1.

Take 10 integers from keyboard using loop and print their average value on the screen.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Ans{
  public static void main(String[] args){
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i<10;i++){
        System.out.println("Enter a number");
        sum = sum+s.nextInt();
    }
    System.out.println("Sum is "+sum);
}</pre>
```

## Print the following patterns using loop:

a.

\*

\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

b.

\*

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*

c.

1010101

10101

101

1

3.

Print multiplication table of 24, 50 and 29 using loop.

```
class Ans{
  public static void main(String[] args){
    for(int i = 1; i<=10;i++){
       System.out.println("24 * "+i+"\t=\t"+(24*i));
    }
  }
}</pre>
```

Print ASCII values and their equivalent characters. ASCII value vary from 0 to 255.

```
Factorial of any number n is represented by n! and is equal to 1*2*3*....*(n-1)*n. E.g.-4! = 1*2*3*4 = 24

3! = 3*2*1 = 6

2! = 2*1 = 2

Also,

1! = 1

0! = 0

Write a Java program to calculate factorial of a number.
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Ans{
  public static void main(String[] args){
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter a number");
    int x = s.nextInt();
    int fact = 1;
    for(int i = x; i>=1;i--){
        fact = fact*i;
    }
    System.out.println("Factorial is "+fact);
}
```

Write a program to find greatest common divisor (GCD) or highest common factor (HCF) of given two numbers  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Take integer inputs from user until he/she presses q ( Ask to press q to quit after every integer input ). Print average and product of all numbers.

```
import java.util.*;
class Ans{
public static void main(String[] args) {
String choice = "";
int sum = 0;
int product = 1;
int count = 0;
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
while(!choice.equals("q")){
    System.out.println("Enter a number or q to quit");
    choice = input.next();
    if(!choice.equals("q")){
        int number = Integer.parseInt(choice);
        sum = sum+number;
        product = product*number;
        count++;
System.out.println("Product is: "+product+"\nAverage is: "+((float)sum/count));
```

Write an infinite loop.

A inifinte loop never ends. Condition is always true.