Q1)

SQL> create table circlearea(radius decimal(5,2), circumference decimal(5,2), area decimal(7,2));

Table created.

declare

upper decimal(5,2);

lower decimal(5,2);

radius decimal(5,2);

circumference decimal(5,2);

area decimal(7,2);

begin

delete from circlearea;

lower:=&lower;

upper:=&upper;

for radius in lower .. upper loop

circumference:= 2\*3.14\*radius;

area:=3.14\*radius\*radius;

insert into circlearea values(radius,circumference,area);

end loop;

end;

/

Select \* from circlearea;

SQL> Select \* from circlearea;

RADIUS CIRCUMFERENCE AREA

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10 62.8 314

11 69.08 379.94

12 75.36 452.16

13 81.64 530.66

14 87.92 615.44

15 94.2 706.5

16 100.48 803.84

17 106.76 907.46

18 113.04 1017.36

19 119.32 1133.54

20 125.6 1256

11 rows selected.

Q2)

declare   
  num1 number(5);   
  num2 number(5);   
  rev number(5);   
begin   
  num1:=&num1;   
  rev:=0;   
  while num1>0   
  loop   
    num2:=num1 mod 10;   
    rev:=num2+(rev\*10);   
    num1:=floor(num1/10);   
  end loop;   
  dbms\_output.put\_line('Reverse number is: '||rev);   
end;   
/

Enter value for num1: 5104

old 6: num1:=&num1;

new 6: num1:=5104;

Reverse number is: 4015

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

declare

 num varchar2(5);

 len number(2);

 revnum varchar2(5);

begin

 num := &num;

 len := length(num);

 for i in reverse 1.. len

 loop

 revnum := revnum || substr(num,i,1);

 end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('given number ='|| num);

dbms\_output.put\_line('reverse number ='|| revnum);

 end;

/

Enter value for num: 5104

old 9: num := &num;

new 9: num := 5104;

given number =5104

reverse number =4015

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Q3)

declare

    n number;

k number;

    m number;

    rev number:=0;

    r number;

begin

   for k in 1 .. 100

loop

m:=k;

n:=k;

rev:=0;

    while n>0

    loop

        r:=mod(n,10);

        rev:=(rev\*10)+r;

        n:=floor(n/10);

    end loop;

    if m=rev

    then

        dbms\_output.put\_line(k||' number is palindrome');

    end if;

end loop;

end;

/

1 number is palindrome

2 number is palindrome

3 number is palindrome

4 number is palindrome

5 number is palindrome

6 number is palindrome

7 number is palindrome

8 number is palindrome

9 number is palindrome

11 number is palindrome

22 number is palindrome

33 number is palindrome

44 number is palindrome

55 number is palindrome

66 number is palindrome

77 number is palindrome

88 number is palindrome

99 number is palindrome

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.