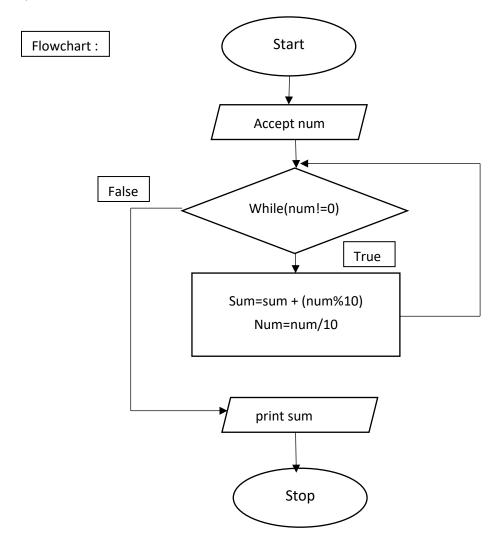
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class primefactors{
  public static void main(String args[])
{
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number ");
    int num=sc.nextInt();
```

```
for(int i = 2; i< num; i++) {
   while(num%i == 0) {
    System.out.println(i+" ");
    num = num/i;
                 } }
 if(num >2) {
   Start
       Flowchart:
                                      Accept num
                                         i=2
                                                                 False
                                    For (i<num)
                                               True
                                                                 False
                                  While(num%i==0)
                                              True
           num=num/i
                                        Print i
                                      If(num>2)
                     False
                                               True
                                      Print num
                                        Stop
```

# 9. Write a program to find the sum of the digits of number

### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept number
- 3. Declare sum=0
- 4. While (num!= 0) ,sum=sum+(num%10) and num=num/10
- 5. Print sum
- 6. Stop



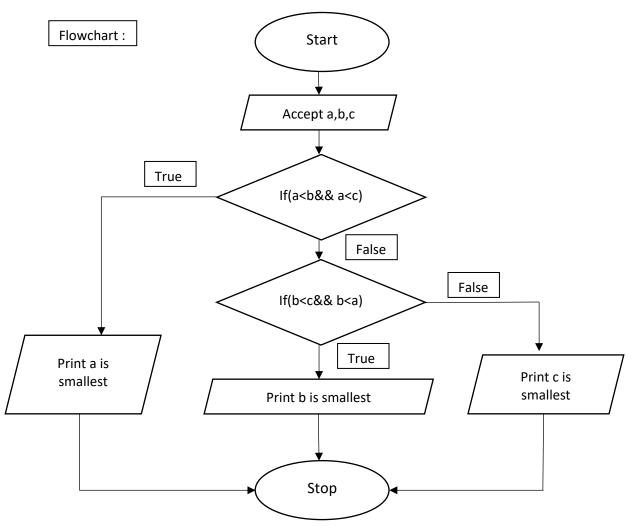
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class digitsum{
  public static void main(String args[])
{
  Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the number ");
int num=sc.nextInt();
int sum=0;
System.out.println("Sum of digits of " +num +" is ");
while( num!=0)
{
    sum=sum+(num%10);
        num=num/10;
    }
    System.out.println(sum);
}}
```

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### 10. Write a program to find smallest of 3 numbers

- 1. Start
- 2. accept three numbers
- 3. Check if b>a and a<c, if true print a is smallest and exit
- 4. Check if b<a and b<c, if true print b is smallest and exit else print c is smallest
- 5. Stop



```
import java.util.Scanner;
 class smallest{
 public static void main(String args[])
 Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter three numbers");
  int a=sc.nextInt();
 int b=sc.nextInt();
 int c=sc.nextInt();
if(a<b && a<c){
System.out.println("The smallest number is" +a);
}
else if (b<c && b<a) {
System.out.println("The smallest number is " +b);
}
else {
System.out.println("The smallest number is " +c);
}
}}
```

# 11. Write a program to find addition without using arithmetic operator

#### Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. accept two number a,b
- 3. declare c=a
- 4. For(i=1;i<=b;i++) c++
- 5. Print c
- 6. Stop

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class add {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println(" Enter numbers to be added = ");
    int a = sc.nextInt();
```

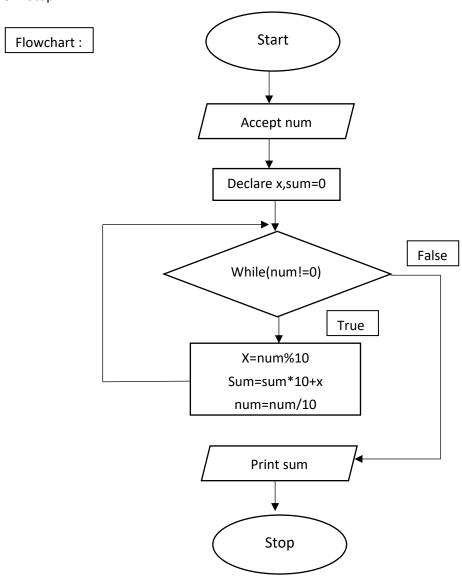
```
int b = sc.nextInt();
        int c=a;
        for(int i = 1; i <= b; i++) c++;
        System.out.println("Sum of "+a+" and "+b+" = "+c);
}
}
  Flowchart:
                                           Start
                                         Accept a,b
                                          i=1,c=a
                                                               False
                                         For(i<b)
                                                    True
                                          c++,i++
                                       Print sum c
                                             Stop
```

# 12. Write a program to find reverse of given number

- 1. Start
- 2. accept number
- 3. x, sum=0
- 4. While(num!=0)

```
x = num % 10
sum= sum * 10 + x
```

- 5. Print sum
- 6. Stop



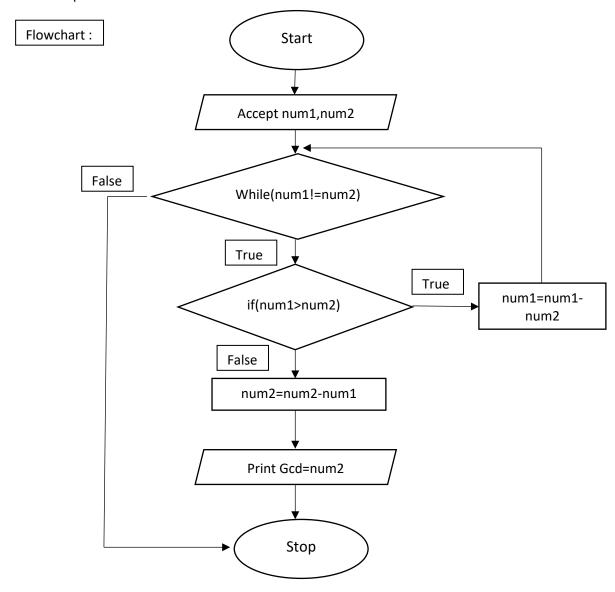
```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class reversenum
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number:");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        int x,sum = 0;
```

```
while(num != 0) {
    x = num % 10;
    sum = sum * 10 + x;
    num = num / 10; }
    System.out.println("Reverse of number:"+sum);
}
```

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# 13. Write a program to find gcd of given numbers

- 1. Start
- 2. accept two number num1& num2
- 3. while(num1!=num2) if (num1>num2) ,then put num1=num1-num2 else num2=num2-num1
- 4. Print GCD=num2
- 5. Stop



```
import java.util.Scanner;
class gcd{
public static void main(String[] args){
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number:");
    int num1 = sc.nextInt();
    int num2 = sc.nextInt();

    while(num1!=num2){
    if(num1>num2)
    num1=num1-num2;
    else
    num2=num2-num1;
}
System.out.printf("GCD of num1 and num2 is: " +num2);
}
```

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## 14. Write a program to check if given numbers is palindrome or not

### Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept num
- 3. declare reverse=0 and n=num
- 4. while n!=0 reverse =reverse\*10 reverse =reverse+(n%10) n=n/10
- 5. check if num== reverse, if true print entered number is palindrome and vice versa
- 6. stop

```
import java.util.Scanner;

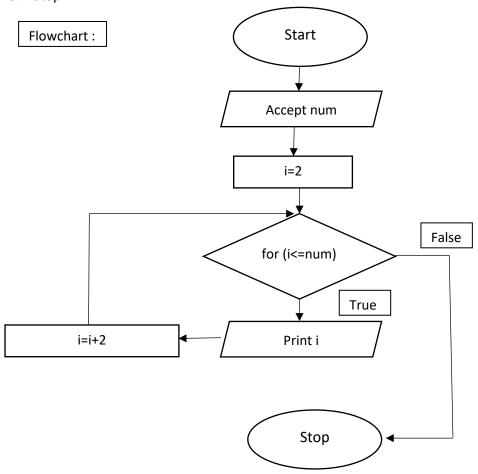
class palindrome{
  public static void main(String args[]) {
  Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter the number ");
```

```
int num=sc.nextInt();
  int n,reverse=0;
 n=num;
 while(n!=0){
reverse=reverse*10;
reverse=reverse+n%10;
n=n/10;}
if(num==reverse){
System.out.println("Entered number is palindrome ");}
System.out.println("Entered number is not a palindrome ");}
 Flowchart:
                                     Start
                                  Accept num
                               reverse=0,n=num
              False
                                 While(n!=0)
                                             True
                              reverse=reverse*10
                            reverse=reverse+(n%10)
                                    n=n/10
                                                                    False
                                If(num==reverse)
                                True
                                                                Print number is not palindrome
          Print number is palindrome
                                           Stop
```

# 15. Write a program to print EVEN number series

### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept endpoint of series
- 3. Declare i=2
- For i<=num, print i i=i+2
- 5. Stop



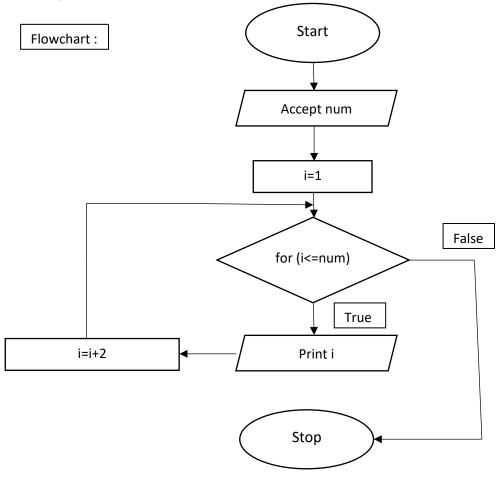
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class evennum{
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the endpoint number :");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Even numbers from 1 to "+num+" are: ");
```

.....

# 16. Write a program to print ODD number series

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept endpoint of series
- 3. Declare i=1
- For i<=num, print i i=i+2





17. Write a program to print factors of number

### **Algorithm:**

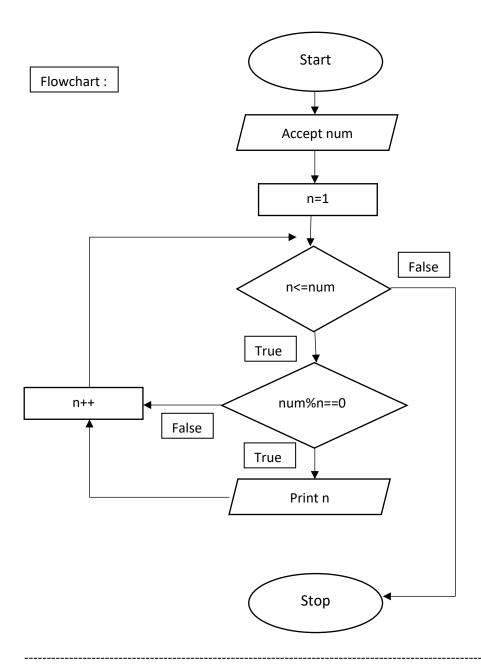
- 1. Start
- 2. Accept number
- 3. Declare n=1
- 4. Check for ( n<num )

  if true check if(num%n==0)

if true print n

5. Stop

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class factors{
  public static void main(String args[] ){
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the number ");
    int num= sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Factors of "+num +" are");
    for(int n=1;n<num;n++){
        if(num%n==0){
        System.out.println(n); }
    }
}</pre>
```



# 18. Write a program to print factors of number

### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Call printnum method
- 3. Define (num<=10) if true print num and recursively call print method with (num+1), else exit
- 4. Stop

```
class printnum{
 public static void main(String args[]) {
  printNum(1);
}
```

```
public static void printNum(int num)
{
if (num <= 10)
System.out.println(num);
printNum(num+1);
}}
}
                                              Start
 Flowchart:
                                             num=1
                                                               False
                                           num<=10
                                                    True
                                           Print num
                                     Call printnum(num+1)
                                              Stop
```

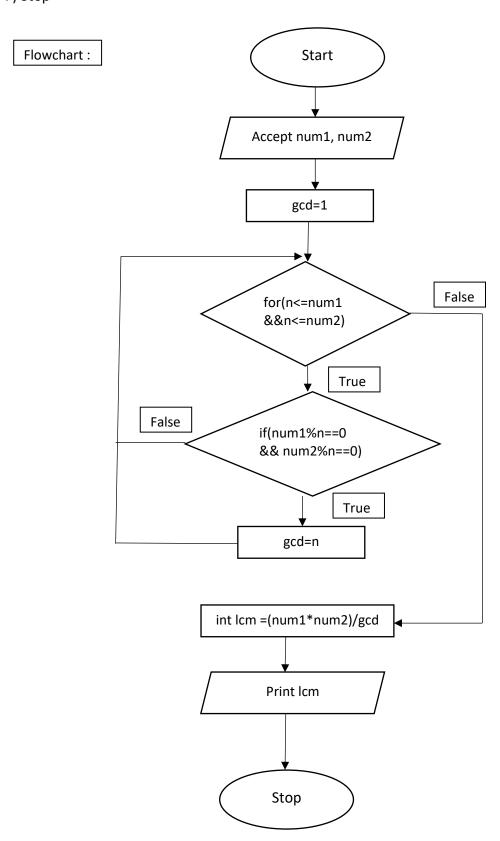
# 19. Write a program to find LCM of given two numbers

- 1) Start
- 2) Accept two number num1,num2
- 3) Declare gcd=1
- 4) for(int n=1; i<= num1 && n<= num2; ++n)

if(num1%n==0 && num2%n==0)

set gcd=n

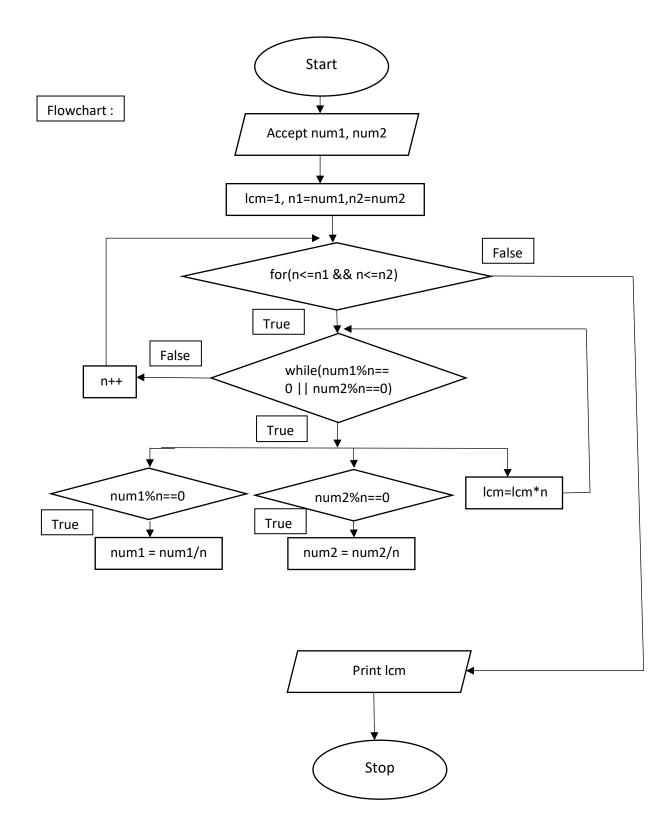
- 5) lcm=(num1\*num2)/gcd
- 6) print LCM
- 7) Stop



```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Icm
public static void main(String[] args)
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println(" Enter two number = ");
int num1 = sc.nextInt();
int num2 = sc.nextInt();
int gcd = 1;
for(int n=1; n<= num1 && n<= num2; ++n)
{
if(num1%n==0 && num2%n==0)
gcd = n;
}
int lcm = (num1*num2) / gcd;
System.out.println("The LCM of "+num1+" and "+num2+" is "+lcm);
}
}
```

# 20. Write a program to find LCM of two numbers using prime factors method

- 1. Start
- 2. Accept two number num1, num2
- 3. Declare lcm =1, n=2
- 4. for (n<= n1 && n<= n2) if true follow step 5 else follow step 10
- 5. Check condition (num1%n==0 | | num2%n==0) if true follow step 6 else follow step 9
- 6. Check if (num1%n==0) if true do {num1 = num1/n} else follow step 7
- 7. Check if (num2%n==0) if true do {num2 = num2/n} else follow step 8
- 8. lcm =lcm\*n
- 9. Calculate ++n and follow step 4 till condition results false
- 10. Print lcm
- 11. Stop



```
import java.util.Scanner;
class lcmprime{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
  int lcm=1;
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the numberS ");
int num1=sc.nextInt();
int num2=sc.nextInt();
    int n1=num1,n2=num2;
for(int n=2; n<= n1 && n<= n2; ++n) {
    while(num1%n==0 || num2%n==0) {
    if(num1%n==0) {num1 = num1/n;}
        if(num2%n==0) {num2 = num2/n;}
        lcm=lcm*n;
    }
    System.out.println("The LCM of "+n1+" and "+n2+" is "+lcm);
}</pre>
```

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