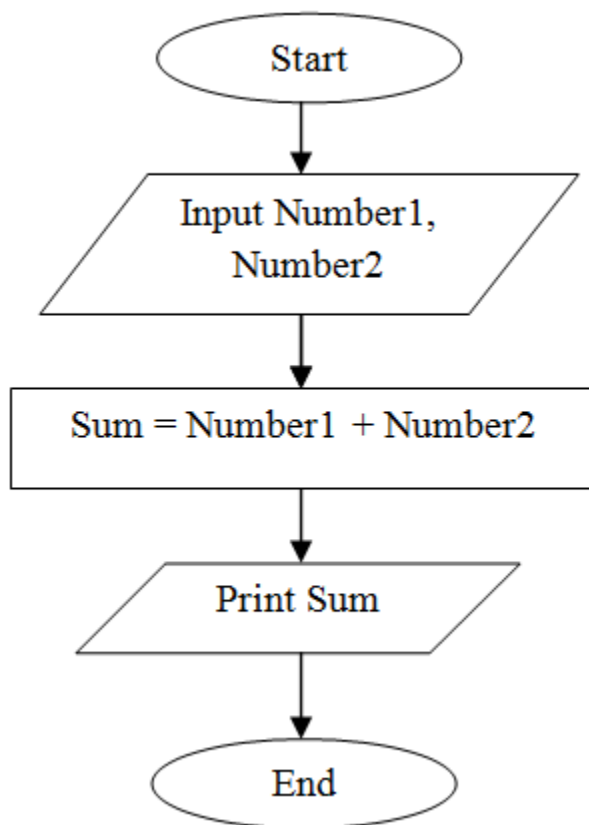
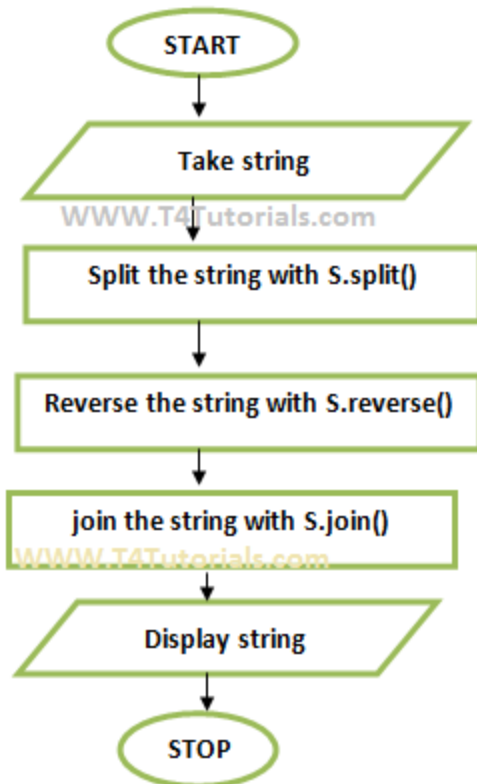


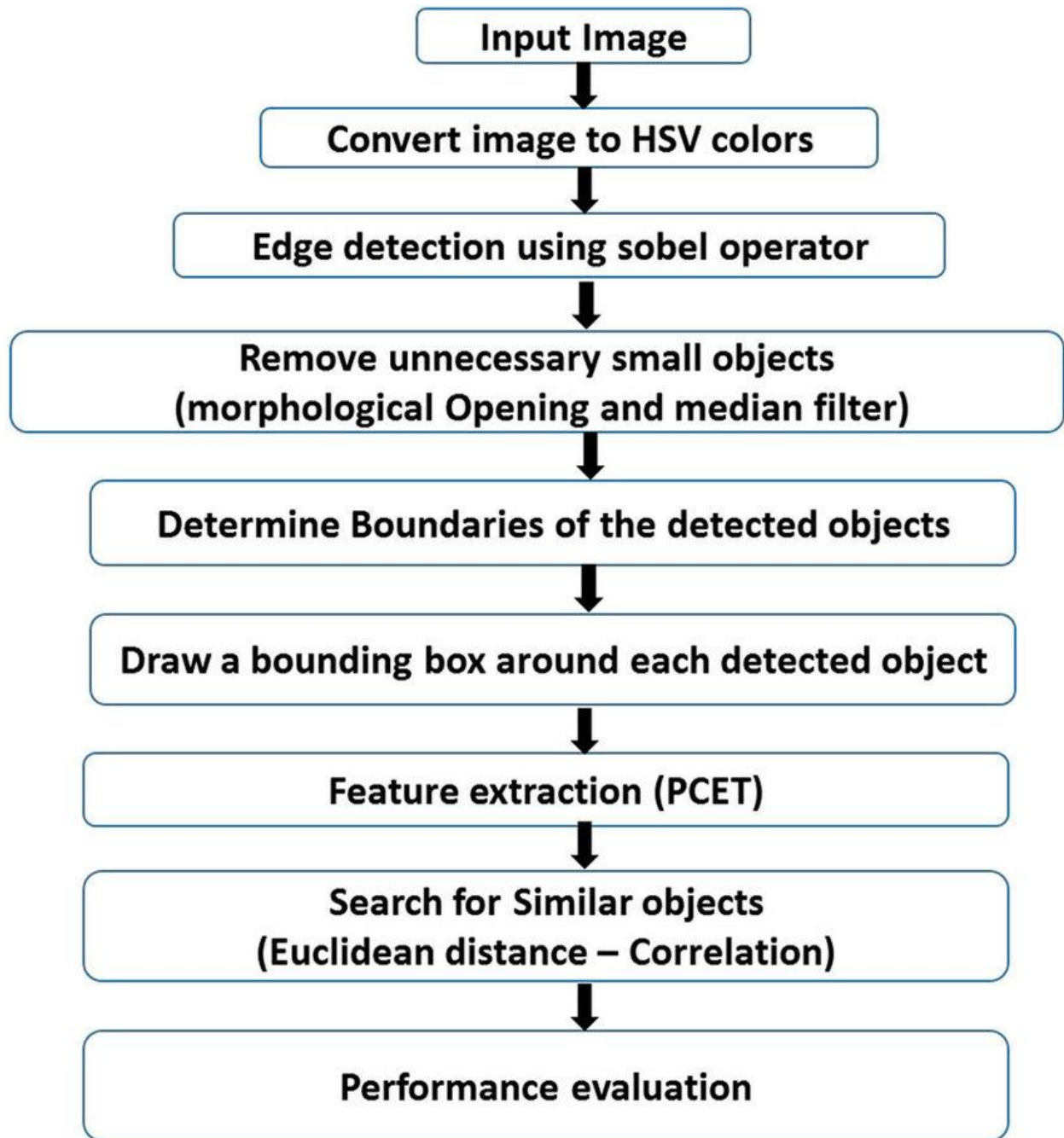
```
1. class FibonacciExample1 {
2. public static void main(String args[])
3. {
4. int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,count=10;
5. System.out.print(n1+" "+n2);//printing 0 and 1
6.
7. for(i=2;i<count;++i)//loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1 are already printed
8. {
9. n3=n1+n2;
10. System.out.print(" "+n3);
11. n1=n2;
12. n2=n3;
13. }
14.
15.}}
```



```
1. public class ReverseNumberExample1
2. {
3.     public static void main(String[] args)
4.     {
5.         int number = 987654, reverse = 0;
6.         while(number != 0)
7.         {
8.             int remainder = number % 10;
9.             reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
10.        number = number/10;
11.    }
12.    System.out.println("The reverse of the given number is: " + reverse);
13.}
14.}
```



```
1. public class CopyArray {
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {
3.         //Initialize array
4.         int [] arr1 = new int [] { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 };
5.         //Create another array arr2 with size of arr1
6.         int arr2[] = new int[arr1.length];
7.         //Copying all elements of one array into another
8.         for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++) {
9.             arr2[i] = arr1[i];
10.        }
11.        //Displaying elements of array arr1
12.        System.out.println("Elements of original array: ");
13.        for (int i = 0; i < arr1.length; i++) {
14.            System.out.print(arr1[i] + " ");
15.        }
16.
17.        System.out.println();
18.
19.        //Displaying elements of array arr2
20.        System.out.println("Elements of new array: ");
21.        for (int i = 0; i < arr2.length; i++) {
22.            System.out.print(arr2[i] + " ");
23.        }
24.    }
25.}
```

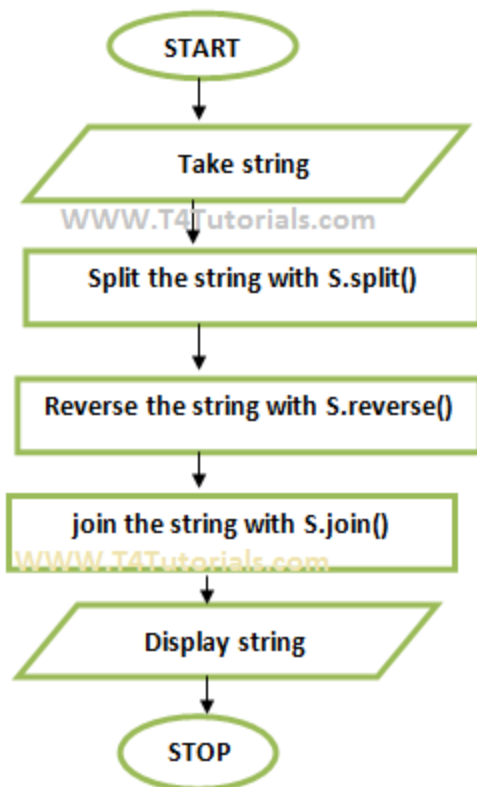


```
1. import java.util.Scanner;  
2. class ReverseStringExample1  
3. {  
4. public static void main(String args[])  
5. {  
6. String s;
```

```

7. Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
8. System.out.print("Enter a String: ");
9. s=sc.nextLine();           //reading string from user
10. System.out.print("After reverse string is: ");
11. for(int i=s.length();i>0;--i)    //i is the length of the string
12. {
13. System.out.print(s.charAt(i-1));    //printing the character at index i-1
14. }
15. }
16. }

```



```

1. public class AllSubsets {
2.     public static void main(String[] args) {
3.
4.         String str = "FUN";
5.         int len = str.length();
6.         int temp = 0;

```

```

7. //Total possible subsets for string of size n is n*(n+1)/2
8. String arr[] = new String[len*(len+1)/2];
9.
10. //This loop maintains the starting character
11. for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
12.     //This loop adds the next character every iteration for the subset to form and add it to the
    array
13.     for(int j = i; j < len; j++) {
14.         arr[temp] = str.substring(i, j+1);
15.         temp++;
16.     }
17. }
18.
19. //This loop prints all the subsets formed from the string.
20. System.out.println("All subsets for given string are: ");
21. for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
22.     System.out.println(arr[i]);
23. }
24. }
25. }

```

