1. a) Write a Java program that prompts the user to enter an integer, reads the input, and displays the enter on the console

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
        int Integer = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Entered integer: " + Integer);
    }
}
```

b) Develop a Java program that reads two floating-point numbers from the user, calculates their average, and displays the result on the console with two decimal places.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Demo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the first floating-point number: ");
        double number1 = scanner.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter the second floating-point number: ");
        double number2 = scanner.nextDouble();
        double average = (number1 + number2) / 2;
        System.out.printf("Average: %.2f%n", average);
    }
}
```

2. Implement a Java program that simulates a basic calculator with functionalities to perform addition, su multiplication, and division.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Test {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
    double num1 = scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.print("Enter the operator (+, -, *, /): ");
    char operator = scanner.next().charAt(0);
    System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
    double num2 = scanner.nextDouble();
    double result = 0;
    switch (operator) {
       case '+':
          result = num1 + num2;
          break:
       case '-':
          result = num1 - num2;
          break;
       case '*':
          result = num1 * num2;
          break;
       case '/':
          if (num2 != 0) {
            result = num1 / num2;
            System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
         break;
       default:
          System.out.println("Error: Invalid operator.");
     }
    System.out.println("Result: " + result);
  }
```

3. Write an Java program to determine if a number n is happy. A happy number is a number defined by the following process: Starting with any positive integer, replace the number by the sum of the squares of its digits. Repeat the process until the number equals 1 (where it will stay), or it loops endlessly in a cycle which does not include 1. Those numbers for which this process ends in 1 are happy. Print true if n is a happy number, and false if not

PROGRAM CODE:

```
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
public class Demo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n = 19;
    boolean isHappy = isHappyNumber(n);
    System.out.println(isHappy);
  }
  private static boolean isHappyNumber(int n) {
    Set<Integer> Numbers = new HashSet<>();
    while (n != 1 && !Numbers.contains(n)) {
       Numbers.add(n);
       n = sumofsqur(n);
    return n == 1;
  private static int sumofsqur(int num) {
    int sum = 0;
    while (num > 0) {
       int digit = num \% 10;
       sum += digit * digit;
       num = 10;
    return sum;
};
```