ASSIGNEMNET-5

J51: Frequency Counter

Write a program that first reads a piece of text entered by a user on one line, and then reads a key on the second line. The program displays the frequency with which the key has occurred in the piece of text.

```
EXAMPLE
```

```
INPUT:
```

Can you write a whole paragraph without the letter a? Your sentences will sound wrong.

Everyone will notice something weird. You will use uncommon words.

will

OUTPUT:

3

Explanation: The count of will is 3 in the text.

```
CODE:
import java.util.*;
public class J51_3003{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     /*String str=new String("Can you write a whole paragraph without the letter a? Your sentences
will sound wrong.\n" +
          "Everyone will notice something weird. You will use uncommon words.");
     String substr=new String("you");*/
     System.out.println("R.Prabhakara Arjun\n2022503003\n");
     Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("ENTER PARAGRAPH:");
     String str= input.nextLine();
     System.out.print("\nENTER KEY:");
     String substr= input.nextLine();
     int count=0;
     String check="";
     for(int i=0; i < str.length(); i++){
       if(check.toLowerCase().contains(substr.toLowerCase())){
          check="";
       check=check+str.charAt(i);
     }
     check="";
     System.out.println(substr+" FOUND:"+count);
  }
ENTER PARAGRAPH:can u writer a whole paragraph without a letter? your sentace will sound wrong.everyone will notice something wrong.wou will use uncommon word
will FOUND:3
```

J52: Palindrome

```
Write a program that accepts a string from the user and prints whether it is a
palindrome or not. Ignore the case of the characters.
The format of the output is <input-string> <True/False>
EXAMPLES:
INPUT: Nitin
OUTPUT: Nitin True
INPUT: Surya
OUTPUT: Surya False
CODE:
import java.util.*;
public class J52_3003 {
  public static String reverse(String s){
    String rev="";
    for(char c:s.toCharArray()){
       rev=c+rev;
     }
    return rev;
  public static void main(String[] args){
    /*String our_str="abiba";
    String rev=reverse(our_str);
    System.out.println(our_str+"--->"+rev);*/
    System.out.println("R.Prabhakara Arjun\n2022503003\n");
    Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("ENTER STR TO CHECK PALINDROME:");
    String our_str= input.nextLine();
    String rev=reverse(our_str);
    if(rev.equals(our_str)){
       System.out.println(our_str+" is a palindrome\n"+our_str+":"+true);
     }
    else{
       System.out.println(our_str+" is NOT a palindrome\n"+our_str+":"+false);
  }
}
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\java.exe" "-
R.Prabhakara Arjun
2022503003

ENTER STR TO CHECK PALINDROME:malayalam
malayalam is a palindrome

Process finished with exit code 0
```

J53. It's Good

Write a program as per the following specification: The input to the program is a string. The string contains substrings 'not' and 'bad' such that 'bad' comes after 'not'. There are only single occurrences of 'not' and 'bad'. The program outputs a

string such that the whole 'not...bad' substring in the input is replaced by 'good'. NOTE: In this question, all input strings for evaluation will definitely contain 'not' and 'bad' as substrings, such that 'bad' comes after 'not'.

EXAMPLES:

Write a program as per the following specification: The input to the program is a string. The string may contain substrings 'not' and 'bad'. There are either 0 or 1 occurrences of 'not' and 'bad'. If 'bad' comes after 'not', then the program outputs a string such that the whole 'not...bad' substring in the input is replaced by 'good'. Otherwise, it prints the original string itself.

NOTE: In this question, the input strings for evaluation may or may not contain the substrings 'not' and 'bad' as substrings. Even if the input contains both, it is not guaranteed that 'bad' comes after 'not'.

EXAMPLES:

```
INPUT: The song is good.

OUTPUT: The song is good.

INPUT: Food is bad? not at all.

OUTPUT: Food is bad? not at all.

INPUT: The lyrics are not that bad!

OUTPUT: The lyrics are good!

CODE: import java.util.*; public class J53_3003 {
   public static String helper(String s) {
      if(s.indexOf("not") < s.indexOf("bad")) {
            String modified="";
```

```
modified=s.substring(0,s.indexOf("not"))+"good"+s.substring(s.indexOf("bad")+3,s.length());
       return modified;
    }
    else{
       return s:
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args){
    System.out.println("R.Prabhakara Arjun\n2022503003\n");
    Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("ENTER STR TO CHECK EX_3:");
    String our_str= input.nextLine();
    /*String str="Food is not audfba bad!!!.";*/
    String new_str=helper(our_str);
    System.out.println(new_str);
  }
}
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community
R.Prabhakara Arjun
2022503003

ENTER STR TO CHECK EX_3:Hello I am feeling good.But it's not tooooo sad to be bad I guess.Coz life is hard!
Hello I am feeling good.But it's good I guess.Coz life is hard!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

J54. Character Count.

Write a program to print the frequency of characters in a string in the given format.

EXAMPLES:

Input: www.google.com

Output: w:3, .:2, g:2, o:3, 1:1, e:1, c:1, m:1

Input: abbac

INPUT: Food is not bad. OUTPUT: Food is good.

INPUT: The lyrics are not that bad!

OUTPUT: The lyrics are good!

Output: a:2, b:2, c:1

(Please note that the order of characters in the output does not matter as long as the corresponding counts are correct).

CODE:

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class J54_3003 {
  public static HashMap<Character,Integer> frequency(String s){
    HashMap<Character,Integer> hasher=new HashMap<>();
    for(char c:s.toCharArray()){
      if(hasher.containsKey(c)){
         hasher.put(c,hasher.get(c)+1);
       }
      else{
         hasher.put(c,1);
    return hasher;
  }
  public static void display(HashMap<Character,Integer> f){
    System.out.print("The key value pairs are:");
    for(Map.Entry<Character,Integer> entry:f.entrySet()){
       System.out.print(entry.getKey()+":"+entry.getValue()+" ");
     }
  public static void main(String[] args){
    System.out.println("R.Prabhakara Arjun\n2022503003\n");
    System.out.println("FREQUENCY CHECKER:\n----\n");
    //String our_str="hello abi!";
    Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("ENTER STR TO CHECK FREQUENCY:");
    String our_str= input.nextLine();
    HashMap<Character,Integer> freq=frequency(our_str);
    display(freq);
    //System.out.println(freq);
}
```

J55. Pangram

Write a program to check whether an input string is a pangram or not. Pangrams are words or sentences containing every letter of the alphabet at least once. Ignore the case of the characters.

If the input string is a Pangram, the output should be: Yes, the string is a pangram. If the string is not a Pangram, it should report the missing letters, in lowercase, in ORDER. See the Examples below.

EXAMPLES:

INPUT: The brown fox jump over the lazy dog

OUTPUT: No, the string is NOT a pangram. Missing letter(s) is(are) c, i, k, q, s.

INPUT: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

OUTPUT: Yes, the string is a pangram.

Hint: boolean[] alphabet = new boolean[26];

CODE:

```
import java.util.*;
public class J55_3003 {
  public static Boolean pangram(String s){
    Boolean[] check=new Boolean[26];
    //System.out.println(Arrays.toString(check));
    int count=0;
    for(char c:s.toLowerCase().toCharArray()) {
       if(check[(int)c-97]==null){}
         check[(int)c-97]=true;
         count++;
       }
     }
    //System.out.println(count);
    //System.out.println(Arrays.toString(check));
    if(count!=26){
       System.out.print("The missing letters is(are):");
       for(int i=0;i<check.length;i++){
         if(check[i]==null){
            System.out.print(" "+(char)(i+97));
          }
```

```
}
      System.out.println();
    return (count==26)?true:false;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args){
    System.out.println("R.Prabhakara Arjun\n2022503003\n");
    Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("ENTER STR TO CHECK PANGRAM:");
    String our_string= input.nextLine();
    //String our_string="efghijklmonpqrstuvwxyz";
    Boolean flag=pangram(our_string);
    if(flag){
      System.out.println(our_string+"is a panagaram");
    }
    else{
      System.out.println(our_string+"is NOT a panagaram");
  }
}
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2.1\bin\java.exe" "-java R.Prabhakara Arjun 2022503003

ENTER STR TO CHECK PANGRAM:abcdefgijklmonpqsty The missing letters is(are): h r u v w x z abcdefgijklmonpqstyis NOT a panagaram

Process finished with exit code 0
```

J56. Complex Number

Write a program to create a ComplexNumber class with the following features:

Two private double fields to represent the real and imaginary parts.

A constructor to initialize the complex number.

Getter methods for the real and imaginary parts.

Methods to add, subtract, multiply, and divide complex numbers.

An override of the toString() method to represent the complex number in the form "a + bi" OR "a -bi" OR "-a -bi" OR "-a +bi".

An override of the equals() method to compare two complex numbers.

write a main method to demonstrate the usage of this class.

Hint:

```
public ComplexNumber add(ComplexNumber other) {
double newReal = this.real + other.real;
double newImaginary = this.imaginary + other.imaginary;
return new ComplexNumber(newReal, newImaginary);
}
@Override
public boolean equals(Object obj) { ..}
@Override
public String toString() { ...}
Example:
Input:
ComplexNumber c1 = new ComplexNumber(3, 4);
ComplexNumber c2 = new ComplexNumber(1, -2);
System.out.println("c1: " + c1);
System.out.println("c2: " + c2);
ComplexNumber sum = c1.add(c2);
ComplexNumber difference = c1.subtract(c2);
ComplexNumber product = c1.multiply(c2);
Complex Number quotient = c1.divide(c2);
boolean isEqual = c1.equals(c2);
System.out.println("c1 equals c2: " + isEqual);
Output:
c1: 3.0 + 4.0i
c2: 1.0 + -2.0i
Sum: 4.0 + 2.0i
Difference: 2.0 + 6.0i
Product: 11.0 + -2.0i
Quotient: -0.5 + 1.5i
c1 equals c2: false
CODE:
class complex {
  private double real, imaginary;
  complex(){
    this.real=0;
    this.imaginary=0;
  double getReal(){
    return this.real;
  double getImaginary(){
    return this.imaginary;
  }
  void setReal(double real){
    this.real=real;
  }
  void setImaginary(double imaginary){
```

```
this.imaginary=imaginary;
      }
      void display(){
           System.out.println("The complex no:"+getReal()+"+"+getImaginary()+"i");
     public String toString(){
           if(imaginary>=0){
                 return real+"+"+imaginary+"i";
           else{
                 return real+"-"+Math.abs(imaginary)+"i";
            }
      }
      complex add(complex b){
           complex c=new complex();
           c.setReal(this.getReal()+b.getReal());
           c.setImaginary(this.getImaginary()+b.getImaginary());
           return c;
      }
      complex sub(complex b){
           complex c=new complex();
           c.setReal(this.getReal()-b.getReal());
           c.setImaginary(this.getImaginary()-b.getImaginary());
           return c;
     complex multiplication(complex b){
           complex c=new complex();
           c.setReal(this.getReal()*b.getReal()-this.getImaginary()*b.getImaginary());
           c.setImaginary(this.getReal()*b.getImaginary()+b.getReal()*this.getImaginary());
           return c;
      Boolean equals(complex c){
           return this.getReal()==c.getReal() && this.getImaginary()==c.getImaginary();
      }
     complex divide(complex b){
           complex c=new complex();
c.set Real((this.get Real()*b.get Real()+this.get Imaginary()*b.get Imaginary())/(b.get Real()*b.get Real()+this.get Imaginary())/(b.get Real()*b.get Real()*b.get Real()+this.get Imaginary()*b.get Imaginary())/(b.get Real()*b.get Real()*b.
+b.getImaginary()*b.getImaginary()));
           c.setImaginary((this.getReal()*b.getImaginary()-
b.getReal()*this.getImaginary())/(b.getReal()*b.getReal()+b.getImaginary()*b.getImaginary()));
           return c;
      }
}
public class J56_3003 {
     public static void main(String[] args){
           complex a=new complex();
           complex b=new complex();
```

```
System.out.println("The complex no:"+a.getReal()+"+"+a.getImaginary()+"i");
    a.setReal(10);a.setImaginary(15);
    b.setReal(10);b.setImaginary(15);
    a.display();
    System.out.println("The complex no a:"+a);
    System.out.println("The complex no b:"+b);
    complex sum=a.add(b);
    System.out.println("complex no addition(a+b):"+sum);
    complex sub=a.sub(b);
    System.out.println("complex no difference(a-b):"+sub);
    complex mul=a.multiplication(b);
    System.out.println("Complex no multiplication(a*b):"+mul);
    complex quo=a.divide(b);
    System.out.println("Complex no quotient(a/b):"+quo);
    Boolean isEqual=a.equals(b);
    System.out.println("a.equals(b):"+isEqual);
  }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop\MIT\CODES\FOR GIT HUB\JAVA_BASICS\WEEKLY_LAB_EXERCISE\week-6> java J56_3003.java R.Prabhakara Arjun 2022503003

The complex no:0.0+0.0i
The complex no a:10.0+15.0i
The complex no a:10.0+15.0i
The complex no b:10.0+15.0i
The complex no b:10.0+15.0i
complex no addition(a+b):20.0+30.0i
complex no addition(a+b):20.0+30.0i
complex no multiplication(a*b):-125.0+300.0i
Complex no quotient(a/b):1.0+0.0i
a.equals(b):true

PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop\MIT\CODES\FOR GIT HUB\JAVA_BASICS\WEEKLY_LAB_EXERCISE\week-6>
```