}

# **Programming Practices**

#### Program 1:WAP to find factorial of a number.

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog1 {
  public static void factorial(int number) {
    long fact = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
      fact = fact * i;
    System.out.println("Factorial of " + number + " is:" + fact);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the number:");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    factorial(number);
  }
}
Prog.2 WAP to print Fibonacci Series.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog2 {
  public static void fibonacci(int number) {
    int temp1 = 0;
    int temp2 = 1;
    int temp3;
    System.out.print("Fibonacci Series : ");
    System.out.print(temp1 + " " + temp2);
    for (int i = 1; i < number; i++) {
      temp3 = temp1 + temp2;
      System.out.print(" " + temp3);
      temp1 = temp2;
      temp2 = temp3;
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    fibonacci(number);
  }
```

}

#### Prog.3 Greatest Factorial as the factor of a number.

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    long number = sc.nextLong();
    long fact = 1;
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i \le 30; i++) {
      fact = fact * i;
      if (number % fact == 0) {
         ans = i;
      }
    System.out.println("Greatest factionial as factor in number is: " + ans);
}
Prog.4 WAP to check for a palindrome.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog4 {
  public static void isPalindrome(long number) {
    long temp, rev, rem;
    temp = number;
    rev = 0;
    while (temp > 0) {
       rem = temp % 10;
      rev = (rev * 10) + rem;
      temp = temp / 10;
    if (rev == number) {
      System.out.println("Number is Palindrome.");
       System.out.println("Not a Palindrome.");
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a Number:");
    long number = sc.nextLong();
    isPalindrome(number);
```

```
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}
Prog.5 WAP a program to reverse a string.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog5 {
  public static void reverse(String str) {
    String revstr = "";
    char ch;
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
       ch = str.charAt(i);
       revstr = ch + revstr;
    }
    System.out.println("Reversed String:" + revstr);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a String:");
    String str = sc.nextLine();
    reverse(str);
}
Prog.6 Check weather the number is prime or not.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog6 {
  public static void isPrime(int number) {
```

```
int count = 0;
    for (int i = 2; i < number; i++) {
      if (number % i == 0) {
         count = count + 1;
      }
    if (count == 0) {
      System.out.println("Number is prime.");
      System.out.println("Number is not prime.");
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    isPrime(number);
  }
}
```

```
Prog.7 Perfect Square in Range.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog7 {
  public static void perfectSquare(int number) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
      for (int j = 1; j < i; j++) {
         if (i \% j == 0 \&\& i == j * j) {
           System.out.print(i + " ");
      }
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    perfectSquare(number);
  }
}
Prog.8 Largest number in the unsorted Array.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog8 {
  static int LargestNumber(int[] array) {
    if (array.length == 0) {
       System.out.println("Array is empty.");
       return 0;
    }
    int largest = array[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < array.length; i++) {
       if (array[i] > largest) {
         largest = array[i];
       }
    }
    return largest;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
```

```
int size = sc.nextInt();
    int[] numbers = new int[size];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
      numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
      int largest = LargestNumber(numbers);
      System.out.println("The largest number in the array is: " + largest);
    }
 }
}
Prog.9 Decimal number to Binary number.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog9 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a decimal number: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    String binaryRepresentation = decimalToBinary(number);
    System.out.println("Binary representation: " + binaryRepresentation);
  }
  static String decimalToBinary(int number) {
    if (number == 0) {
      return "0";
    }
    StringBuilder binary = new StringBuilder();
    while (number > 0) {
      int remainder = number % 2;
      binary.insert(0, remainder);
      number \neq 2;
    }
    return binary.toString();
  }
```

### Prog.10 Decimal number to hexadecimal number

Code:

}

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class Prog10 {
  static String decimalToHexadecimal(int number) {
    if (number == 0) {
      return "0";
    }
    StringBuilder hexadecimal = new StringBuilder();
    char[] hexChars = "0123456789ABCDEF".toCharArray();
    while (number > 0) {
      int remainder = number % 16;
      hexadecimal.insert(0, hexChars[remainder]);
      number /= 16;
    }
    return hexadecimal.toString();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a decimal number: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    String hexadecimal = decimalToHexadecimal(number);
    System.out.println("Hexadecimal representation: " + hexadecimal);
  }
}
Prog.11 Program to check for a happy number.
Code:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog11 {
  public static void isHappyNumber(int number) {
    int temp = number;
    int sum = 0;
    int rem = 0;
    while (temp > 1) {
      while (temp > 0) {
        rem = temp % 10;
        sum = sum + (rem * rem);
        temp = temp / 10;
      temp = sum;
    }
    if (temp == 1) {
      System.out.println("Is a happy number.");
```

```
public class Prog12 {
    public static void isArmstrong(int number) {
        int temp = number;
        int sum = 0;
        int rem = 0;
        while (temp != 0) {
            rem = temp % 10;
            sum = sum + (rem * rem * rem);
            temp = temp / 10;
        }
        System.out.println(sum);
        if (number == sum) {
                System.out.println("Is Armstrong Number.");
        } else {
                System.out.println("Not a Armstrong.");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
                int number = sc.nextInt();
                 isArmstrong(number);
    }
}
```

**Prog.13 WAP to find a closest number to given number which is divisible by another given number.** Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog13 {
  public static void closest(int number, int factor) {
    if (number % factor != 0) {
      for (int i = number; i > 1; i--) {
         if (i % factor == 0) {
           System.out.println(i + " is closest multiple of " + factor + " to " + number);
           break;
         }
      }
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter the factor: ");
    int factor = sc.nextInt();
    closest(number, factor);
 }
}
Prog 14. WAP to compute nCr.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog14 {
  public static long factorial(int number) {
    long fact = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
      fact = fact * i;
    }
    return fact;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter value of n : ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter value of r : ");
    int r = sc.nextInt();
    long ncr;
    ncr = factorial(n) / (factorial(r) * factorial(n - r));
    System.out.print("nCr:");
```

```
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    System.out.println(ncr);
  }
}
Prog.15 WAP to compute nPr
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog15 {
  public static long factorial(int number) {
    long fact = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
      fact = fact * i;
    }
    return fact;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter value of n : ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter value of r:");
    int r = sc.nextInt();
    long npr;
    ncr = factorial(n) / factorial(n - r);
    System.out.print("nPr:");
    System.out.println(npr);
  }
}
Prog.16 Check for anagram
Code:
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog16 {
  static boolean anagrams(String str1, String str2) {
    char[] charArray1 = str1.replaceAll("\\s", "").toCharArray();
    char[] charArray2 = str2.replaceAll("\\s", "").toCharArray();
    Arrays.sort(charArray1);
    Arrays.sort(charArray2);
    return Arrays.equals(charArray1, charArray2);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

```
System.out.print("Enter the first string: ");
    String str1 = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
    System.out.print("Enter the second string: ");
    String str2 = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
    if (anagrams(str1, str2)) {
       System.out.println("The strings are anagrams.");
       System.out.println("The strings are not anagrams.");
    }
  }
}
Prog.17 WAP to find the roots of quadratic equation.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog17 {
  public static void roots(float a, float b, float c) {
    float root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt((b * b) - (4 * a * c))) / (2.0 * a);
    float root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt((b * b) - (4 * a * c))) / (2.0 * a);
    System.out.println("Roots are : " + root1 + ", " + root2);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    float a, b, c;
    System.out.print("Enter Coefficiant if x^2:");
    a = sc.nextFloat();
    System.out.print("Enter Coefficiant if x:");
    b = sc.nextFloat();
    System.out.print("Enter Constant:");
    c = sc.nextFloat();
    roots(a, b, c);
  }
}
Prog.18 WAP a program to perform linear search.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog18 {
  public static int linearSearch(int[] array, int target) {
    for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
       if (array[i] == target) {
         return i;
      }
    }
```

```
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    return -1;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
    int size = sc.nextInt();
    int[] array = new int[size];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       array[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    System.out.print("Enter the element to search for: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    int index = linearSearch(array, number);
    if (index != -1) {
       System.out.println("Element" + number + " found at index" + index);
    } else {
       System.out.println("Element " + number + " not found in the array");
    }
  }
}
Prog.19 WAP to perform binary search.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog19 {
  static int binarySearch(int[] array, int number) {
    int left = 0;
    int right = array.length - 1;
    while (left <= right) {
       int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
```

if (array[mid] == number) {

} else if (array[mid] < number) {

return mid;

left = mid + 1;

right = mid - 1;

} else {

}

```
return -1;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the sorted array: ");
    int size = sc.nextInt();
    int[] array = new int[size];
    System.out.println("Enter the sorted elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       array[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    System.out.print("Enter the element to search for: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    int index = binarySearch(array, number);
    if (index != -1) {
       System.out.println("Element " + number + " found at index " + index);
    } else {
       System.out.println("Element " + number + " not found in the array");
    }
  }
}
Prog.20 Separate out the array in odd and even .
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog20 {
  static void printArray(int[] array, int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       System.out.print(array[i] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
    int size = sc.nextInt();
```

```
int[] array = new int[size];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       array[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    int[] evenArray = new int[size];
    int[] oddArray = new int[size];
    int evenIndex = 0, oddIndex = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       if (array[i] \% 2 == 0) {
         evenArray[evenIndex++] = array[i];
       } else {
         oddArray[oddIndex++] = array[i];
       }
    System.out.println("Even numbers:");
    printArray(evenArray, evenIndex);
    System.out.println("Odd numbers:");
    printArray(oddArray, oddIndex);
  }
}
```

#### Prog.21 Number of zeros and ones in binary number system.

## Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog21 {
  static int noOnes(long binaryNumber) {
    int count = 0;
    while (binaryNumber > 0) {
      if (binaryNumber \% 10 == 1) {
        count++;
      binaryNumber /= 10;
    return count;
  }
  static int noZeros(long binaryNumber) {
    int count = 0;
    while (binaryNumber > 0) {
      if (binaryNumber \% 10 == 0) {
        count++;
      binaryNumber /= 10;
```

```
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    }
    return count;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a binary number: ");
    long binaryNumber = sc.nextLong();
    int Ones = noOnes(binaryNumber);
    int Zeros = noZeros(binaryNumber);
    System.out.println("Number of 0s: " + Zeros);
    System.out.println("Number of 1s: " + Ones);
  }
}
Prog.22 WAP to print Star pattern.
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog22{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
    int numRows = sc.nextInt();
    printStarPattern(numRows);
  }
  static void printStarPattern(int rows) {
    for (int i = 1; i \le rows; i++) {
      for (int j = 1; j <= rows - i; j++) {
        System.out.print(" ");
      for (int k = 1; k \le 2 * i - 1; k++) {
        System.out.print("*");
      System.out.println();
    }
  }
}
Prog.23 WAP to perform a bitwise OR of 2 binary number in python.
Code:
def binary_or(binary_num1, binary_num2):
  num1 = int(binary_num1, 2)
```

```
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  num2 = int(binary_num2, 2)
  result = num1 | num2
  result_binary = bin(result)[2:]
  return result_binary
binary_number1 = input("Enter the first binary number: ")
binary number2 = input("Enter the second binary number: ")
result_binary = binary_or(binary_number1, binary_number2)
print(f"Bitwise OR of {binary_number1} and {binary_number2} is: {result_binary}")
Prog.24 WAP to perform a bitwise AND of 2 binary numbers.
Code:
def binary or(binary num1, binary num2):
  num1 = int(binary_num1, 2)
  num2 = int(binary_num2, 2)
  result = num1 & num2
  result_binary = bin(result)[2:]
  return result binary
binary_number1 = input("Enter the first binary number: ")
binary number2 = input("Enter the second binary number: ")
result_binary = binary_or(binary_number1, binary_number2)
print(f"Bitwise AND of {binary_number1} and {binary_number2} is: {result_binary}")
Prog.25 ASCII of 0-9 and Alphabate.
Code:
```

```
public class Prog25 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Print ASCII values of digits 0-9
     System.out.println("ASCII values of digits 0-9:");
     for (int digit = 0; digit < 10; digit++) \{
       int asciiValue = (int) '0' + digit;
       System.out.println(digit + ": " + asciiValue);
    }
    // Print ASCII values of alphabets a-z
     System.out.println("\nASCII values of alphabets a-z:");
    for (char ch = 'a'; ch <= 'z'; ch++) {
       int asciiValue = (int) ch;
       System.out.println(ch + ": " + asciiValue);
    }
  }
}
```