Java Coding Practice Assignment (Topic: Looping Statement)

- 1. Write a program which prints the even numbers between 1 and 100 in an increasing order
- 2. Take 10 integers from keyboard using loop and print their average value on the screen.
- 3. Calculate the sum of digits of a number given by user. E.g.-

INUPT: 123 OUPUT: 6
INUPT: 12345 OUPUT: 15

- 4. Write a program which reads a sequence of integers from the user and stop by displaying "Done" when the sum of these values exceeds 100.
- 5. Write a program which displays the sum of the strict divisors of an integer given by the user. (Ex.-input-6->divisors of 6 are 1,2,3; by adding them we can get 1+2+3=6; So 6 will be the output

input-10->divisors of 6 are 1,2,5; by adding them we can get 1+2+5=8; So 8 will be the output)

- 6. Write a program which reads a positive number N from the user then indicates if N is prime or not.
- 7. Write a program to printall prime number in between 1 to 100.
- 8. Write a program which reads an integer n and displays the n-th Fibonacci number.
- Write a program which displays a string with a space after each character.
 (Ex.-abcd -> a b c d)
- 10. Write a program which displays the reverse of a String. (Ex.-abcd-> dcba)
- 11. 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.

- 12. Write a program which finds if a String is a Palindrome String or not.
- 13. A three digit number is called Armstrong number if sum of cube of its digit is equal to number itself.

E.g.- 153 is an Armstrong number because $(1^3)+(5^3)+(3^3)=153$.

Write all Armstrong numbers between 100 to 500.

- 14. Draw a 10*10 multiplication table using For loop.
- 15. Print multiplication table of 24, 50 and 29 using loop.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Print the following patterns using loop:

A. *	B. *	C. *	D. *
**	**	***	* *
***	***	****	****
***	***		
****	****		
E. ****	F. ****	G. ****	H. *****
****	* *	***	* * * *
****	* *	***	* * *
****	* *	***	
****	****	****	**
			*
l. 1	J. *	K. 1	1
	J. ***		L.
12		22	* * * * * * *
123	****	333	* * * * * *
1234	***	4444	* * * *
12345	*	•	* * *
		•	*
		NNNNNN N	